Arboricultural Report

Tree Survey,

Arboricultural Impact Assessment &

Arboricultural Method Statement

In relation to the development proposal at:

Palmyra

Whitechurch Road

Rathfarnham

Dublin 16

September 2020

191013-PD-11

CHARLES MCCORKELL
ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANCY

Contents

Section 1: Arboricultural Impact Assessment

1 Summary

1.1 This arboricultural report has been commissioned by Beckett Developments Ltd. to provide information to assist all parties involved in the planning process to make balanced judgements with regard to arboricultural features in relation to the proposed residential development at Palmyra, Whitechurch Road, Rathfarnham, Dublin 16.

1.2 This report includes:

- an assessment of the trees, their quality and value in accordance with BS 5837:2012 - Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction;
- the site context and observations on the trees;
- local planning policies relevant to the consideration of trees on the site;
- the impact of the proposed development upon the tree population in and around the site;
- methods of reducing impacts on trees; and
- measures to be taken to protect trees during the proposed works.

1.3 My conclusions are that the proposed development is achievable. Tree removals are required to facilitate the development. The loss of these trees will have some impact on the visual appearance and canopy cover of the immediate surrounding area. This loss has been considered and mitigation measures that include new high-quality tree planting within the wider local area have been suggested. Such planting would aim to replace the canopy cover over the medium to long term and have a positive impact on the wider local landscape.

1.4 Tree impacts have been assessed and tree protection measures have been specified in accordance with best practice and are sufficient to safeguard retained trees during the proposed works.

2 Introduction

Instructions

2.1 This arboricultural report has been commissioned by Beckett Developments Ltd. to provide information to assist all parties involved in the planning process to make balanced judgements with regard to arboricultural features in relation to the proposed residential development at Palmyra, Whitechurch Road, Rathfarnham, Dublin 16.

Development proposal

2.2 The proposal is for the construction of a residential development with new access points off Grangebrook Avenue and all associated landscaping and engineering works.

Qualification and experience

2.3 My name is Charles McCorkell. I am a Chartered Arboricultural Consultant dealing with trees in relation to all forms of human activity, including the built environment. I am a Professional Member of the Institute of Chartered Foresters, a Professional Member of the Arboricultural Association, a qualified professional tree inspector (LANTRA), and I have a BSc Honours Degree in Arboriculture from the University of Central Lancashire.

Scope and limitations

2.4 The survey undertaken is not a health and safety assessment of trees; however, trees identified as imminently dangerous have been highlighted and recommendations made, where appropriate.

2.5 The contents of this report are the copyright of Charles McCorkell Arboricultural Consultancy and may not be distributed or copied without the author's permission.

Methodology and guidance

2.6 The author of this report has referred to *British Standard 5837: Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction (2012)* which provides a methodology for the assessment of trees and other significant vegetation on development sites.

2.7 BS 5837 (2012) is intended to assist decision making with regard to existing and proposed trees and sets out the principles and procedures to be applied to achieve a harmonious relationship between existing and new trees and structures that can be sustained for the long term.

2.8 The BS 5837 (2012) recommends the National Joint Utilities Group (NJUG) document *Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in the proximity to trees.* Volume 4, issue 2. London: NJUG, 2007, as a normative reference for guidance on the installation of utilities within proximity to trees.

Supporting information

2.9 This report should be read in conjunction with the following supporting documents attached to this report.

Document	Reference	Location
Arboricultural Method Statement	-	Section 2
Tree Schedule	191013-PD-10	Appendix A
Tree Work Schedule	191013-PD-12	Appendix A
Tree Survey Plan	191013-P-10	Appendix B
Tree Removals Plan	191013-P-11	Appendix B
Tree Protection Plan	191013-P-12	Appendix B
Cellular Confinement System	-	Appendix C

Definitions

2.10 **Root Protection Area (RPA)** – a layout design tool indicating the area surrounding a tree that contains sufficient rooting volume to ensure the survival of the tree.

2.11 **Tree Protection Zone (TPZ)** – an area based on the RPA in m^2 identified by an arboriculturist, to be protected during development, including demolition and construction work, by the use of barriers and/or ground protection fit for purpose to ensure the successful long-term retention of a tree.

3 Observations & Context

Site visit

3.1 The site was visited by Charles McCorkell on the 31 October 2019 and 1 November 2019. The purpose of the visit was to survey trees and vegetation which may be of significance to the proposed development. The survey was carried out in accordance with BS 5837:2012 and from ground level only.

Site location

3.2 The Application Site is an existing private garden, 0.22 ha in size, located within the grounds of the residential property known as Palmyra, on the eastern side of Grangebrook Avenue (Map 1).

3.3 The surrounding area consists of residential properties to the north, south and west of the Application Site. Further south, beyond the residential properties is Edmondstown Golf Course, while Grange Golf Course is to the east. Further north and east of Grange Golf Course is St Enda's Park and Marlay Park, respectively. Generally, the surrounding area has large areas of private and public green space and moderate tree cover.

Map 1 (Google 2020): Dashed red line highlighting the location of the Application Site Boundary. Blue dashed line showing the area that the overall tree survey was carried out.

