Pwyllgor Rheoli Asedau

Asset Management Committee

Agenda 25.07.2022

1. Etholiad Gadeirydd Pwyllgor. I benodi Gadeirydd am y flwyddyn i ddod.

Ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb. I dderbyn, ystyried a derbyn Ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb.

Ethol Is-Gadeirydd Pwyllgor. I benodi Is-Gadeirydd am y flwyddyn i ddod.

4. Datganiadau o Fuddiant.

I dderbyn unrhyw ddatganiadau o fuddiant ar eitemau ar yr agenda.

5. Cofnodion.

I awdurdodi'r Cadeirydd i arwyddo cofnodion yr cyfarfod blaenorol y Pwyllgor fel cofnod cywir.

6. Adroddiadau Clerc y Dref.

- a) Penodi Aelodau heb bleidlais.
- b) Pont y Gadwyn: Prif adroddiad arolygu.

7. Rhan B

Gwahardd y cyhoedd a 'r Wasg. Yn rhinwedd Deddf Cyrff Cyhoeddus (Derbyn i Gyfarfodydd) 1960, ni chaiff y wasg na'r cyhoedd eu cynnwys yn y trafodaethau ar yr eitem ganlynol ar y sail y byddai eu datgelu yn niweidiol i fudd y cyhoedd oherwydd natur gyfrinachol y busnes i'w drafod.

- 8. Unedau rhent.
- 9. Anfoneb ddi-dâl.

Election of Committee Chair. To appoint a Chair for the ensuing year.

Apologies for absence.

To receive, consider and accept apologies for absence.

Election of Committee Vice Chair. To appoint a Chair for the ensuing year.

Declaration of Interest.

To receive any known declarations of interest in items on the agenda.

Minutes.

To authorise the Chair to sign the minutes of the previous meeting of the Committee as a correct record.

Town Clerk Reports.

Appointment of Non-voting members. Chain Bridge: Principal inspection report.

Part B

Exclusion of Public and Press.

By virtue of the Public Bodies (Admission to Meetings) Act 1960, the press and public are excluded from discussions on the following item on the basis that disclosure thereof would be prejudicial to the public interest by reason of the confidential nature of the business to be transacted.

Rental units. Unpaid invoice.

Adroddiadau

Mae adroddiadau yn ddogfennau gwaith ac felly nid yw nhw cael eu cyfieithu. Reports

Reports are working documents and are therefore not translated.

REPORT AUTHORS:	Town Clerk.
SUBJECT:	Non-voting members.
REPORT FOR:	Decision.

1. Summary.

1.1 To consider the co-option of non-voting members.

2.0 Background.

- 2.1 Under the Asset Management Committee's terms of reference it may co-opt nonvoting members and appoint appropriate Subcommittees or Working Groups to facilitate the work of the Committee.
- 2.2 Previously the Committee has co-opted non-voting members and in the past MS Siam Glynn Jones has served in that capacity given here knowledge on several matters that fall under the remit of the Committee and her input to the work of the Committee has been invaluable.
- 2.3 There is no limit on the number of cooption's and therefore consideration could be given to another appointment from either users of the Town Hall or tenants to give an added perspective in the management of the most significant asset that the Town Council manages particularly given the demise of the Friends of the Town Hall Group.

4. Recommendation.

- 4.1 It is recommended that the Committee considers
 - a) re appointing Ms Sian Glyn Jones as a non-voting member.
 - b) Considers any other co-option's from either users of the Town Hall or tenants as non-voting members on the Cittaslow Committee.

5. Reason for the recommendation.

5.1 To ensure effective corporate governance.

REPORT AUTHOR:Town Clerk.SUBJECT:Chain Bridge: Principal inspection reportREPORT FOR:Decision.

1. Summary.

1.1 To consider the recommendations of the principal inspection report

2. Background.

- **2.2** In December 2021 the Committee appointed Sanderson Watts Associates, Wigan. To undertake a principal inspection of the Chain bridge. The main objectives of the inspection were to identify the condition of each component and determine if there is a requirement for immediate remedial works and further special inspection if required.
- 2.2 The structure was inspected on 11 February 2022 using standard inspection and roped access techniques. The weather during the inspection was dry and there had been rain in the 24 hours prior to the inspections. All accessible exposed surfaces of the structure were examined from a close distance. The concrete elements of the structure were inspected for cracking, spalling, as well as general surface condition and signs of deterioration. The metallic elements of the structure were inspected for corrosion, loss of section in members, structural defects and deterioration of the protective system. Hidden critical elements were not inspected. Timber elements were checked for cracking, delamination, mechanical and biological decay. The foundations of the structure, catenary chain anchor blocks and deck chain anchor blocks were not exposed for the purpose of the inspection. The alignments of the abutments were checked, and a visual inspection of the nearby ground was carried out to identify any signs of heave or any other ground movement if present. The report has now been received and is appended to this report.

3. Engineers' recommendations.

3.1 The recommendations are categorised as follows

• Priority 1 Defects

The defect represents a current danger to users or structural integrity with the potential for serious injury or loss of structure and should be undertaken immediately;

• Priority 2 Defects

The defect represents limited danger to users or structural integrity but with the potential for minor injury or further rapid deterioration of structure. Undertake within the next four weeks;

• Priority 3 Defects

Repairs are required to prevent deterioration of the structure that may lead to greater expense or a safety hazard within 2 years if left untreated. Undertake between 4 weeks to one year or reassess within one year.

• Priority 4 Defects

Works required to maintain the structure and prevent greater maintenance costs at a later date. No safety concerns at the time of inspection. Undertake between one to three years or reassess at next inspection.

3.2 No Priority 1 defects were found but there were several categorised as Priority 2 and Priority 3 which need attention.

4. Recommendation.

4.1 That the Committee instructs the Town Clerk to prepare a specification to commission works to undertake the Priority 2 and Priority 3 works identified in the report.

5. Reasons for recommendation

5.1 To maintain Town Council assets and to ensure compliance with health and safety standards





PRINCIPAL INSPECTION REPORT

Structure Name: Llangollen Chainbridge

OS Grid Ref: SJ19874322 Date Inspected: 11/02/2022



Report Ref: R1052-01 Issue No 01

Sanderson Watts Associates Ltd Century House, 100 Chapel Lane Wigan WN3 4HG, England Lloyd's Register QA Accreditation to ISO 9001, OHSAS 18001, ISO 14001



DOCUMENT ISSUE RECORD

Issue Date	Issue No	Purpose of Issue	Originator	Checked	Approved		
16/06/22	01	First Issue	G Thomas	L Zymla	E Webb		



DOCUMENT SHEET REVISION HISTORY RECORD

Issue Date	Issue No	Sheet Numbers	Revision Details

Amendments: To assist in identifying the amendments in the revised issue of this document, a vertical line is displayed in the right margin, adjacent to the revised text, applicable to this current issue only.



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1.0 LOCATION PLAN





2.0 INTRODUCTION

2.1 DESCRIPTION OF STRUCTURE

Llangollen chainbridge is a suspension footbridge that spans over the River Dee at Llangollen in the county of Denbighshire, North Wales. The original structure was constructed in 1814 and subsequently reconstructed to a stronger design in 1929 following the collapse of the original structure in 1928 as a consequence of severe flooding. The bridge has a clear width of 1.45m, a main span of 24m and a back span of 9.7m to the South.

The timber deck is supported from a pair of cast iron chains below the deck and cast iron catenary chains above the deck which are connected using tie rods. The main span (or river span) catenary chains span between pylons formed from rolled steel sections and the south back span (or dry span) chain spans between the South pylon and concrete anchorages. The North catenary chain spans between the North pylon and a concrete anchor block located part way up the North embankment.

The parapet comprises a tensioned wire balustrade with mesh infill.

A service pipe runs underneath the deck and is supported by the deck cross members. The pipe runs along the East side of the footbridge and contains a water main.

2.2 DESCRIPTION OF INSPECTION

The structure was inspected on 11 February 2022 using standard inspection and roped access techniques. The weather during the inspection was dry and there had been rain in the 24 hours prior to the inspections.

All accessible exposed surfaces of the structure were examined from a close distance.

The concrete elements of the structure were inspected for cracking, spalling, as well as general surface condition and signs of deterioration.

The metallic elements of the structure were inspected for corrosion, loss of section in members, structural defects and deterioration of the protective system. Hidden critical elements were not inspected.

Timber elements were checked for cracking, delamination, mechanical and biological decay.

The foundations of the structure, catenary chain anchor blocks and deck chain anchor blocks were not exposed for the purpose of the inspection. The alignments of the abutments were checked and a visual inspection of the nearby ground was carried out to identify any signs of heave or any other ground movement if present.

For the purpose of this inspection, chainages have been measured with Ch0m starting at the South end of the structure.



3.0 RESULTS OF PRINCIPAL INSPECTION

3.1 INTRODUCTION

This report should be read in conjunction with the site photographs and the General Arrangement & Defect Location drawing in the appendices.

3.2 FOUNDATIONS

The foundations and catenary chains anchor blocks were not exposed during this inspection, however there was no visible indications of distress or faults in the superstructure which may indicate a fault with the foundations and catenary chain anchor blocks.

3.3 PRIMARY DECK ELEMENTS

PYLON - NORTH

The North pylon is in fair condition with no major defects present. There is a small area (120mm \times 100mm) of surface corrosion present at the base of the Northwest stanchion, see photo 22.

PYLON - SOUTH

The South pylon is generally in fair condition with no major defects present. There is a small localised area (140mm \times 100mm) of corrosion present at the interface between the high level cross brace member and the pylon's West leg, see photos 42 and 43. It is estimated that at this location the remaining steel thickness has been reduced to 3mm.

A small area (300mm x 90mm) of exposed steelwork is present to the East stanchion of the South pylon, this is caused by localised failure of the protective paintwork, see photo 47. At this location the steelwork has surface corrosion but no significant loss of section.

Localised section loss has been noted to the flange of the South pylon West stanchion, this has occurred at the hanger interface, see photos 54 and 55. At this location the remaining flange thickness is 7mm. Minor historic section losses noted to South pylon, photos 51 to 53.

MAIN SUSPENSION CHAINS (CATENARY)

The chains have recently been refurbished and the condition of the protective paintwork present is generally good with only localised areas of paint failure, photo 32. Typical pitting /localised corrosion spots (to 1mm) noted, photo 70.

Historic thinning/necking of the East catenary chain over the North pylon has been noted, see photo 66, 10mm loss to 90mm wide section.

DECK CHAINS

The deck chains are in good to fair condition overall only exhibiting localised areas of minor surface corrosion where the protective paint system has failed, see photo 17. The main defect noted to the deck chain is the deflection of the East chain at Ch14m, see photos 64 and 65, where the deck chain has deflected circa 40mm vertically. One of the East deck plates has deformed vertically by 12mm, photo 60.

CHAIN HANGERS

The catenary chain hangers are generally in fair condition with most protective paintwork intact. The threaded ends of the chain hangers are not protected by paint and consequently covered in light surface corrosion, see photo 23. Minimal thread protrusion beyond nut (3mm), photo 23.