Description of site and tree cover

3.4 The Application Site contains a large number of trees. The southern boundary of the site abuts the rear gardens of residential properties located within Grangebrook Avenue. The tree line immediately adjacent to these rear gardens consist of early-mature Leyland cypress (G625). These trees where likely planted as a hedgerow for screening purposes but have been left unmanaged and are now approximately 15m in height.

3.5 Located in front of these trees, within the site, is a row of early-mature and mature beech trees (G626). These trees, along with the mature beech trees located along the western boundary (T653 to T664), once formed a hedgerow. This hedgerow has not been managed for many years and the trees have matured to a height of approximately 17-19m.

3.6 The western boundary of the site is situated adjacent to the main road within Grangebrook Avenue. Located along either side of the road are a number of early-mature lime trees (T749 to T758).

3.7 The northern area of the site contains a mixture of ash and sycamore trees. A number of these trees have self-seeded and are located immediately adjacent to the boundary wall.

View of the site and trees

Photo 1: View of the western boundary trees (T653 to T665) from within the main garden of the site.

Photo 2: View of the southern boundary beech trees (G626) from within the main garden of the site.

Photo 3: View of the sycamore and ash trees (T711 to G714) located within the northern corner of the site.

Photo 4: View of lime trees (T749 to T758) located within the grass verge along Grangebrook Avenue.

Photo 5: View of the lime trees and Leyland cypress trees (G625) which are located along the southern boundary of the site.

4 Local Planning Policy

Development Plan

4.1 The South Dublin County Council Development Plan 2016-2022 (adopted 10th June 2016) contains several policies that relate to trees. These include:

Green Infrastructure (G) Policy 2 Green Infrastructure Network

- G2 Objective 5 – To integrate Green Infrastructure as an essential component of all new developments;
- G2 Objective 9 – To preserve, protect and augment trees, groups of trees, woodlands and hedgerows within the County by increasing tree canopy coverage using locally native species and by incorporating them within design proposal and supporting their integration into the Green Infrastructure network;
- G2 Objective 11 – To incorporate appropriate elements of Green Infrastructure e.g. new tree planting etc. into existing areas of hard infrastructure wherever possible.

Heritage, Conservation and Landscapes (HCL) Policy 15 Non- Designated Areas

- HCL15 Objective 3 – To protect existing trees, hedgerows, and woodlands which are of amenity or biodiversity value and/or contribute to landscape character and ensure that proper provision is made for their protection and management in accordance with Living with Trees: South Dublin County Council's Tree Management Policy 2015-2020.

Living with Trees – Tree Management Policy 2015 – 2020

4.2 The South Dublin County Council Tree Management Policy 'Living with Trees' 2015-2020 contains information within Chapter 7 Trees and Development that relates to the retention, protection and planting of trees on development sites. Relevant points within this section include:

- The Council will use its powers to ensure that where it is conductive with the objectives of the County Development Plan, and other planning objectives there is maximum retention of trees on new development sites.
- In the processing of planning applications, the Council will seek the retention of trees of high amenity / environmental value taking consideration of both their individual merit and their interaction as part of a group or broader landscape feature.

- On construction sites all work must be in accordance with British Standard 5837 (2012): Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations.
- The Council will promote the replacement of trees removed to facilitate approved planning and development of urban spaces, buildings, streets, roads, infrastructural projects and private development sites.

Legal constraints

4.3 The council have not been contacted directly regarding the presence of Tree Preservation Order (TPO); however, the site is not listed as having any such protection according to Table 9.5 and Map 10 of the Development Plan. To ensure this information is still accurate, it is still recommended that the Local Planning Authority are contacted prior to any tree works being carried out.

5 Technical Information

Tree data

5.1 The Tree Survey Plan at Appendix B illustrates the location of trees, the extent of the spread of their crowns, and their root protection areas. Dimensions, comments and information for each tree are given in the Tree Schedule at Appendix A.

Life stage analysis

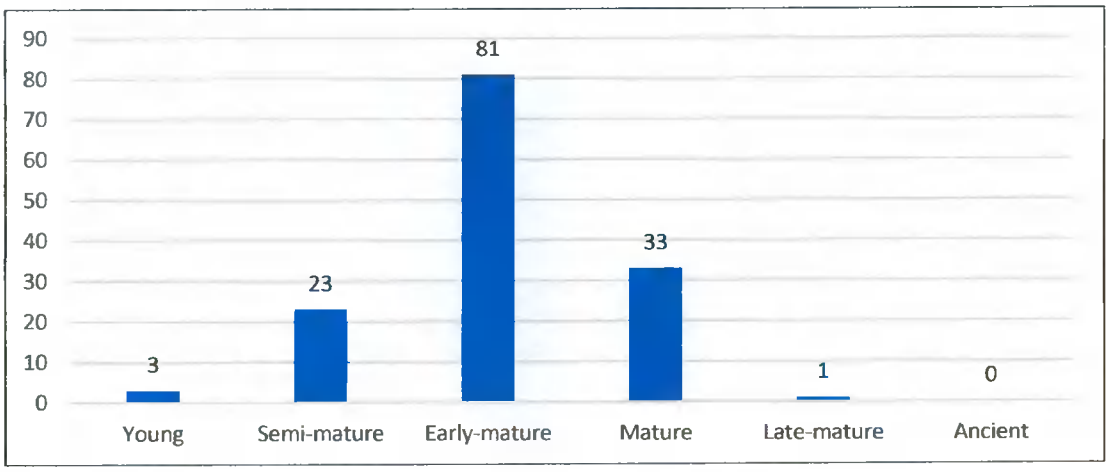

Figure 1: Life stage analysis of the 141 survey entries recorded.

BS5837 (2012) category breakdown

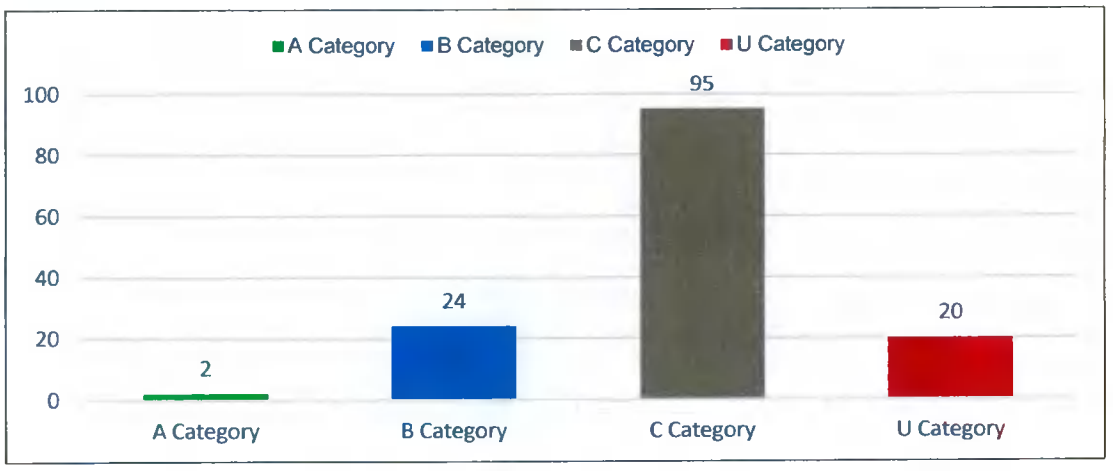

Figure 2: Breakdown of BS5837:2012 categories of the 141 survey entries recorded.

6 Analysis of the Proposal in Respect of Trees

Arboricultural Impacts

6.1 ***Loss of trees*** – The proposed development will require the removal of 58 trees, three groups of trees, and the part removal of two groups of trees. Of the 63 survey entries proposed to be removed or part removed, one group of trees and seven trees are of moderate quality and value (B Category), 45 trees and four groups of trees are of low quality and value (C Category), and six trees are of poor quality (U Category). A breakdown of the proposed tree removals according to their BS 5837:2012 category is outline in Figure 3. Details of the proposed removals are specified within the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A and are highlighted on the Tree Removals Plan at Appendix B.

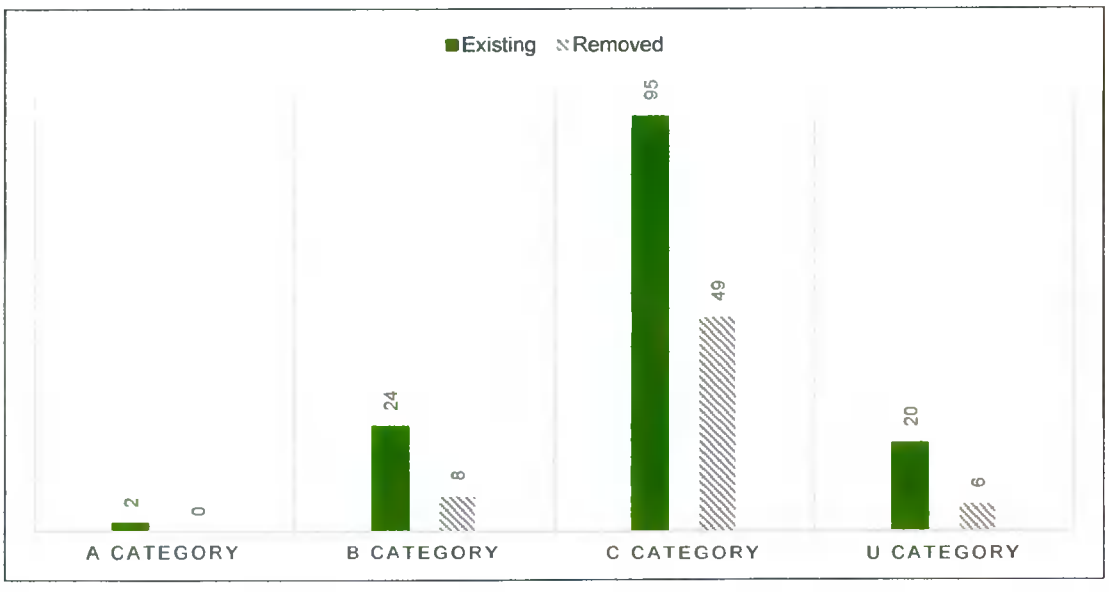

Figure 3: Breakdown of the tree removals required to facilitate the development in accordance with their BS Category.