Localised surface corrosion is generally present to vertical hanger anchors and at Ch4.08m the hanger has de-threaded and is not set correctly, the thread protrusion of this hanger anchor is 0mm, see photos 30 and 31.



Catenary chain hanger to West side at 4.08m South of the pier has suffered impact damage to tie bar adjacent to parapet and has deflected by 20mm and rotated, photos 28 and 29.

West chain link at 11m from pier missing top clamp plate, photo 33. Typical abraision of threads at interface with chain hanger due to dynamic movements are shown on photo 59.

CATENARY CHAIN ANCHOR BLOCKS

The Northern chain anchor block is located at high level and part way up an embankment. The anchor block is of concrete construction and is generally in good condition overall with only localised areas of spalling present at the interface between the concrete and chains, see photos 35, 68 and 69.

The Southern chain anchor blocks were inspected and were noted to be in good condition overall, photos 45 and 50.

DECK CHAIN ANCHOR BLOCKS

The deck chains appear to be anchored into the same anchor block to the south and separate anchor block to the north. The south anchor block appears to be made of poorly compacted concrete, photos 46, 49.

UNDER DECK BRACING

Under deck bracing members are present between the East and West deck chains, see photo 10, 11 17 & 20. The bracing members are at regular longitudinal centres. The overall condition of the under-deck bracing members is fair and the principal defects present to these members include light surface corrosion at localised areas where the protective paint has failed, see photo 17, 20 & 64.

3.4 SECONDARY DECK ELEMENT

TIMBER DECKING

The timber decking is generally in fair condition. Three planks were noted as being vertically displaced above the general decking level by up to 10mm, these planks are at 3.2m, 5.4m and 7.5m from the South abutment, see photos 72, 73 and 74.

A small section (120mm x 150mm) of the timber decking appears to have been cut to the West side of the footbridge at 6.2m from the South abutment, see photo 71.

At Ch5.42m from the South abutment one timber deck plank has fractured, see photo 44.

3.5 ABUTMENTS

NORTH ABUTMENT

The North abutment is in fair condition exhibiting extensive moss growth at the river interface and missing joint mortar that extends the full height of the abutment face, see photo 6. Ivy growth is present to the West side of the footbridge at the upper level of the North abutment, see photo 20. An established tree growth is present at the upper level of the North abutment to the East side of the footbridge, see photos 6 and 19.

3 No. masonry blockwork units are missing from the North abutment's West turreted approach wall, see photo 18.

A metallic bracket is present at high level to the North abutment, see photo 21. The bracket does not appear to perform any function.

SOUTH ABUTMENT



The south abutment comprises natural rock face up to half way up and masonry blockwork laid in courses above, see photo 36. Large area of moss growth is present to the lower portion of the abutment and ivy growth to the upper portion, see photos 36 and 46.

3.6 PIER/COLUMN

The concrete pier is in fair condition overall and exhibits areas of moss growth on the shoulders and at river level, see photos 7 and 40. A vertical band of efflorescence is present to the North elevation, see photos 7 and 39.

Deep honeycombing from poor compaction is present to the North face of the pier at 1.7m above local ground level, approximately 3m from the East cutwater, see photo 26. Calcite deposit to North face, photo 39. A horizontal cold joint is present, photo 41.

3.7 FINISHES: DECK ELEMENTS

The main structure steelwork elements comprising chains, pylons, parapet upstands are painted. The paint condition is generally good however, there are localised areas where the protective paint system has failed, most noticeably on pylon stanchion bases, see photos 22 & 47.

The timber decking planks have contoured upper face and flat underside. The planks are presumably pressure treated with preservative but have no obvious surface finish. Anti-skid strips are noted as being present to each plank, see photos 24, 47, 58, 71 to 74.

3.8 HANDRAIL/PARAPETS/SAFETY FENCES

The parapets comprise welded mesh panels that are supported by tensioned wire rope members that are connected to vertical metallic posts. The vertical posts are connected to the timber decking, see photos 24, 32, 27 & 56. Missing fixing into parapet from tiebar links at 11m noted, photo 34.

The tensioning cables to Southwest and Southeast parapet are loose and require tightening, see photo 75.

There is no safety fencing or guardrailing surrounding the Northern chain anchor block, see photo 15.

There are several missing/loose bolts to the connections with the timber decking, photos 24 and 27.

3.9 FOOTWAY/VERGE/FOOTBRIDGE SURFACING

The timber decking is in fair condition overall. There are several deck boards that have undergone vertical displacement of up to 25mm, see photos 58, 72, 73 and 74. Furthermore, a small section (120mm x 150mm) of the timber decking appears to have been cut to the West side of the footbridge at 6.2m from the South abutment, see photo 71.

4no timber boards noted to be soft at South end of South span, photo 67.

Damp staining and algae growth noted to decking soffit, photo 25.

Protruding fixing noted to East edge at Ch7m, photo 57.

3.10 EMBANKMENTS

The North embankment is heavily vegetated with mature tree growths present, see photo 15.



3.11 APPROACH RAILS/BARRIERS/WALLS

The metallic pedestrian safety fence present at the top of the North embankment is in poor condition with several rails missing and vertical members displaced presumably from vehicular impact, see photo 16.

3.12 SIGNS

General pedestrian signage is present to the South approach, see photos 12 and 13. The condition of the signage is generally good however, one sign is illegible (circular sign in photo 13). The weight limit sign for the structure, 1000kg (or 10 people), is clear and legible.



4.0 OVERALL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE

Overall the bridge was found to be in good condition.

BCI Average Score (BCI _{Avg})	85.6
BCI Critical Score (BCI _{Crit})	81.0

4.1 Discussion

The structure is generally considered to be in good condition overall however, there are items that require consideration they include the following:

- The displacement of the East deck chain identified at Ch14m (see section 3.3) is likely to have occurred during a flood event, similarly the bent catenary chain hanger present to the West side at 4.08m South of the pier has also suffered from impact damage, presumably from a similar event. It is recommended that these items are repaired to restore the load capacity and prevent further deterioration.
- The cause of the necking/thinning observed to the East catenary chain over the North pylon is unknown and this could have been the result of corrosion or overstress, because of the significant section loss it is recommended that an assessment of the load carrying capacity of the catenary chain is conducted, the output from which should inform on planning future monitoring regime for this element.
- To mitigate health and safety risks associated with slips, trips and falls of footbridge users it is recommended to repair the defective timber decking planks identified in section 3.4 in the immediate/short term.
- By its very lightweight construction the footbridge is susceptible to dynamic oscillations from wind loads and footbridge users, this phenomenon has the tendency to introduce fatigue to structural components and also facilitates the 'loosening' of structural connections, similar to that noted to the parapet fixings and catenary chain hanger, see photo 59. Consideration should be given to developing a more robust connection that will sustain structural integrity under such dynamic load conditions.
- Although not of immediate concern the presence of the padlocks attached to the footbridge parapets indicate that footbridge users will continue to attach padlocks in the future, this has the potential to add a significant amount of dead load to the bridge and this practice should be discouraged by signage or other means.
- It is recommended to carry out an exercise to identify hidden critical elements present on the structure, items such as tie bar connections are an example of critical structural elements that require specialist monitoring/inspection to identify critical defects.



5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Priority 1 Defects

The defect represents a current danger to users or structural integrity with the potential for serious injury or loss of structure and should be undertaken immediately;

None

Priority 2 Defects

The defect represents limited danger to users or structural integrity but with the potential for minor injury or further rapid deterioration of structure. Undertake within the next four weeks;

- Reaffix all loose deck board fixings (photo 57).
- Repair timber deck planks that have displaced vertically and are currently potential trip hazards for footbridge users (photos 72 to 74).
- Replace fractured timber deck plank at Ch5.42m (photo 44).
- Replace bent catenary chain hanger at Ch4.08m with new (photo 28)
- Repair the insufficient thread protrusion on 1no. vertical hanger anchor (photo 30) ensuring min 5 threads protrude beyond nuts.
- Repair stripped thread at 4.05m south of pier (photo 31)
- Replace top clamp plate at West chain link at 11m from the pier (photo 33).
- Repair missing fixing into parapet from tie bar links as 11m (photo 34)

Priority 3 Defects

Repairs are required to prevent deterioration of the structure that may lead to greater expense or a safety hazard within 2 years if left untreated. Undertake between 4 weeks to one year or reassess within one year.

- Repoint North abutment (photo 6) where bed joint mortar is missing.
- Consider adding guardrails around catenary chain anchor block at North embankment (photo 15)
- Repair damaged fence to top of North embankment (photo 16).
- Replace 3 No. missing masonry blockwork to the base of the turreted wall on the North abutment West approach (photo 18).
- Remove vegetation present at high level to the North abutment (photos 19 & 20).
- Refix all loose parapet upstand fixings (photos 24 & 27).
- Replace 4No. soft timber decking boards present at South end of South span (photo 67).
- Monitor thinning/necking of the East catenary chain over the North pylon (photo 66) for continued deterioration. Carry out an assessment where required.
- Monitor or replace distorted timber plank (photo 58)
- Monitor abrasion and corrosion loss to all existing connections and replace or repair where deemed necessary (photo 59)
- Reaffix all loose deck board fixings (photo 57).

Priority 4 Defects

Works required to maintain the structure and prevent greater maintenance costs at a later date. No safety concerns at the time of inspection. Undertake between one to three years or reassess at next inspection.

• Remove redundant metallic bracket that protrudes from the North abutment (photo 21).



- Remove flaking paintwork to the North pylon base, remove corrosion product and repaint (photo 22).
- Remove corrosion product and repaint area affected by corrosion to cross brace connection at South pylon West leg (photos 42 & 43).
- Remove corrosion product and repaint area affected by corrosion to South pylon East stanchion leg (photo 47).
- Strengthen the area of flange on the West stanchion of the South pylon that is affected by significant section loss (photo 54 & 55).
- Investigate cause of the vertical deflection of East deck chain at Ch14m (photo 64 & 65).
- Tighten loose tensioning cables to Southwest and Southeast parapet (photo 75).
- Monitor corrosion loss to all existing secondary connections (photo 48), replace all missing bolts (photo 47)

Priority 5 Defects

No danger to users and little detriment to structure. Works should only be carried out in conjunction with other works of higher priority. Long term maintenance.

- Replace illegible signage (photo 13).
- Remove all padlocks to parapets (photos 61 to 63).