6.2 With the exception of one B Category pine tree (T676), the proposed development will require the removal of all trees and vegetation from within the Application Site boundary. It is also required that three off-site third party owned sycamore trees (T715; T716; T717) are removed to facilitate the pedestrian footpath proposed along Grangebrook Avenue. These sycamore trees have self-seeded and are located within the grass verge, immediately adjacent to the in the western boundary wall. They are likely under the ownership and management of South Dublin County Council. Prior to works commencing, written approval must be obtained to remove these trees from the tree owner.

6.3 The retention of more trees on the site was explored; however, from a design perspective, this was not considered feasible, as the proposal aims to maintain the character and appearance of Grangebrook Avenue.

6.4 The loss of trees will have an impact on the visual appearance and canopy cover of the immediate surrounding area. Replacement planting within the site will be required in order to help mitigate some of this tree loss and enhance the visual appearance of the development. Completely replacing the loss of trees within the application site will not be possible; however, there is an opportunity, under the guidance and consent of the Local Authority, to carry out sufficient new high-quality tree planting elsewhere within the surrounding local area. There are several green spaces located within the surrounding residential housing estates that could benefit from such new tree planting. This would help to replace the canopy cover that will be lost on site in the medium to long term and can have a positive visual and environmental impact on the wider local surrounding area.

6.5 ***Pruning works to facilitate the development*** – Crown lifting works will be required to provide a sufficient level of clearance above the proposed driveways and car parking spaces. These works are considered to be minor and will have no impact on the health or visual appearance of the trees concerned. Details of the proposed works are specified within the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A.

6.6 Nine of the trees (T749 to T758) that require pruning works are located off-site. Prior to carrying out pruning works to these trees, written permission from the tree owner must be obtained.

6.7 ***Future growth of retained trees*** – Future pruning works may be required to maintain a sufficient level of clearance above the proposed driveways. These works can be periodically carried out without impacting the health or landscape character of the trees concerned.

6.8 ***Site access & Compound area*** – The proposed site access and compound area have not yet been designed; however, there is sufficient space available throughout the site to avoid any unnecessary impacts to retained trees provided the tree protection measures as specified within this report are followed.

6.9 ***Construction of main buildings*** – The construction of the proposed buildings will not require excavation or other works within the RPAs of retained trees. No special measures of construction are therefore required.

6.10 ***Daylight and sunlight levels*** - Shading by trees is not considered a significant issue in relation to these proposals.

6.11 ***Excavation works within tree RPAs*** – The construction of the proposed driveways off Grangebrook Avenue and new pedestrian footpath will require excavation works within the RPAs of the retained off-site lime trees T749 to T758.

6.12 Given the extent of excavation works required within the RPAs of these trees, the loss of tree roots is likely to occur. Lime trees are a resilient urban tree species and can tolerate some level of root and crown pruning; however, a significant loss of roots, particularly close to the main stem of a tree, could impact their long term health and condition.

6.13 It is recommended that the proposed excavation works are carried out manually and under arboricultural supervision, and that any exposed roots are carefully assessed prior to pruning. If extensive root loss is required and could impact the overall health and structural condition of a tree, the arboricultural consultant must discuss suitable tree management options with the Local Authority prior to any root pruning works commencing. Suitable management options may include reducing the canopy of the tree or completely removing and replacing the tree with a similar species in the same location.

6.14 ***Area of no-dig construction*** – The proposed car parking space and bin store which are located within the northern most property, are within the RPA of the retained neighbouring tree T618. In order to avoid unnecessary damage or loss to significant roots from this tree, these areas of hard standing are required to be constructed using a no-dig design. This will ensure that damage does not occur to the roots of the trees concerned or the structure and function of the soil in which they are growing. A no-dig design involves constructing the hard surface above existing ground level using a cellular confinement system. For additional information on the system, please refer to Appendix C.

6.15 ***Drainage and services*** – The location of all underground drainage and services required to facilitate the development is currently unknown. Where proposed underground service are required, these will need to avoid the RPAs of retained trees. To ensure that trees are correctly considered, it will be necessary that arboricultural input is required during the detailed design phase of the proposal.

6.16 If avoiding RPAs is not possible, the installation of underground services must adhere to industry best practice. The BS 5837:2012 recommends the National Joint Utilities Group Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in

proximity to trees Volume 4, issue 2: NJUG, 2007 as a normative reference in these instances.

6.17 ***Boundary treatments*** – Details of the proposed boundary treatments are currently unknown. Where new boundary treatments are proposed within tree RPAs or existing boundary treatments are required to be refurbished, it will be necessary to seek arboricultural advice to avoid physical damage to roots.

6.18 ***Tree protection measures*** – All retained trees can be successfully protected during the proposed development works by using robust fencing measures which comply with the recommendations outlined within BS5837:2012.

6.19 Details of the proposed tree protection measures required during construction operations are shown on the Tree Protection Plan located at Appendix B. Prior to the commencement of construction, a tree protection strategy must be agreed with the Site Manager.

6.20 ***Landscape operations*** – Landscaping operations will typically take place at the end of the construction period. These works will normally require the removal of protective fencing to facilitate access for works. There is a risk that machinery may damage soil structure where tree roots are growing. These risks can be managed by maintaining good professional standards of work and working to a method statement. The principle of avoiding soil disturbance or changes in levels within the RPAs of retained trees should be followed unless arboricultural advice has been sought.