6.0 APPENDICES



APPENDIX A

BCI Pro Forma

Bric	lge	Inspection Pro Forma									Version: July 2004	ł	
	Sup	erficial 🗌 General 🛛 🖄] Pri	ncipa	I	Special Form				1 of 2 for this bridge			
Inspec	tor: (G. Thomas	Da	te: 11/0	02/2022	2		Next	tt Inspection Type/Date: TBC				
Bridge	Nan	ne: Llangollen Chainbridge – River S	pan			Bridge	Ref/N	o: None	Road Ref/No: Footpath				
Map R	ef: S	GJ 1987 4322 O.S.E	E 3197	799		O.S.N	3432	99			Primary deck form	7	
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All abo	ove g	round elements inspected: YES \triangleright	<u> N</u>	10 🗌		Photog	graphs	? YES	NO 🗌	idg	Table 3	6	
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Its	2	Secondary deck Transverse beams											
mer	3	element/s Element from Table 3											
Elei	4	Half joints											
ščk	5	Tie beam/rod											
ă	6	Parapet beam or cantilever											
	7	Deck bracing											
	8	Foundations	1	А	6.1	Ν							
ng re	9	Abutments (incl. arch springing)							See multiple defects	s se	ction.		
sarii Ictu	10	Spandrel wall/head wall											
d-be stru	11	Pier/column	2	В	2.1	Ν	L		Calcite deposits to I	Nort	h face of pier (photo 39).		
-oac	12	Cross-head/capping beam											
<u> </u>	13	Bearings											
	14	Bearing plinth/shelf											
nts	15	Superstructure drainage											
me	16	Substructure drainage											
Ele	17	Waterproofing											
lity	18	Movement/expansion joints		Р	4.4								
abi	19	Finishes: deck elements	2	В	4.1								
Dur	20	Finishes: substructure elements	2	C	11	N							
	21	Finishes: parapets/safety fences		C	4.1								
Elements	23	Handrail/parapets/safety fences	2	В	1.3	w	Н	250	Missing parapet ups Monitor corrosion lo connections (photo 47). Padlocks present to	stan ss t 48), par	d fixing at Ch2.3m (photo 24). o all existing secondary replace all missing bolts (photo rapets (photos 61-63))	
fety	24	Carriageway surfacing											
Sa	25	Footway/verge/footbridge surfacing	2	В	9.1	W	н	500	Timber decking eler loose fixings (photo timber plank (photo	men 57) 58).	ts, several decking boards with . Monitor or replace distorted		
	26	Invert/river bed	1	А		Ν						-	
s	27	Aprons											
lent	28	Fenders/cutwaters/collision prot.											
len	29	River training works											
je E	30	Revetment/batter paving											
ridç	31	Wing walls											
л В	32	Retaining walls											
Othe	33	Embankments	2	В	11.1	W	М	750	No guardrails aroun embankment (photo	ails around catenary chain anchor block at No ent (photo 15).			
	34	Machinery											
ncilla ry	35	Approach rails/barriers/walls	5	D	1.2	W	н	1000	Roadside fencing a	t ver nage	ry top of North embankment ed with sections missing (photo	16).	
◄	36	Signs							Do yog North chut	2004	(high loval) (shotas 10, 20)		
	37	Vegetation	2	В	5.1	W	М	500	De-veg North abuth	ient	(nigh iever) (photos 19, 20).		
1		S – severity, Ex – extent, l	Def –	- defe	ct, W -	– wor	k reg	uired, P	- work priority, (Cos	st – Cost of work		

MULTIPLE DEFECTS																	
Eleme	ent	D	efect	1	D	efect	2	D	efect	3							
No.	·Γ	S	Ex	Def	S	Ex	Def	S	Ex	Def		Cor	nments				
1		2	B	1.1	2	B	1.2	2 5	B	1.2	 Defect 1: Minor localised corrosion to North pylon, catenary chains and deck chains (photos 22, 23). Vertical deflection of East deck chain at Ch14m (photo 64), the cause of this requires investigation at an estimated cost of £2000. Defect 2: Thinning of East catenary chain over North pylon (photo 66, the cause of this requires investigation at an estimated cost of £4000). Defect 3: Replace top clamp plate at West catenary chain at 11m from pier. Defect 1: Repoint North abutment (photo 6) Estimated cost £500 Defect 2: Replace 3 missing masonry blocks to North abutment West approach (photo 18). Estimated cost £1000 						
											Defect 3: Remove 21). Estimated co	ve redundant b ost £750	oracket from Nort	h abutment (photo			
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33	Due	con	sidera	ation s	hould	be gi	ven to	insta	lling s	afety	fencing/guardra	ails around	catenary cha	in anchor block			
22	at N	orth	emba	Inkmei	nt (as	sumed	d cost	£750)	1 62)								
23	23 Remove all padlocks to parapets (photos 61-63)																
Name	Name: G. Thomas Signed: Date: 11/02/2022																
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Name	e:						Si	gned:					Date:				
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Ref.	No				Su	ggest	ed Re	media	al Wo	rk		Priority	Estimated Cost	Action/Work Ordered?			
1		Inve	estiga	te cau	se of	deflec	tion of	East	deck	chain	at Ch14m	Н	4000				
25	5	Rep	pair tir	nber d	eck p	lanks	that ha	ave di	splace	ed ver	tically	Н	500				
9		Rep to b	ooint N ase o	North a	abutm ted wa	ent, re all on	eplace North	3 mis abutn	ssing nent V	masor /est a	nry blockwork oproach.	М	1500				
37	,	Rer	move	vegeta	ation p	reser	nt to N	orth a	butme	nt	•	М	750				
23	3	Rep	blace	missin	g para	apet u	pstand	d fixin	gs.			Н	250				
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Bridge Inspection Pro Forma

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šč	5	Tie beam/ro	bd																
Ď	6	Parapet bea	am or cantil	ever															
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s	22	Access/wall	kways/ganti	ries									D.C				· /	04	07)
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Name:						Sig	ned:					Date:			
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Ref. N	lo			Sug	ggest	ed Rem	nedia	al Wo	rk		Priority	Estimated Cost	Action/Work Ordered?		
25	R	epair ti	mber d	leck p	lanks	that ha	ve di	splace	ed ver	tically	Н	500			
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APPENDIX B

General Arrangement & Defect Location Drawing





APPENDIX C

Site Photographs





Photo 1: General East elevation



Photo 2: General view looking North.





Photo 3: General view looking South.



Photo 4: General view on East parapet.





Photo 5: General view on West parapet.



Photo 6: General view on North abutment.





Photo 7: General view looking South towards North face of pier.



Photo 8: General view upstream (looking West).





Photo 9: General view downstream (looking East).



Photo 10: General view on central deck soffit.





Photo 11: General view on South span deck soffit.



Photo 12: General signage at South approach.





Photo 13: General Signage at South approach.



Photo 14: General view over structure, looking South.





Photo 15: North embankment. No safety fence or guardrails around chain anchor block.



Photo 16: North embankment. Damaged fence to top of embankment.





Photo 17: Deck chains. Typical corrosion sores to deck chain links.



Photo 18: North abutment - 3No. missing masonry units to base of turreted wall on the West abutment approach.




Photo 19: North abutment: Mature sapling growth to Northeast.



Photo 20: North abutment - Ivy growth to Northwest.





Photo 21: North abutment: Redundant metallic bracket protruding out by 1.227m.



Photo 22: North Pylon - Surface corrosion to Northwest stanchion at base 120mmx100mm.





Photo 23: Catenery Chain Hangers - Typical hanger with surface corrosion and minimal thread beyond nut (3mm).



Photo 24: Parapet Central Span: East parapet upstand. Missing fixing at Ch2.3m.





Photo 25: Deck soffit: Typical damp staining and algae growth.



Photo 26: North face of pier: Deep honeycombing 1.7m above ground level and 3m from East edge of cut water.





Photo 27: Loose parapet upstand fixings to the dry span Ch7.2 (West) Ch5.0 (East) and River span Ch2.1, 6.8, Ch14.1 (West)



Photo 28: Catenary chain hangers: West side at 4.08m South of pier. Impact damage to West tie bar adjacent to parapet deflected by 20mm.





Photo 29: Catenary chain hangers: West side at 4.08m South of pier. Rotated tie bar due to impact.



Photo 30 Catenary chain hangers: 4.08m South of pier, insufficient thread protrusion to 1no vertical hanger anchor.





Photo 31: Catenary chain hangers: Stripped thread at 4.08m South of pier. 15mm gap between lower nut and bracket.



Photo 32: Catenary chains, general view looking North.





Photo 33: Catenary chain hanger: West chain link at 11m from pier missing top clamp plate.



Photo 34: West parapet: Missing fixing into parapet from tiebar links at 11m.





Photo 35: Catenary chain anchorage block - Northwest chain.



Photo 36: South abutment.





Photo 37: South face of pier. Typical example of poor concrete compaction to 20% of surface area.



Photo 38: South face of pier. Typical example of poor concrete compaction to 20% of surface area.





Photo 39: Calcite deposits to North face of pier 2.5m from west end and 1.5m up from ground level.



Photo 40: Moss growth to base of pier extending to a height of 600mm.





Photo 41: Horizontal cold joint to the top of the pier's South face, 1.5m long and up to 3mm wide.



Photo 42: South pylon West leg: 140x100mm area of corrosion and section loss (down to 3mm) at cross brace connection.





Photo 43: South pylon West leg: 140x100mm area of corrosion and section loss (down to 3mm) at cross brace connection.



Photo 44: Fractured timber deck board at Ch5.42m from South abutment.





Photo 45: East catenary chain South anchor detail.



Photo 46: South abutment: East deck chain anchor.

swa

SANDERSON WATTS ASSOCIATES



Photo 47: An area (300mm x 90mm) of paint loss and surface corrosion to the base of the South face of the East stanchion of the South pylon. 1no missing fixing to parapet bracket.



Photo 48: Parapet: Typical example of surface corrosion to top cable fixings.





Photo 49: South abutment: West deck chain anchor details.



Photo 50: South abutment: West catenary chain anchor Details.





Photo 51: South pylon cross member: Historic fixing with localised section loss to profile.



Photo 52: South pylon: Historic section loss to angle.





Photo 53: South pylon: Typical loss of section to cross member interface at top. (20mm wide by 3mm deep)



Photo 54: South pylon: Section loss to flange of West stanchion at hanger interface. 120mm x 120mm area down to a thickness of 7mm.





Photo 55: South pylon: Section loss to flange of West stanchion at hanger interface. 120mm x 120mm area down to a thickness of 7mm.



Photo 56: Parapet bottom cable fixings. Surface corrosion present throughout.





Photo 57: Deck boards: Protruding fixing to East edge at Ch7m.



Photo 58: Vertical deflection of one deck board (25mm) to East edge at Ch5.6m.





Photo 59: Catenergy chain hanger.



Photo 60: Vertical deformation of the East deck chain plate (12mm) at CH9.9m.





Photo 61: Padlock to East parapet mid span.



Photo 62: Padlock to East parapet mid span.





Photo 63: Padlock to East parapet mid span.



Photo 64: 40mm vertical deflection of East deck chain at Ch14m.





Photo 65: 40mm vertical deflection of East deck chain at CH14m.



Photo 66: Thinning/necking of East catenary chain over North pylon. 10mm section loss to 90mm wide section.





Photo 67: 4No timber boards soft at South end of South span.



Photo 68: General view on North catenary chains anchor block.





Photo 69: Spalled concrete around Northeast catenary chain anchor.



Photo 70: Catenary chain - North backspan: Typical pitting to links to North block. 1mm typical pitting depth and minor localised corrosion spots.





Photo 71: 120mm x 150mm section of timber decking missing on the West side at 6.2m from the South abutment.



Photo 72: 5mm vertically displaced timber deck plank at 3.2m from South abutment.





Photo 73: 10mm vertically displaced timber deck plank at 5.4m from South abutment.



Photo 74: 10mm vertically displaced timber deck plank at 7.5m from South abutment.





Photo 75: Both the Southwest and Southeast parapet tensioning cables are loose over a 910mm length.

Pwyllgor Rheoli Asedau

Asset Management Committee

Agenda 22.09.22.

- Ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb.
 I dderbyn, ystyried a derbyn
 Ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb.
- Datganiadau o Fuddiant.
 I dderbyn unrhyw ddatganiadau o fuddiant ar eitemau ar yr agenda.
- Cyhoeddiadau y Cadeirydd.
 I dderbyn cyhoeddiadau gan y Cadeirydd.
- 4. Cofnodion.

Awdurdodi'r Cadeirydd i lofnodi cofnodion cyfarfod blaenorol y Pwllgor a gynhaliwyd ar 25 Gorffennaf 2022 fel cofnod cywir..

5. Adroddiadau.

- I derbyn ac ystyried adroddiadau a gwneud unrhyw benderfyniadau angenrheidiol arno.
- a) Gwaith argyfen Neuadd y Dref
- b) Goleuadau Nadolig.

Apologies for absence. To receive, consider and accept apologies for absence.

Declaration of Interest.

To receive any known declarations of interest in items on the agenda.

Chairs announcements.

To receive announcements from the Chair.

Minutes.

To authorise the Chair to sign the minutes of the previous meeting of the Committee held on the 25 July 2022 as a correct record.

Reports.

To receive and consider reports and to make any necessary decisions thereon. Town Hall emergency works

Christmas illuminations

Adroddiadau a manylion ariannol. Mae adroddiadau a manylion ariannol yn ddogfennau gwaith ac felly nid ydynt wedi'u cyfieithu. Reports and financial details. Reports and financial details are working documents and are therefore not translated.

REPORT AUTHORS:	Town Clerk.
SUBJECT:	Town Hall emergency works.
REPORT FOR:	Decision.

1. Summary.

1.1 To endorse emergency works to the flat roof on the Town Hall.

2. Background .

- 2.1 The flat roof sections at Llangollen Town Hall are at the end of their useful life, with signs of lifting in evidence. The guttering is plastic, with plastic downpipes. The first-floor downpipe extends via a return over the surface of the lower roof and down into the gutter of the lower roof which is not satisfactory.
- 2.2 This damage is now causing significant leaks, so much so that the ladies' toilets have had to be closed on occasions and could lead to significant collateral damage to the ceilings and floorings in the Town Hall . The Town Council had sent invitation to quote to five skilled contractors with experience to undertake flat roof repairs but none of these companies responded.
- 2.3 The situation is therefore very serios and repairs must be expedited as soon as possible before the winter months. The Town Clerk has therefore contacted a local contractor, known to the Town Council, to undertake the works as soon as possible

3. Recommendations.

3.1 It is proposed that the Asset Management Committee suspends standing order to allow the emergency works.

4. Reason for recommendation.

4.1 To deliver effective governance and financial probity and to safeguard Town Council assets.

REPORT AUTHORS: Town Clerk.

SUBJECT:	Christmas illuminations.
REPORT FOR:	Decision.

1. Summary.

1.1 To consider additions to the Christmas illuminations for 2022.

2. Background

- 2.1 The cross-street units owned by the Town Council are manufactured by Blachere illuminations and have recently been refurbished. The string illuminations on the bridge were in the past fitted to a catenary wire that ran the length of both sides of the bridge anchored at each end and linking the former lighting columns.
- 2.2 When works to replace the lighting columns took place the Town Council had to remove this catenary and on taking it down the contractor noticed some problems with the end fixing on the south side of the bridge.
- 2.3 This old catenary was also in place all year and was not used for any other proposes and given the major investment, with the resurfacing and improvements to the street scene and the new lighting column on the bridge it is felt that a permanently fixed catenary would detract from the design of the lights and the new setting.
- 2.4 It is therefore proposed that going forward individual motifs are used on the new lighting columns to prevent the unnecessary clutter cause by the catenary to provide a colourful array on the historic Dee Bridge.
- 2.5 Given that the existing illuminations are provided by Blachere illuminations staff have contacted the company to see what motifs they have in stock. Fortunately, the company have sufficient numbers of the motif illustrated below available for purchase, ex hire, and the light colour and intensity would be a match to the existing refurbished stock.
- 2.6 Stocks are limited but the regional manager has agreed to hold stock for the Town Council for a period of two week to allow consideration by the Town Council. The cost of these motifs, with electrical connections, are £2,733.00. Within the new works the County Council have installed electrical connections on the columns closest to the pillar feeds to allow for illuminations and this would be achieved by having a removable thinner catenary and electrical feed to each column.

4. Recommendations.

4.1 Given the opportunity to purchase complimentary illuminations from Blachere Illumination UK, it is proposed that the Asset Management Committee agrees to the purchase of the motifs.

5. Reason for recommendation.

5.1 To deliver effective governance and financial probity of Town Council assets.



Pwyllgor Rheoli Asedau

Asset Management Committee

Agenda 25.10.22.

1. Ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb. I dderbyn, ystyried a derbyn Ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb.

- Datganiadau o Fuddiant.
 I dderbyn unrhyw ddatganiadau o fuddiant ar eitemau ar yr agenda.
- Cyhoeddiadau y Cadeirydd.
 I dderbyn cyhoeddiadau gan y Cadeirydd.

4. Cofnodion.

Awdurdodi'r Cadeirydd i lofnodi cofnodion cyfarfod blaenorol y Pwllgor a gynhaliwyd ar 22 Medi 2022 fel cofnod cywir.

5. Adroddiadau.

l derbyn ac ystyried adroddiadau a gwneud unrhyw benderfyniadau angenrheidiol arno.

- a) Ymweliadau safle asedau
- b) Goleuadau Nadolig.
- c) Pont Gadwyn
- d) Seddau mainc
- e) Ffioedd a thaliadau Neuadd y Dref

6. Rhan B

Gwahardd y cyhoedd a 'r Wasg. Yn rhinwedd Deddf Cyrff Cyhoeddus (Derbyn i Gyfarfodydd) 1960, ni chaiff y wasg na'r cyhoedd eu cynnwys yn y trafodaethau ar yr eitem ganlynol ar y sail y byddai eu datgelu yn niweidiol i fudd y cyhoedd oherwydd natur gyfrinachol y busnes i'w drafod.

7. Cytyndeb gwaith tir 2022/25.

Apologies for absence.

To receive, consider and accept apologies for absence.

Declaration of Interest.

To receive any known declarations of interest in items on the agenda.

Chairs announcements.

To receive announcements from the Chair.

Minutes.

To authorise the Chair to sign the minutes of the previous meeting of the Committee held on the 22 September 2022 as a correct record.

Reports.

To receive and consider reports and make any necessary decisions thereon. Assets site visits Christmas illuminations Chain Bridge Bench seating Town Hall fees and charges

Part B

Exclusion of Public and Press.

By virtue of the Public Bodies (Admission to Meetings) Act 1960, the press and public are excluded from discussions on the following item on the basis that disclosure thereof would be prejudicial to the public interest by reason of the confidential nature of the business to be transacted.

Ground works contract 2022/25.

Adroddiadau a manylion ariannol. Mae adroddiadau a manylion ariannol yn ddogfennau gwaith ac felly nid ydynt wedi'u cyfieithu.

Reports and financial details. Reports and financial details are working documents and are therefore not translated.
REPORT AUTHORS:	Town Clerk.
SUBJECT:	Assets site visits.
REPORT FOR:	Decision.

1.1 To consider actions following the visit of Members to assets held.

2. Background.

2.1 On the20 September, the Committee visited the following assets Pen y Bryn Cemetery, Centenary Square, Llangollen Town Hall and viewed the floral displays distributed around the Town. As a consequence of this visit several actions were identified which now require consideration by Members.

3. Pen y Bryn cemetery

- 3.1 Clearly no work had been done on the cemetery with the ground cover growth of a significant height and a number of the trees and hedges that needed trimming back. The owner of the adjoining property met with Members and confirmed the lack of maintenance on the site and was given an assurance that work would be done to rectify this as soon as possible.
- 3.2 Since the visit the Facilities Officer had contacted Community Payback North Wales, and they have been on site and the areas has been cleared as is illustrated in the images in the appendix. There is still some work that needs to be carried out which is beyond the scope of the community payback team in terms of their insurance cover that need to be addressed in a separate arrangement in the spring.
- 3.3 Members agreed that a long-term solution to the use of the site needed to be found to provide a more productive area for the benefit of the community at large. The immediate issues with the existing groundworks contractor also needed to be addressed and is subject to further confidential report being presented to Committee

4. Centenary Square.

- 4.1 The key areas of discussion in relation to square was the indiscriminate parking and Members discussed several options on how to address this. It was agreed that say the implementation of the bylaw should be pursued as a matter of urgency and that minimal signage should be erected to indicate that no parking is allowed on the square. Members also felt that some additional planters could be used to restrict access, particularly to motor vehicles, but recognised that indiscriminate parking of motorcycles may still continue.
- 4.2 The other maintenance issues addressed was the need to reposition the small Christmas tree and establish housing to facilitate the erection of a large natural Christmas tree every year in association with the festive lighting. It was also proposed that in recognition of the tree felled, the Town Council should arrange for compensatory panting of two tree whips elsewhere in the community.

- 4.3 In addition Members were made aware of the problems with the loose slate coping stones on the bank wall. Cllr Haddy suggested the use of a strong commercial adhesive, in the first instance, to see if this would resolve the problem. The adhesive suggested by Cllr Haddy has been applied to one of the states and initial results are promising.
- 4.2 As was the case with Pen y Bryn cemetery the Town Clerk identify problems encountered with the existing groundworks contractor which needed to be addressed and these are subject to a further confidential report to be presented to Committee

5. Floral displays.

- 5.1 Members recognised that whilst the hanging baskets provided variety in terms of the overall ambience of the floral displays around the town, given the height that they had to be erected on the lamp columns to facilitate sufficient clearance their value in terms of a visual impact was diminished. Given that they were also only erected in the summer it was accepted that the provision of more floor mounted displays, some potentially on centenary square, would continue to provide an effective display which would also be more obvious to pedestrians.
- 5.2 The hanging baskets on the Town Hall could remain as they are positioned significantly lower to those on the lighting columns and in addition extra brackets could be provided to provide a more impressive display on both the Castle Street and Parade Street facades. Again, there were concerns over the existing watering contract and in relation to the hanging baskets in particular and these are subject to further confidential report to be presented to Committee
- 5.3 Clearly any alteration to the number of hanging baskets would require an amendment to the groundworks contract however there should be a balance between the number of additional street level planters provided and the reduction in the number of hanging baskets.