Arboricultural mitigation

6.21 A landscape plan, which includes new high-quality tree planting, will form part of the planning application for the development proposal. Given the change of use of the site, it will not be possible for the proposed tree planting to completely mitigate the number of trees required to be removed. It is therefore recommended, that the Local Authority consider the possibility of replacement tree planting being carried out in publicly owned green spaces within the wider local area. Such planting would ensure that the canopy cover within the local landscape would be maintained.

7 Discussion & Conclusion

General Change

7.1 The proposal has been designed so it is within keeping with the local character of Grangebrook Avenue. This will result in the loss of a large number of trees which will have an initial impact on the visual landscape character and canopy cover of the immediate local area.

7.2 The proposed design has incorporated the frontage street trees to ensure that the tree lined road is maintained. It has provided space within the front gardens of each property for new tree and shrub planting to be carried out which can have a positive visual impact on the proposed development.

Proposal in relation to local planning policy

7.3 The proposal has been assessed in accordance with best practice BS5837:2012. The loss of trees will have an initial impact on the immediate local area. As space for new planting is restricted on site, there is an opportunity to plant new trees within green spaces elsewhere in the local area. This will ensure that the local canopy cover can be sufficiently replaced within the medium to long term.

Conclusion

7.4 The proposal has been assessed in accordance with BS5837:2012 and where required, special working methods have been recommended to minimise tree impacts.

7.5 Retained trees can be protected during the development by following the information provided within this report and adhering to industry best practice.

7.6 Provided the recommendations and methods of work as outlined within this report are followed, the proposed development can be successfully achieved.

8 Recommendations

8.1 The proposal should be carried out in accordance with the recommendations outlined within this report.

Tree Protection

8.2 The positioning of tree protective barriers should be installed as detailed on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B.

8.3 The protective fencing measures to be installed must comply with the recommendations outlined within BS5837:2012.

8.4 No materials or equipment other than those required to install tree protection will be delivered to the site until all fencing is in place.

8.5 No materials, vehicles, plant or personnel will be permitted into the tree protection zones at any time without the prior consent of the arboricultural consultant.

8.6 Site supervision should be carried out by an arboricultural consultant at key stages of the project to ensure that retained trees can be successfully protected during the development. Details of supervision are included within the Arboricultural Method Statement at Section 2 of this report.

Tree Works

8.7 All tree works are required to be carried out in accordance with best working practice BS3998:2010 – *Tree Work Recommendations* by a reputable arboricultural contractor.

Arboricultural mitigation

8.8 New tree planting is required to be carried out and maintained in order to mitigate the loss of trees required to facilitate the development.

8.9 New tree planting should take into consideration the character of the local landscape. It is important that a diverse selection of species is chosen in order to increase the resilience of the tree population due to the risks posed by pests and diseases and climate change.

8.10 All new tree planting should take into consideration the mature growing size of the trees proposed to ensure that a harmonious relationship between proposed structures (buildings and hard landscaping) can be sustained for the long term without the need for unnecessary removal or pruning works.

Section 2: Arboricultural Method Statement

Introduction

This report has been prepared in accordance with British Standard 5837: Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations (2012) which provides a methodology for the assessment and protection of trees and other significant vegetation on development sites.

Sequence of Operations

- Proposed tree works.
- Installation of tree protection measures.
- Enabling works, including the installation of a site compound.
- Construction, including the installation of drainage and services.
- Landscaping.

Alternative sequences can be discussed and agreed with the local authority and project manager if required.

Supervision

All key / critical activities that will affect trees during construction will be inspected and monitored by the approved arboricultural consultant.

- Pre-commencement meeting with site manager to discuss tree protection measures;
- Inspection of tree works and protection measures prior to the commencement of works;
- Bi-monthly site visits to inspect tree protection measures;
- Supervision during all excavation works within tree RPAs; and
- Supervision during any other works that may affect retained trees.

Arboricultural Method Statement	
Scope	**Methodology**
Pre-commencement meeting	Prior to the commencement of works, a meeting between the arboricultural consultant and the site manager will be held in order to discuss the tree protection measures and proposed works required in close proximity to trees. Contact details of all parties will be circulated to ensure all team members are able to communicate correctly. The site manager will be responsible for the protection of all retained trees for the duration of the project. Whenever necessary, the site manager will engage the arboricultural consultant to ensure trees are adequately protected. The appointed arboricultural consultant will be available for verbal advice throughout site works.
Tree Works	Please refer to the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A for a list of all proposed tree works. The location of trees to be removed are highlighted on the Tree Removals Plan at Appendix B. It is the responsibility of the Site Manager to ensure all tree works have been approved by the local planning authority. All tree works will be carried out by a reputable arboricultural contractor in accordance with the recommendations given in BS 3998:2010 – Tree Work Recommendations. All tree works should be carried out in accordance with Section 40 of the Wildlife Act 1976 and Section 46 of the Wildlife (Amendment) Act 2000. It is the responsibility of the arboricultural contractor to ensure that no protected species are harmed whilst carrying out site clearance or tree surgery works.
Tree Protection	The position of protective fencing is shown on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B. Protective fencing must be constructed and installed using the BS5837:2012 fencing specification as detailed on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B. Alternatives to those shown must be agreed in advance by the client approved arboricultural consultant.