6. Town Hall.

- 6.1 Members initially looked at the external structure the building and at the significant roof repairs required which were currently being addressed. The issue of storage of equipment and items by third parties in both the garages and the former morgue which was limiting the available space for the Town Council to store its own equipment. It was agreed that all the units needed to be cleared and that users should be advised that any items left in the garage after a defined date would be removed the Town Council.
- 6.2 Within the building Members were made aware of the ongoing maintenance issues that were required and noted the situation regarding the changes being made to reduce energy consumption and better insulate the building. These works will be the subject of a future report to Committee.
- 6.3 Members noted the damage to some of the tables and chairs due to misuse by hirers. It was accepted that the move from the hard plastic chairs to the softer banqueting

chairs had been appropriate especially given that the chairs were provided free to the Town Council and had been refurbished at minimal costs by volunteers. However, it was accepted that the chairs were heavy, and this could be contributing to the possible misuse particularly when stacking. It was suggested that a move to replacing these with lighter banqueting chairs should be a priority.

7. Summary.

7.1 Members welcome the opportunity to physically visit the assets and being able to discuss issues on site. In relation to the matters that have arisen from visit the following items need to be endorsed as actions to be undertaken Town Council staff in the future.

Pen y Bryn Cemetery

- The completion of the Ground clearance workout with the existing groundworks contract
- The development of a more productive area for the benefit of the community at large.

Centenary Square.

- The creation of a bylaw should be pursued as a matter of urgency
- Provision of minimal signage to indicate that no parking is allowed on the square.
- T e provision of additional planters could be used to restrict access, particularly to motor vehicles, but recognised that indiscriminate parking of motorcycles may continue.
- The creation of a housing to facilitate the erection of a large natural Christmas tree every year in association with the festive lighting.
- Compensatory panting of two tree whips elsewhere in the community.
- Secure loose slate coping stones on the bank wall using grip adhesive. Floral displays.
- Replace lamp column mounted hanging baskets with floor mounted displays,
- Provide extra brackets on the Town Hall to provide a more impressive display of hanging baskets on both the Castle Street and Parade Street facades.

Town Hall.

- Complete slate repairs
- Complete flat roof repairs
- That users should be advised that any items left in the garages and mortuary after a defined date will be disposed of by the Town Council.
- Continue to reduce energy consumption and better insulate the building
- Prioritize the purchase of lighter banqueting chairs.

8. Recommendation.

8.1 It is proposed that Committee resolves to implement the actions as defined in paragraph 7 of this report.

9. Reason for recommendations.

9.1 To maintain assets and ensure fiscal probity.

Photo appendix.













REPORT AUTHORS:	Town Clerk.
SUBJECT:	Christmas illuminations.
REPORT FOR:	Decision.

1.1 To consider quotations received.

2. Background.

- 2.1 Llangollen Town Council requires skilled contractors with experience in erecting, installing, and dismantling the Christmas display lighting in Llangollen
- 2.2 Therefore, invitations to quote and instructions were prepared and sent out to Dee Valley Maintenance Services, Llantysilio.
 Mega Electrical Services, Mold
 AC Electrical (North Wales) Ltd, Llandudno
 Jones Lighting Ltd, Farrington
 Denbighshire County Council Street Lighting, Ruthin.
- 2.3 Invitations to quote were also publicised on the Town Councils website and the contract will run from the 1 November 2022 with total costs spread equally over the five year period.
- 2.4 By the due date for the submission, the following quotations compatible with the invitations to quote and instructions were received: -

Dee Valley Maintenance Services, Llantysilio.	£9,750
Mega Electrical Services, Mold	£7,950

4. Recommendations.

4.1 That the Town Council agrees to appoint Mega Electrical Service Ltd to undertake Christmas illuminations contract 2022/27

5. Reason for recommendations.

5.1 To deliver effective Town Council services and ensure fiscal probity.

REPORT AUTHORS:	Town Clerk.
SUBJECT:	Chainbridge.
REPORT FOR:	Decision.

1.1 To consider actions following request for quotations to undertake remedial works to the bridge.

2. Background.

- 2.1 In July Members considered a principal inspection report on the Chain bridge, prepared by Sanderson Watts Associates, Wigan and resolved that quotations should be sought to undertake the Priority 2 and Priority 3 works identified in the report.
- 2.2 Therefore, invitations to quote and instructions were prepared and sent out to MWT Civil Engineering Ltd, Conwy Jennings Building and Civil Eng. Contractors, Colwyn Bay G. H. James Cyf, Trawsfynydd Knights Construction Ltd, Wrexham.
- 2.3 By the due date for the submission Jennings Building and Civil Engineering had indicated that they were unable to do the work because of other works, there was no reply from G. H. James Cyf, Trawsfynydd or Knights Construction Ltd. However, the Managing Director of MWT Civil Engineering Ltd who do similar work for Denbighshire and Conwy County Councils were extremely interested in the work but have advised the Town Clerk that the manager who looks after Denbighshire bridge work, whilst having visited the structure, was taken ill and therefore they were unable to submit a quotation in time.
- 2.4 As some of the works needed are categorised as priority 2 defects defects of limited danger to users or structural integrity but with the potential for minor injury or further rapid deterioration of structure and should be undertaken within the next four weeks; and the others being priority 3 defects repairs are required to prevent deterioration of the structure that may lead to greater expense or a safety hazard within 2 years if left untreated. A further round of seeking quotations would delay these works. Equally given the potential health and safety considerations these works need to be accelerated.

3. Recommendation.

3.1 It is proposed that Committee suspends standing order to allow for further negotiation with MWT Civil Engineering Ltd with a view to appointing the company to expedite the necessary health and safety works to the Chainbridge.

4. Reason for recommendations.

4.1 To maintain assets and ensure fiscal probity.

REPORT AUTHOR:	Town Clerk.
SUBJECT:	Bench seating.
REPORT FOR:	Decision.

1.1 To consider a request from the County Council to take full responsibility for outdoor bench seating in the Llangollen Area.

2. Background.

- 2.1 A few weeks prior to the pandemic the Town Clerk was contacted by officers of the County Council Highways Department in respect of a number of public benches located in and around Llangollen.
- 2.2 In order to progress this matter the Town Clerk asked the Llangollen Tidy Towns Team if they could investigate the suitability and condition of the benches within the Town Council's area and their findings are summarised below.

Number	Condition.	Note	Replacement costs
1	Good		
3	Good		
1	Good		
2.	Good		
1	Good	Badged DCC	
		Countryside and	
		Llangollen Town	
		Council	
1	Good		
1	Needs	Badged DCC	£400.00
	replacement	Countryside and	
		Llangollen Town Council	
5	Good		
1	Needs	Badged DCC	£400.00
	replacement	Countryside and	
		Llangollen Town	
		Council	
	Number 1 3 1 2. 1 1 1 1 1 1 5 1	NumberCondition.1Good3Good1Good2.Good1Good1Good1Good1Good1Needs1Needs5Good1Needsreplacement	NumberCondition.Note1Good3Good1Good1Good2.Good1Good1Good1Good1Good1Good1Good1Good1Good1Good1Good1Good1Needs1Badged DCCreplacementCountryside and Llangollen Town Council5Good1Needs5Good1Needs6Badged DCC Countryside and Llangollen Town Council5Good1Needs<

3. Financial implications

3.2 As can be seen form the analysis above there are a total of 19 benches and some of these benches were installed under a partnership arrangement between DCC Countryside and Llangollen Town Council and there is justification that these should be the responsibility of the Town Council. However, should Members be minded

taking over responsibility of these assets then the cost of future repair and maintenance with lie solely with Town Council.

3.2 The replacement of the benches could vary depending on style, but slim oak style benches replacements for Maesmawr Road and Donkey Hill, illustrated below cost in the region of £400.00 each plus installation estimated at £100.00 (donation to Tidy Towns Team)



4. Recommendations.

- 4.1 It is recommended that the Committee
 - a) authorises the works to replace the benches on Maesmawr Road and Donkey Hill, subject to budgets.
 - b) consider the financial implications of taking over the responsibility of benches in the community council area and if agreed as acceptable, advise the County Council accordingly.

5. Reason for recommendations.

5.1 To maintain assets and ensure fiscal probity.

REPORT AUTHORS:	Town Clerk.
SUBJECT:	Town Hall fees and charges.
REPORT FOR:	Decision.

1.1 To consider increases in the Town Hall Fees and charges.

2. Background.

- 2.1 A major component of the budget is the income generated through the hire of the Town Hall and income from tenants.
- 2.2 In respect of rental income their sums are fixed under the terms of the respective leases. However, the fees and charges can be adjusted at any time and the current rates were last reviewed in in June 2021 in preparation for during the budgets setting process for the next financial year.
- 2.3 The Town Hall fees and charges are adjusted in line with the Consumer Price Index as of September in each preceding year. The Office of National Statistics notification of the 19 October 2022 reported this to be 10.1 % and therefore the tariffs should increase as illustrated in appendix.
- 2.4 Clearly this is considerable higher than previous years due to the impact of the cost-ofliving crisis. This coupled with slow recovery of audiences past covid is having an effect on the economic viability of theatres and festivals suffering from low ticket sales because potential customers are facing financial pressure from inflation whilst the venues themselves are facing higher costs themselves for utilities and supplies, leaving them in a precarious position. The Town Council is not shielded from this.

3. Discounts.

3.1 On talking over the responsibility for the building in 2012 the Town Council inherited a tariff structure which offer a 25% discount on the commercial rate to parties/private functions/ local sole traders and a 50% for Community, Charity and not for profit users as is shown in the appendix. Whilst assisting the community is laudable, Members may wish to reconsider the discount offer to reflect the use of the building and the investment that the Town Council has and will continuity to put into upgrading the facilities and services on offer.

4. Recommendations.

4.1 It is therefore recommended that the Committee considers the levels of discounting and agrees to the increases in Town Hall fees and charges to take effect from the 1 April 2023.

4. Reason for the recommendation.

4.1 To maximise income generation and the efficient and effective management of Town Council assets.

Appendix Tariffs 2023.24.

Main Auditorium		20	23/24	
Commercial users.	2022/23	Inflation	Actual	Rounded
Daily (over 5 hrs)	Actual	£34	£374	£380
1/2-day rate (2 – 5 hrs) / Evening rate (18.00				
hrs +)	£170	£17	£187	£190
Daytime hourly rate	£46	£5	£51	£48
Evening hourly rate (after 18.00 hrs)	£50	£5	£55	£55
Stage extension fee (per day)	£60	£6	£66	£60
Parties / Private Eurotions / Local Sole Traders	Commercial rate			
	2023/24	Discount rate		
Daily (over 5 hrs)	£380	£285		£285
1/2-day rate (2 – 5 hrs) / Evening rate (18.00				
hrs +)	£190	£143		£145
Daytime hourly rate	£48	£36		£36
Evening hourly rate (18.00 hrs +)	£55	£41		£40
Stage extension fee (per day)	£60	£60		£60
Community. Charity and not for profit users.	Commercial rate			
	2023/24	Discount rate		
Daily (over 5 hrs)	£380	£190		£190
1/2-day rate (2 – 5 hrs) / Evening rate (18.00				
hrs +)	£190	£95		£95
Daytime hourly rate	£48	£24		£24
Evening hourly rate (18.00 hrs +)	£55	£28		£28
Stage extension fee (per day)	£60			£60
Set building / Rehearsal fixed fee per session.*	£50			£50
* Morning /Afternoon/Evening				
Chamber.	2022/23	20	23/24	Γ
Commercial users.	Actual	Inflation	Actual	Rounded
Daily (over 5 hrs)	£114	£11	£125	£125
1/2-day rate (2 – 5 hrs) / Evening rate (18.00				
hrs+)	£57	£6	£63	£64
Daytime hourly rate	£16	£2	£18	£18
Evening hourly rate (after 18.00 hrs)	£20	£2	£22	£22
Parties/Private Functions.	Commercial rate			
	2023/24	Discount rate		
Dally (over 5 hrs)	£125	£94		£94
1/2-day rate (2 – 5 hrs) / Evening rate (18.00		40		640
IIIS+)	±64	48		±48
Daytime nourly rate	±18	£14		±14
Evening nourly rate (18.00 nrs +)	£22	£17		£18

Community, Charity and not for profit users.	Commercial rate		
	2023/24	Discount rate	
Daily (over)	£125	£63	£64
1/2-day rate (2 – 5 hrs) / Evening rate (18.00			
hrs +)	£64	£32	£32
Daytime hourly rate	£18	£9	£10
Evening hourly rate (18.00 hrs +)	£22	£11	£12

Pwyllgor Rheoli Asedau

Asset Management Committee

Agenda 24.01.23.

Ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb. I dderbyn, ystyried a derbyn

Ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb.

 Datganiadau o Fuddiant.
I dderbyn unrhyw ddatganiadau o fuddiant ar eitemau ar yr agenda.

Cyhoeddiadau y Cadeirydd. I dderbyn cyhoeddiadau gan y Cadeirydd.

4. Cofnodion.

1.

Awdurdodi'r Cadeirydd i lofnodi cofnodion cyfarfod blaenorol y Pwllgor a gynhaliwyd ar 25 Hydref 2022 fel cofnod cywir.

5. Adroddiadau.

I derbyn ac ystyried adroddiadau a gwneud unrhyw benderfyniadau angenrheidiol arno.

- a) Adnewyddu garej Neuadd y Dref ac y morgue.
- b) Gwaith Daear 2023.24
- c) Cytundebau lefel gwasanaeth.

6. Rhan B

Gwahardd y cyhoedd a 'r Wasg. Yn rhinwedd Deddf Cyrff Cyhoeddus (Derbyn i Gyfarfodydd) 1960, ni chaiff y wasg na'r cyhoedd eu cynnwys yn y trafodaethau ar yr eitem ganlynol ar y sail y byddai eu datgelu yn niweidiol i fudd y cyhoedd oherwydd natur gyfrinachol y busnes i'w drafod.

- **7.** Siop 1.
- 8. TCC System.

Apologies for absence.

To receive, consider and accept apologies for absence.

Declaration of Interest.

To receive any known declarations of interest in items on the agenda.

Chairs announcements.

To receive announcements from the Chair.

Minutes.

To authorise the Chair to sign the minutes of the previous meeting of the Committee held on the 25 October 2022 as a correct record.

Reports.

To receive and consider reports and make any necessary decisions thereon. Town Hall garage and morgue refurbishment. Ground works 2023.24 Service level agreements.

Part B

Exclusion of Public and Press.

By virtue of the Public Bodies (Admission to Meetings) Act 1960, the press and public are excluded from discussions on the following item on the basis that disclosure thereof would be prejudicial to the public interest by reason of the confidential nature of the business to be transacted.

Shop 1. CCTV System. Adroddiadau a manylion ariannol. Mae adroddiadau a manylion ariannol yn ddogfennau gwaith ac felly nid ydynt wedi'u cyfieithu.

Reports and financial details. Reports and financial details are working documents and are therefore not translated.

REPORT AUTHORS:	Town Clerk.
SUBJECT:	Town Hall garage and morgue refurbishment.
REPORT FOR:	Decision.

1.1 To consider engaging the services of Chambers Conservation to draw up detailed specification and plans for the refurbishment of the Town Hall garage and morgue

2. Background.

- 2.1 Members will recall the Town Clerk submitted an application to the Shared Prosperity fund for feasibility funding to look at works to the Town Hall garage and morgue with a view to a possible extension to encompass the adjoining Magistrates Court. However this has not been included in the fists round of projects recommended to receive funding.
- 2.2 Meanwhile the condition of the garage and morgue continues to deteriorate and therefore works are needed to be expedited to ensure the integrity of these buildings and to prevent any further damage occurring due to water ingress and therefore cannot wait for any new round of funding applications through the Shared Prosperity fund.
- 2.3 Chambers Conservation Limited are specialist heritage architects who have already done a number of schemes for the Town Council, largely associated with the main roofs of the town hall. It is proposed that Chambers Conservation Limited be appointed to undertake a further commission to provide a detailed specifications and plans for the repair of the roof and the refurbishment of both buildings to allow more practical use of the buildings above and beyond the current use as storage facilities.
- 2.4 This documentation will then be used to seek external funding possibly from CADW under their Historic Buildings Maintenance and Repair Grant or from the Clocaenog Forest Wind Farm Community Fund before going out to tender for the works.

3. Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015.

- 3.1 Prior to the works being put out to tender, under the above regulations Require that a principal designer must be appointed. Principal designers have an important role in influencing how risks to health and safety are managed throughout a project. Design decisions made during the pre-construction phase have a significant influence in ensuring the project is delivered in a way that secures the health and safety of everyone affected by the work. Principal designers must:
 - plan, manage, monitor and coordinate health and safety in the pre-construction phase. In doing so they must take account of relevant information (such as an existing health and safety file) that might affect design work carried out both before and after the construction phase has started
 - help and advise the client in bringing together pre-construction information, and provide the information designers and contractors need to carry out their duties

- work with any other designers on the project to eliminate foreseeable health and safety risks to anyone affected by the work and, where that is not possible, take steps to reduce or control those risks
- ensure that everyone involved in the pre-construction phase communicates and cooperates, coordinating their work wherever required
- liaise with the principal contractor, keeping them informed of any risks that need to be controlled during the construction phase
- 3.2 The Town Council, as the client, must therefore appoint a CDM coordinator and given that Chambers Conservation have successfully provided these services to the Town Council In the past it is further proposed that they are appointed to this role.

4. Recommendations.

4.1 It is therefore recommended that the Committee agrees to engage the services of Chambers Conservation to draw for detailed specification and plans for the refurbishment of the Town Hall garage and morgue and that they are also retained as the CDM coordinator for any future tender exercise.

5. Reason for recommendations.

5.1 To ensure the probity in the maintenance of Town Council assets and compliance with Health and Safety Regulations.

REPORT AUTHORS:	Town Clerk.
SUBJECT:	Ground works 2023.24.
REPORT FOR:	Decision.

1.1 To consider groundworks for 2023.24

2. Background.

- 2.1 Members will recall that at the meeting held on the it was resolved to alter the Derwen College has been notified that the Town Council will no longer be erecting hanging baskets during the season but will be focusing attention to providing ground level planting in both existing planters and through the purchase for new planters for centenary square.
- 2.2 The Town Clerk has been researching various planters and feels at the most appropriate, to be in keeping with the existing timber street furniture on the square, z is the Kirkholt Planter manufactured by Broxap, as appended to this report. The planter is constructed using Hardwood Iroko FSC[®] timber with a powder coated frame which could be made to match the existing stainless steel brackets of the seating. At the time of writing quotations from Broxap were pending and therefore cost will determine the number of planters that can be purchased within available budgets.
- 2.3 Any new planters will subsequently be added to the list of planters for Derwen College to provide floral displays which will include appropriate pollinators to contribute to the Town Council's commitment in terms of the climate and ecological emergency.
- 2.4 A new ground works specification will be drawn which will removes requirement t to provide grass cutting at Pen y Bryn cemetery which will now be provided by Wales Probation Services' Community Payback team. Whilst the Community Payback team has made significant inroads into the clearing of some of the larger trees on the cemetery grounds some work may still need to be undertaken to the hedgerow.
- 2.5 Under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 Members will know the obligations that trees cannot be cut or trimmed during the bird rearing and nesting season; 1 March to 31 August, unless:
 - The hedgerow or tree overhangs a highway, road, track or footpath to which the public have access, and the work is necessary because the overhanging vegetation: obstructs the passage of vehicles or pedestrians; obstructs the view of drivers, or the light from a public lamp; or is a danger to horse-riders.
 - The hedgerow or tree needs to be cut or trimmed because it is dead, diseased or damaged or insecurely rooted, and is therefore likely to cause danger by falling onto a highway, road or footpath.
- 2.6 However hedge restoration e.g. laying, or coppicing may be carried out during March as long as nesting birds are not knowingly disturbed. there is therefore a small window

opportunity for these works being taken and a local contractor should be sourced too expedite this works.

3. Recommendations.

- 3.1 It is therefore recommended that the Committee agrees to
 - a) the purchase of the borax planter
 - b) continues to work with community pay back Wales hope the maintenance of the Pen y Bryn cemetery.
 - c) engage the services of a local contract to trim back the hedge prior to 1 March 2023.

4. Reason for recommendations.

4.1 To ensure the probity in the maintenance of Town Council assets.

Broxap Kirkholt Planter 1800 mm long x 900 mm wide x 900 mm high.





REPORT AUTHORS:	Town Clerk.
SUBJECT:	Service level agreements
REPORT FOR:	Decision.

1.1 To consider it entering into a service level agreement with Denbighshire County Council with respect to statutory servicing requirements in the Town Hall.

2. Background.

- 2.1 Since the Town Council took ownership of the Town Hall in 2012 there have been a few service contracts which have continued to have been undertaken by Denbighshire County Council. The Town Clerk has on several occasions tried to notify County Council Officers of these contracts, which the Town Council is not paying for, but has never had a reply. However recently the lift needed repair and the County Council was contacted to facilitate this these works.
- 2.2 Subsequent to this, Denbighshire County Council's M & E Servicing Administration Officer has contacted the Town Clerk to confirm that the work had been undertaken satisfactorily and it was at this point she realised that the building was no longer under the management of Denbighshire County Council. Therefore the County Council are now seeking to cease the contract with Snowdonia Fire Protection Limited and Knowsley Lift Servicing in respect for the Town Hall and therefore the Town Council will become liable for these servicing contracts.
- 2.3 However as these companies already come already visit to town to service other properties owned by Denbighshire County Council there could be some economies of scale if the servicing at the Town Hall took place at the same time. Therefore the Town Clerk is proposing that contact is made with the County Council to ascertain as to whether these services could continue to be provided under a service level agreement which would be charged at an appropriate rate.