	No materials or equipment other than those required to erect protective fencing will be delivered to the site before the fencing is installed. Signs will be fixed to every third panel stating, *'Tree Protection Area Keep Out – Any incursion into the protected area must be with the agreement of the local authority or arboricultural consultant'.* The main contractor will inform the local authority and the arboricultural consultant that tree protection is in place before site clearance works commence. No alteration, removal or repositioning of the tree protection will take place during construction without the prior consent of the arboricultural consultant.
Compound Area	The site compound must be located outside the designated TPZs as highlighted on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B. No excavation works within tree RPAs are permitted to install temporary services for site cabins and facilities. Any temporary services within tree RPAs must be above ground and protected accordingly. No operating generators or toxic liquids will be stored within the RPAs of retained trees during construction. Overhanging tree canopies must be taken into consideration when transporting, installing and removing site cabins near tree crowns. A banksman will be present during this process to ensure that all operations are carried out in a controlled manner and no part of the cabin meets overhanging tree crowns.
Excavation within RPAs for driveway and footpath	The location of the proposed driveways and pedestrian footpath will be marked out by the onsite engineer. Excavation works within tree RPAs will be carried out manually with the use of hand tools only and under arboricultural supervision. Where root pruning is required, this will only be carried out under the guidance and approval of the arboricultural consultant using a suitable sharp sterile tool (e.g. secateurs or hand saw). Rooting will be retained and protected where possible as requested on site by the arboricultural consultant.
No-Dig Construction	Please refer to the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B for areas of no-dig construction. Additional information is attached to Appendix C.

	The installation of the cellular confinement system will be carried out under arboricultural supervision using the following methodology; The existing vegetation within the footprint will be sprayed using a suitable herbicide that is not detrimental to trees and the area left for the prescribed timescale. Once vegetation has died off, the area will be raked and, if levelling is required, this will be carried out through the spreading of lawn sand or a good quality topsoil. Once levelled the area will be covered by a permeable membrane onto which the cellular system will be laid. This will then be infilled with 20-40mm angular non-fine aggregate and edged with pressure treated, pegged timber board or similar. The finishing surface layer will consist of a permeable hard surface material. The system must be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specification.
Drainage and Service Installation	Methods of working for the installation of drainage runs or services will follow the guidance within National Joint Utilities Group (NJUG) Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in proximity to trees. Volume 4, issue 2, London NJUG 2007. Any approved works within the TPZ will be carried out using hand tools or an air lance and vacuum excavator from suitable ground protection, unless agreed in advance by the arboricultural consultant. Where possible, all roots greater than 25mm in diameter and large clumps of fibrous roots will be retained and will immediately be wrapped in dry hessian to prevent desiccation and temperature fluctuations. Roots will be pushed aside to allow for runs to be installed. Where small diameter roots occur in clumps these should be retained and wrapped using a hessian material. In some cases, roots pruning may be required. This will be carried out by making a clean cut with a suitable sharp sterile tool (e.g. secateurs or hand saw). Prior to root pruning taking place, the contractor will consult with the arboricultural consultant. Trenches should not remain open for more than one day. If this is unavoidable, any exposed roots should be watered and remain covered with hessian until the area is backfilled with soil.

	Appropriate temporary ground protection as specified within Section 6.2.3.3 of BS 5837:2012 must be installed within the TPZ prior to works being carried out. Ground protection must be fit for purpose and capable of supporting the traffic working within the area without causing compaction to the underlying soil. No machinery will be permitted within the TPZ unless agreed in advance with the arboricultural consultant and the appropriate ground protection measures are put in place.
General Principals to Avoid Damage to Trees	All tree works will be carried out in accordance with the recommendations given in BS 3998 (2010). No fires will be permitted within 20m of the crown of any tree. No changes in soil levels will take place within the tree protection zones without prior written consent of the local authority. No materials, vehicles, plant or personnel will be permitted into the tree protection zones at any time without the prior consent of the arboricultural consultant. Any liquid materials spilled on site will be immediately cleared up and removed from the site. If liquid fuel or cement products are spilled within 2m of the tree protection zone, the contractor will report the incident to the arboricultural consultant immediately. The contractor will report any damage to trees or shrubs, whether caused by construction activities or from any other cause, to the arboricultural consultant immediately.
Landscape Operations	All landscape operations within the protected area will be carried out by hand, using hand tools only, unless otherwise agreed with by the arboricultural consultant. No dumping of spoil or rubbish, parking of vehicles or plant, storage of materials or temporary accommodation will be undertaken within the TPZs. All tree roots within the RPAs greater than 25mm diameter will be retained and worked around. Soil levels will not be increased or reduced within the RPAs of trees without prior agreement from the arboricultural consultant.