3. Recommendation.

3.1 It is proposed that the committee instructed Town Clerk to enter into negotiations with Denbighshire County Council to see if service level agreements could be put into place with respect to statutory servicing requirements in the Town Hall.

4. Reason for recommendations.

4.1 To ensure the probity in the maintenance of Town Council assets.

Pwyllgor Rheoli Asedau

Asset Management Committee

Agenda 28.02.23.

Ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb. I dderbyn, ystyried a derbyn Ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb.

 Datganiadau o Fuddiant.
I dderbyn unrhyw ddatganiadau o fuddiant ar eitemau ar yr agenda.

Cyhoeddiadau y Cadeirydd. I dderbyn cyhoeddiadau gan y Cadeirydd.

Cofnodion. Awdurdodi'r Cadeirydd i lofnodi cofnodion cyfarfod blaenorol y Pwllgor a gynhaliwyd ar 25 Hydref 2022 fel cofnod cywir.

5. Adroddiadau.

I derbyn ac ystyried adroddiadau a gwneud unrhyw benderfyniadau angenrheidiol arno. Mae adroddiadau yn ddogfennau gwaith ac felly nid ydynt wedi'u cyfieithu.

a) Llawdriniaeth Coed Maes Hamdden.

Apologies for absence.

To receive, consider and accept apologies for absence.

Declaration of Interest.

To receive any known declarations of interest in items on the agenda.

Chairs announcements.

To receive announcements from the Chair.

Minutes.

To authorise the Chair to sign the minutes of the previous meeting of the Committee held on the January 2023 as a correct record.

Reports.

To receive and consider reports and make any necessary decisions thereon. Reports are working documents and are therefore not translated.

Recreation Ground Tree Surgery.

REPORT AUTHORS:	Town Clerk.
SUBJECT:	Recreation Ground Tree Surgery.
REPORT FOR:	Decision.

1.1 To consider funding essential tree surgery on behalf of the Llangollen Recreation Ground Trust.

2. Background.

- 2.1 Llangollen Town Council (the Council) are partners in this Memorandum of Understanding with the Llangollen Recreation Ground Trust (the Trustees). This memorandum provides the background to the relationship between the parties to this agreement. It is expected that parties to this agreement will: *"Conserve and enhance the recreational value of the Recreation Ground Llangollen whilst encouraging greater use and enjoyment by the local community."*
- 2.2 The partners agree the following objectives:
 - To develop policies to ensure that the Recreation Ground is managed, maintained, and developed to meet the expectations of the Trustees by the Council.
 - That the Recreation Ground provides a safe, attractive, and informal public open space for the use and enjoyment by the local community.
 - That Recreation Ground continues to be accessible to all; whilst protecting its recreational value for future generations.
 - That the Recreation Ground acts as a focus within the local community and will foster informal and formal recreational use and enjoyment.
- 2.3 In order to ensure the effective administration, management and development of the Recreation Ground the Council agree to:
 - Administer, manage, maintain, and develop the Recreation Ground for the benefit of stakeholders and the wider community.
 - Comply with all relevant statutory requirements, including those related to health and safety and equalities.
 - Will ensure that there are appropriate internal procedures in place to manage risks and ensure good governance practice.
 - Will maintain adequate insurance to cover any liabilities arising from administration and maintenance of the Recreation Ground on an annual basis.
 - Provide ongoing assistance to the Trustees.

and the Trustees agree to

- Provide ongoing assistance to the Council.
- Devolve the administration, management, and maintenance of the Recreation Ground to the Town Council for the benefit of stakeholders and the wider community.

3. Tree survey.

3.1 Following concerns raised by a local resident the Town Clerk, with the agreement of the Chair of the Committee, commissioned a tree survey from Canopy Tree Care one of the Town Council's Approved Contractor to undertake a tree survey. The full survey is appended but he summary of the findings area as follows.

Priority	Timescale	Works	Price
Moderate.	Works required within 12 months	Ash Dieback, reassess all Ash trees and update Tree Report.	£80.00.
Moderate.	Works required within 12 months	Tree Work as identified in tree report.	£2000.00.
Moderately Low	Works required within 2 years	Tree Work as identified in tree report.	£750.00.
Low.	Works required within 3 years	Tree Work as identified in tree report.	£850.00.

- 3.2 Given the public access, and the use of the recreation ground by the High School, there is a significant health and safety risk. Members may be aware that a council was recently fined £280,000 after the death of a six-year-old girl who was hit by a falling tree whilst playing on a recreation ground in Tyneside when a decaying willow tree collapsed. Therefore, given that the Council are signatories to the Memorandum of Understanding and have agreed to maintain the Recreation Ground for the benefit of stakeholders and the wider community addressing the potential risk is vital to limit the Town Councils liability.
- 3.3 The priority should be to expedite the moderate tree works, as identified in tree report, which will cost £2,000. The current ground maintenance budget stands at £179 but the Christmas illuminations is underspent.

4. Recommendations.

- 4.1 It is therefore recommended that the Committee, given the urgency of the works,
 - a) suspend standing orders and agrees to engage the services of Canopy Tree Care to undertake the moderate tree works, as identified in tree report,
 - b) vires funds from Christmas illuminations cost code to the ground maintenance cost code.

5. Reason for recommendations.

5.1 To ensure the probity in the maintenance of Town Council assets and compliance with Health and Safety Regulations.



Dinbren Road Recreation Ground

Report prepared for:

Llangollen Town Council Town Hall Parade Street Llangollen LL20 8PW FAO Gareth Thomas

Report prepared by:

Nathaniel Pritchard BSc Cert.Arb

Canopy Tree Care Farmfield Cottage Bowers Road Acrefair Wrexham 01978 812178 07932450393 canopytreecare01@gmail.com www.canopytreecare.co.uk NP/ARB February 2022

Introduction

Canopy Tree Care has been instructed by Gareth Thomas of Llangollen Town Council to carry out a visual tree assessment (VTA) survey, of the trees within the boundaries of Dinbren Road Recreation Ground, as highlighted in red on the plan emailed to Canopy on 31st January 2023.

The survey was carried out on 13th February 2023 by Nathaniel Pritchard BSc Cert.Arb.

Nathaniel Pritchard is a fully qualified, certified arborist. He holds an ABC Level 2 Certificate in arboriculture (Royal Forestry Society), a LANTRA Certificate in Professional Tree Inspection, Bachelor of Science Degree in Biological Sciences, and has had Continued Professional Development over the last 20 years.

The Survey

The survey aims to determine tree vigour and structural integrity through a non-intrusive visual tree assessment (VTA) from ground level, seeking to ascertain the health and condition of the trees, and any risk they may pose.

The risk posed, refers to the likelihood of a tree shedding branches or falling and causing injury/damage.

When assessing risk, the following factors are considered:

Likelihood of failure – nature of defect and characteristics of tree species.

Impact potential – size/weight of the tree part most likely to fail.

Target object/s – what could be injured or damaged in the event of tree failure.

Probability of striking target – tree failure onto target or failed limb/tree struck by a fast moving target.

Trees are living entities and are therefore subject to natural processes. They will also be subject to changes to their environment caused by human's activities and to exceptional weather conditions. The inspection undertaken by our qualified staff relies on visual attributes of tree health and structure which can be assessed from a ground based inspection. Hidden defects which are not readily visible may not be detected. We therefore cannot wholly guarantee the condition and safety of the trees inspected beyond what can be reasonably assessed from the procedure used.

The findings of the report are limited to the date of the survey. Signs of stress, disease and decay such as fungi, early or late leaf emergence or leaf fall, size and colour are seasonal and may not have been present at the time of inspection.

Work recommendations have been prioritised based on tree proximity to a target, size and probability of structural failure and potential for future problems to develop as the trees increase in size or as wounds/decay develop with time.

To establish acceptable levels of safety, it is advised that all tree works be carried out in accordance with the report table recommendations and be carried out within the time scales indicated.

We recommend that the trees are regularly assessed, and tree surveys carried out every 3 years, with the next assessment to be undertaken on or before February 2026. Interim inspections are recommended after periods of inclement weather (i.e., storms, gales, etc). Changes in site conditions or usage may also necessitate adjacent trees to be re-evaluated.

Ash Dieback

Some of the Ash trees are exhibiting the early signs of Ash Dieback. Young trees are especially susceptible to the disease, and it is expected that the majority of the Ash will become infected in the coming years.

Ash dieback (*Hymenoscyphus fraxineus*) is a fungal disease originating from Asia, and its introduction to Europe about 30 years ago has devastated the European ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*). Because our native ash species did not evolve with the fungus, it has no natural defence against it.

Ash dieback previously had the scientific name Chalara fraxinea and is therefore sometimes called Chalara.

In the UK Ash Dieback was first recorded in 2012 in the south-east of England, but it is unknown how long the fungus was in the area before the symptoms became apparent. We now see evidence of the disease throughout the UK. As we are still at the beginning of the epidemic, it is not known what the full impact will be. It is thought however, that the UK may lose around 80%-90% of its Ash trees.

Ash dieback infects a tree via airborne spores produced by the fungus which grow on last year's fallen leaves. In favourable warm and wet conditions, during the period June to September, many millions of spores are produced on the fallen leaves shed from a single tree. Fungal spores can blow tens of miles away, and thus infect large areas of trees. The fungus grows inside the tree, eventually blocking its water transport systems, causing it to die.

Symptoms of the disease are wilted and subsequently blackened leaves which hang dead on a twig. Infection soon extends into branches and stems initially causing a diamond shaped lesion around the dead side shoot.

Mature trees may respond to the infection with dense clusters of leaf growth that mark the extremities of the live tree. Where the disease is fatal the dieback progresses until there is no foliage on the tree.

In addition to the above symptoms, some infected trees may exhibit dead lesions at the base of the stem. The lesions can develop into a butt or root rot and make the assessment of risk more difficult.

Young trees are usually killed over a period of several months whilst mature trees decline over several years. Following initial infection, mature trees are likely to be subject to secondary infection by other pathogens (e.g., honey fungus).

Although devastating, Ash Dieback is not always fatal. Evidence from mainland Europe suggests that 10% of trees exhibit moderate tolerance and 1% to 2% have a high level of disease tolerance. In the UK there is hope that a small percentage of ash trees will be highly tolerant of the disease or possibly resistant and research is being undertaken to identify these

trees. Early research suggests ash trees in Wales and eastern England are more susceptible to the disease than trees in the middle of Scotland.

It is recommended that all the Ash are reassessed during the summer months of 2023 (July/August) when in full leaf, to accurately assess the level of infection and any decline within the trees.

Further tree works may be advised at this time, which may include the removal of some trees. Ash trees to be reassessed include T.25, and Ash within G.2

Assessing Risk of Ash Dieback

The following photos can be used as a guide for the assessment of diseased trees, using a system based on the percentage of live canopy cover. The guide can be used to determine when action is necessary to address the risks posed by a tree's decline.



Health Class 1: Trees may have a degree of tolerance to the disease and should be monitored. Health Class 2: Regular assessment required. Action to be taken when dieback approaching 50%.