Appendix A - Schedule

Document	Reference	Revision
Tree Schedule	191013-PD-10	-
Tree Work Schedule	191013-PD-12	-

191013-PD-10-Tree schedule

CHARLES MCCORKELL
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191013 - Palmyra, Whitechurch Road, Rathfarnham, Dublin 16

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T618	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	12.0	40	1		5.0		5.5		4.0		5.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property.	31/10/2019	72.4	4.8	20-40	C2
Tree T619	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	10.0	35	1		2.0		2.0		3.0		3.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Multi-stemmed. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property.	31/10/2019	55.4	4.2	10-20	C2
Tree T620	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	6.0	18	1		2.0		2.0		2.5		2.5	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Crown conflict - Structure / boundary / wire / tree. Root environment - Restricted. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property. Tree growing between wall and fence.	31/10/2019	14.7	2.2	0-10	U
Group G621	14	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	9.5	12 AVE	1									1.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Pruning wounds - Historic. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	31/10/2019	6.5	1.4	20-40	C2
	4	Laurocerasus officinalis (Cherry Laurel)																				
Group G622	20	x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	12.5	35 AVE	1									1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	31/10/2019	55.4	4.2	20-40	C2

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

The survey information in this schedule has been gathered following a BS5837 survey for planning purposes. Where hazardous trees have been noted recommendations for works may have been made but this survey cannot be relied upon as a full health and safety assessment of the trees.

Generated By MyTREES tree management software

Printed on 21/09/20 (BS5837 Tree Schedule (with recs) - tables)

191013 - Palmyra, Whitechurch Road, Rathfarnham, Dublin 16

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Hedge H623	35	Lonicera nitida (Boxleaf Honeysuckle)	1.0	10 AVE	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Hedgerow - Maintained. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	31/10/2019	4.5	1.2	20-40	C1
Hedge H624	35	Lonicera nitida (Boxleaf Honeysuckle)	1.0	10 AVE	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Hedgerow - Maintained. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	31/10/2019	4.5	1.2	20-40	C1
Group G625	55	x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	15.0	30 AVE	1									1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	01/11/2019	40.7	3.6	20-40	C2
Group G626	28	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	17.0	50 AVE	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Physiological / cambial damage - Fungal. Physiological / cambial damage - Insect. Pruning wounds - Historic. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Group of trees originally formed a beech hedgerow but have been neglected and are now overgrown. They have congested crown breaks at the point of the previous pruning heights 1-1.5m. Group is a borderline C2 / B3 Category . The majority of trees are infected with Cryptococcus fagisuga and contain cankers typical of beech bark disease.	01/11/2019	113.1	6.0	20-40	B3
Tree T627	1	Malus sp. (Apple sp.)	3.0	10	1	1.0	1.5	1.0	1.0					1.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Pruning wounds - Historic.	01/11/2019	4.5	1.2	10-20	C1
Tree T628	1	Malus sp. (Apple sp.)	2.0	9	1	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.0					0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Leaning trunk - Minor. Pruning wounds - Historic.	01/11/2019	3.7	1.1	10-20	C1
Tree T629	1	Malus sp. (Apple sp.)	2.0	5	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0					1.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Leaning trunk - Minor. Pruning wounds - Historic.	01/11/2019	1.1	0.6	10-20	C1

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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191013 - Palmyra, Whitechurch Road, Rathfarnham, Dublin 16

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T630	1	Acer palmatum (Smooth Japanese Maple)	2.0	12 COM	2	0.5		2.0		2.0		2.0		0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Deadwood - Minor.	01/11/2019	7.3	1.5	10-20	C1
Tree T631	1	Ficus carica (Common Fig)	3.5	12 COM	2	2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Epicormic growth - Base. Fork - Weak with included bark.	01/11/2019	7.4	1.5	10-20	C1
Tree T632	1	Griselinia littoralis	1.5	15	1	1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Arboricultural work - Recent. Topiary shrub.	01/11/2019	10.2	1.8	20-40	C1
Tree T633	1	Griselinia littoralis	2.0	15	1	1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Arboricultural work - Recent. Topiary shrub.	01/11/2019	10.2	1.8	20-40	C1
Tree T634	1	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana 'Ellwoodii' (Lawsons's Cypress cv.)	5.0	15	1	1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. No significant faults observed.	01/11/2019	10.2	1.8	20-40	C1
Tree T635	1	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana 'Ellwoodii' (Lawsons's Cypress cv.)	5.0	15	1	1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. No significant faults observed.	01/11/2019	10.2	1.8	20-40	C1
Tree T636	1	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana 'Ellwoodii' (Lawsons's Cypress cv.)	5.0	15	1	1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. No significant faults observed.	01/11/2019	10.2	1.8	20-40	C1
Group G637	15	Laurocerasus officinalis (Cherry Laurel)	5.0	15 AVE	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Pruning wounds - Historic. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	01/11/2019	10.2	1.8	10-20	C2
	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)																				
	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)																				

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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Printed on 21/09/20 (BS5837 Tree Schedule (with recs) - tables)