Health Class 3: Potential structural failure - remedial action required (e.g., reduce, or remove deadwood).

Health Class 4: Likely structural failure – tree removal or significant reduction work required to 'make safe'.

NB Given the likely continued decline once 40-50% dieback has been reached (end of Health Class 2), tree removal at this stage might be considered prudent to reduce the long-term financial burden of retaining a dying tree and the associated risk it might represent.

Standard of Work

All tree work undertaken should be done in accordance with British Standard 3998:2010 and by competent contractors insured with public liability cover of at least two million pounds.

Statutory Controls

If the trees on site are subject to any Tree Preservation Orders (TPO's) or are encompassed within a Conservation Area then statutory permission from the Local Planning Authority (LPA) will be required before any tree works take place.

Wildlife

All operations should take account of wildlife needs and be planned to take advantage of weather conditions and time of year for minimum damage and disturbance. If any protected species or nesting birds are present or discovered while the works are taking place all work should cease until contact has been made with Countryside Council for Wales for further advice. CCW can be contacted on 0845 1306229 or by e-mail to: northernteam@ccw.gov.uk Specific consideration should be given to the possible presence of roosting bats, which are protected by the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (schedule 5) and included in schedule 2 of the Conservation Regulations 1994. Ideally, a survey should be carried out to identify any potential roost sites and if bats are found to be present advice should be sought from a person qualified and experienced in handling such matters and fully conversant with the implications of the Act

Nathaniel Pritchard Cert.Arb February 2022 13^{th}

Disclaimer

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Client: Date of Survey: **Llangollen Town Council** 13th February 2023 Site: Assessor:

Dinbren Road Recreation Ground N. Pritchard

Tree No.	Species	Age	Vigour	Structural Condition	Stem Diameter (mm)	Height (metres)	Comments	Recommendation	Priority of work	Re-inspection period
G1	Mixed Broadleaf	Y- SM	G	F-G	<300	<13	No significant defects. Cherry with low branches over path.	Remove secondary stem from Cherry and crown lift to 3m.	М	L
1	Sycamore	М	G	G	900	20	Old pruning wounds on main stem. Cavity at 2.5m. Some dead wood.	Remove deadwood.	М	L
2	Sycamore	М	G	G	1100	20	Rubbing limbs at 6m. Old pruning wounds. Some dead wood.	Remove deadwood.	М	L
3	Sycamore	М	G	G	650	13	Lean towards school. Canker at 2.5m on stem.	No action required.	-	L
4	Apple	SM	G	G	200	11	Small tree. Minor bark damage at base.	No action required.	-	L
5	Lime	SM	G	G	400	12	Included stem unions typical for species and rubbing stem. Some low branching.	Crown lift to 3m.	L	L
6	Lime	SM	G	F	350	8	Close to water station. Tree pollard' in past. Exposed roots and compaction around base.	Re-pollard (i.e., remove all branches) to maintain tree size.	L	L
7	Lime	SM	G	G	350	9	Compaction around base. Some low branching.	Crown lift to 3m.	L	L
8	Norway Maple	М	G	G	800	20	Old pruning wounds on main stem. Rubbing branches at 6m. Minor deadwood.	Remove 2 small rubbing branches and deadwood. Remove epicormic growth on stem.	ML	L
9	Sycamore	М	F/P	F	700	>20	Ivy on main stem and old pruning wounds. Sparse crown with some deadwood.	Remove deadwood and cut Ivy at base.	М	L
10	Holly	М	G	G	<300	10	No significant defects.	No action required.	-	L
11	Lime	М	G	F	900	>20	Heavily reduced (pollard) in past with vigorous regrowth. Dead branch stump in upper crown.	Re-pollard.	ML	L
12	Beech	М	G	G	850	>20	Multi-stemmed from 3m with crown weight over road. Will start to encroach over neighbouring property in time.	Reduce side of crown over road by 2-3m and remove any deadwood.	М	L
13	Horse Chestnut	М	F	F	350	20	Suppressed by neighbouring trees. Large pruning wound at 2m.	No action required at present.	-	L
14	Norway Maple	М	G	G	500	20	Ivy on main stem. Minor deadwood.	Cut Ivy at base and remove deadwood.	ML	L

Nathaniel Pritchard Cert.Arb

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13th February 2022

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Site: Assessor:

N. Pritchard

Dinbren Road Recreation Ground

Tree No.	Species	Age	Vigour	Structural Condition	Stem Diameter (mm)	Height (metres)	Comments	Recommendation	Priority of work	Re-inspection period
15	Sycamore	М	F	F	500	20	Deadwood in crown.	Remove deadwood.	М	L
16	Lime	М	G	G	1000	>20	Large tree, multi-stemmed from 4m. Roadside, reduced in past. Basal epicormic growth. Minor deadwood. A long branch extending over road may be at increased risk of failure. Some dead wood.	Remove basal growth. Reduce long branch over road by 3m and remove deadwood.	L	L
17	Beech	SM	G	F	250	15	Suppressed by neighbouring trees. Bark damage on lower stem.	Crown lift to 3m.	L	L
18	Beech	SM	G	F	200	13	Suppressed by neighbouring tree with poor form. Extensive bark damage at base. Poor long term prospects.	Fell.	L	-
19	Oak	SM	G	G	200	15	Minor deadwood and low branch.	Crown lift and remove deadwood.	L	L
20	Lime	EM	G	G	350	15	Low branching and minor deadwood.	Crown lift and remove deadwood.	L	L
21	Lime	SM	G	G	300	14	Low branching and minor deadwood.	Crown lift and remove deadwood.	L	L
22	Lime	SM	G	G	250	13	Low branching and minor deadwood.	Crown lift and remove deadwood.	L	L
23	Sycamore	М	G	G	900	20	Old pruning wound. Some dead wood. Encroaching on neighbouring property.	Lightly reduce side over road by 2m. Remove dead wood.	М	L
24	Beech	M	G	G	1100	>20	Old pruning wounds. Some dead wood. Pruned over road in past. A heavy limb extending over pedestrian path and playing field may be at increased risk of failure. Long limb extending over road and letter box. Encroaches over neighbouring property.	Reduce 'heavy' limb over path and field by 4m. Reduce 2 nd limb towards/over T25 Ash by 2m. Reduce side of crown over road by 2-3m and remove deadwood.	M	L

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13th February 2022

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Client:

Date of Survey:

Llangollen Town Council

13th February 2023

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Client: Date of Survey:

Llangollen Town Council 13th February 2023

Dinbren Road Recreation Ground N. Pritchard Assessor:

Site:

-										
Tree No.	Species	Age	Vigour	Structural Condition	Stem Diameter (mm)	Height (metres)	Comments	Recommendation	Priority of work	Re-inspection period
25	Ash	M	P?	F?	550	20	Indicators of Ash dieback. Significant decline will necessitate tree removal.	Reassess in summer 2023.	N	Н
26	Lime	М	F	F	1200	>20	Wide spreading crown. Small diameter broken branches and stumps typical for species. Some dead wood. Crown becoming sparse. Epicormic growth on main stem.	Reduce crown all over by 3m. Remove epicormic growth and deadwood.	М	L
27	Sycamore	М	G	G	500	15	Twin-stemmed from 2m.	No action required.	-	L
28	Lime	М	G	G	700	15	Epicormic growth at base. Some dead wood.	Remove epicormic growth and deadwood.	L	L
29	Sycamore	М	G	G	850	20	Ivy on main stem.	Cut Ivy at base.	М	L
G2	Ash and Mixed broadleaf	SM- EM	F-G?	F-G?	<400	10-15	Ash shows early signs of Ash Dieback. Significant decline will necessitate their removal.	Reassess Ash in summer 2023.	N	Н
30	Oak	OM	F/P	F	1200	18	Deadwood and dieback in crown. Tree in decline. Crown reduced in past.	No action required at present.	-	L
31	Oak	М	F	F	1000	20	Ivy on stem. Some dead wood. 2x large Oaks either side out of ownership. Overhang 'rough' ground - Low risk area.	No action required at present.	-	L
32	Oak	М	G	G	1100	>20	Tree likely out of ownership. Fence line missing along section of boundary. Some dead wood. Area beneath tree accessed by children.	No action required.	-	L
33	Sycamore	EM	G	F	500	15	Bark wound at 1m on stem will decay in time. Ivy clad tree.	Cut Ivy at base.	М	L

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Key to Report Tables

Age Class

NE	Newly Established	Easily Transplanted.
Y	Young	Well established and not easily transplanted
SM	Semi Mature	Still gaining in size, showing strong apical dominance
EM	Early Mature	Approaching optimum height, apical dominance less distinct
Μ	Mature	Reached optimum height for environment
OM	Over Mature	In natural state of decline
V	Veteran	Tree that shows features of biological, historical, cultural, aesthetic value that are characteristic of individuals surviving beyond their typical age range.

<u>Vigour</u>

VG	Very Good	Large leaf size, density. Long extension growth typical in young trees. Tree exceeds expected growth characteristics for species.
G	Good	Leaf size, colour, density typical for species
F	Fair	Smaller than expected leaf size, low leaf density. Short extension growth typical in mature trees
Р	Poor	Showing signs of stress, sparse crown, small leaf size or loss of colour.
VP	Very Poor	Peripheral die-back or signs of significant stress. Tree in
D	Dead	Completely dead, showing no signs of life

Structural Condition

VG	Very Good	Contains no obvious areas of damage or structural defects
G	Good	Very minor areas of damage or defects not considered significant.
F	Fair	Minor areas of damage or defects not significant at present, but
		with the potential to develop as tree grows, or damaged areas
Р	Poor	Areas of damage or defects that may lead to structural failure.
VP	Very Poor	Contains serious areas of damage

NB Where '?' has been used, measurements/observation cannot be quantified. This is usually due to visual obstructions such as dense Ivy coverage.

<u>D.B.H</u> Stem **Diameter at Breast Height** – measured at 1.3m above ground level. Estimated measurements taken for the purpose of this survey.

<u>**Height**</u> Measured in metres.

Estimated measurements taken for the purpose of this survey.

Work Priority

U	Urgent	Works required immediately to make tree safe.
VH	Very High	Works required within 30 days.

Η	High	Works required within 90 days.
MH	Moderately High	Works required within 6 months.
Μ	Moderate	Works required within 12 months
ML	Moderately Low	Works required within 2 years.
L	Low	Works required within 3 years.
VL	Very Low	Works not required as part of Health and Safety Inspection.
		(e.g., future tree management, improve aesthetics
Ν	None	No works required, no target exists or is

Re-inspection Period

U	Urgent	Carry out detailed inspection of the areal parts <u>and/or</u> with the use of decay detection equipment as soon as can be arranged.
VH	Very High	6 month inspection
Η	High	12 month inspection
Μ	Moderate	18 month inspection.
L	Low	3 year inspection.
VL	Very Low	5 year inspection.
Ν	None	No target exists or is excluded.

Interim Inspections are recommended after periods on inclement weather (storms, gales etc). Changed in site conditions or usage, may necessitate Inspection Frequencies be re-evaluated.