191013 - Palmyra, Whitechurch Road, Rathfarnham, Dublin 16

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T638	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	3.5	10	1	1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Physiological / cambial damage - Fungal. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	01/11/2019	4.5	1.2	0-10	U
Tree T639	1	Cerasus serrula (Tibetan Cherry)	5.0	17 COM	2	2.5		3.0		2.0		2.5		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Decline - Suspected. Physiological stress. Pruning wounds - Historic.	01/11/2019	14.3	2.1	0-10	U
Tree T640	1	Acer palmatum (Smooth Japanese Maple)	4.0	10	1	1.5		1.0		1.0		2.0		1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed.	01/11/2019	4.5	1.2	0-10	U
Shrub S641	1	Berberis sp. (Barberry sp.)	3.0	10 AVE	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Mixed ornamental shrub group.	01/11/2019	4.5	1.2	10-20	C1
	1	Rosa sp. (Rose sp.)																				
	1	Syringa sp. (Lilac sp.)																				
	1	Fuchsia sp.																				
Tree T642	1	Acer palmatum (Smooth Japanese Maple)	3.0	14 COM	2	1.5		1.5		1.5		0.0		1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Root environment - Restricted.	01/11/2019	9.0	1.7	10-20	C1
Tree T643	1	Taxus baccata (Yew)	15.0	99	1	5.5		6.5		5.5		6.5		1.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Pruning wounds - Historic. Root environment - Restricted. Tree is growing on a higher level than the ground floor of the adjacent shed.	01/11/2019	443.4	11.9	40+	A1

Stem green Estimated value
Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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191013 - Palmyra, Whitechurch Road, Rathfarnham, Dublin 16

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T644	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	10.0	24 COM	3	4.0		3.0		2.0		3.0		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Fork - Weak with included bark. Natural regeneration. Pruning wounds - Historic. Root environment - Restricted. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	01/11/2019	26.6	2.9	10-20	C2
Group G645	6	Laurocerasus officinalis (Cherry Laurel)	7.0	30 AVE	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Crown conflict - Structure / boundary / wire / tree. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Multi-stemmed. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Pruning wounds - Historic. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	01/11/2019	40.7	3.6	20-40	C2
	1	Laurocerasus lusitanica (Portugal Laurel)																				
Group G646	2	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	5.0	15 AVE	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Crown conflict - Structure / boundary / wire / tree. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Multi-stemmed. Natural regeneration. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	01/11/2019	10.2	1.8	10-20	C2
	2	Laurocerasus officinalis (Cherry Laurel)																				
	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)																				
	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				
Tree T647	1	Ilex aquifolium (Holly)	6.0	14 COM	4	1.5		1.5		1.0		1.5		2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Multi-stemmed.	01/11/2019	8.9	1.7	10-20	C2
Hedge H648	50	Lonicera nitida (Boxleaf Honeysuckle)	1.5	10 AVE	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Hedgerow - Maintained. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	01/11/2019	4.5	1.2	20-40	C2

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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191013 - Palmyra, Whitechurch Road, Rathfarnham, Dublin 16

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Hedge H649	4	Chamaecyparis sp. (False Cypress)	1.5	10 AVE	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Mixed conifer bed.	01/11/2019	4.5	1.2	20-40	C2
	1	Taxus baccata (Yew)																				
	1	Buxus sempervirens (Common Box)																				
Group G650	15	Laurocerasus officinalis (Cherry Laurel)	4.0	25 AVE	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Pruning wounds - Historic. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Mixed understorey shrub group. Quantities estimated.	01/11/2019	28.3	3.0	10-20	C2
	2	Laurus nobilis (Bay/Bay Laurel/Poets Laurel)																				
Group G651	20	Lonicera nitida (Boxleaf Honeysuckle)	1.5	10 AVE	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Pruning wounds - Historic. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Mixed understorey shrub group. Quantities estimated.	01/11/2019	4.5	1.2	10-20	C2
	3	Viburnum opulus (Guelder Rose)																				
	3	Cotoneaster sp. (Tree Cotoneaster)																				
Tree T652	1	Picea abies (Norway Spruce)	10.0	19	1	2.5		2.0		2.5		2.5		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. No significant faults observed.	31/10/2019	16.3	2.3	20-40	C2

Stem **green** Estimated value
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L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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191013 - Palmyra, Whitechurch Road, Rathfarnham, Dublin 16

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T653	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	17.0	104	1	1.5		7.0		7.5		6.5		1.5		Late Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Bark wound - Minor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Ivy or climbing plant. Physiological / cambial damage - Fungal. Physiological / cambial damage - Insect. Pruning wounds - Historic. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree originally formed part of a beech hedgerow. Congested crown break at old pruning point at 1.5m. Tree is a borderline C2 / B3 Category. Cryptococcus fagisuga and cankers located on main stem, tree is infected by beech bark disease	31/10/2019	489.3	12.5	20-40	B3
Tree T654	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	17.0	58	1	5.0		3.5		1.5		6.0		1.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Fungal fruiting body - structural decay suspected. Ivy or climbing plant. Physiological / cambial damage - Fungal. Physiological / cambial damage - Insect. Pruning wounds - Historic. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree originally formed part of a beech hedgerow. Cryptococcus fagisuga and cankers located on main stem, tree is infected by beech bark disease. Small white fungal fruiting body on southern side of stem base, species unknown as it is at a very early stage but likely to be a Ganoderma sp.	31/10/2019	152.2	7.0	10-20	C2
Tree T655	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	8.0	24	1	1.0		1.0		1.0		3.5		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Dead tree / trees. Tree originally formed part of a beech hedgerow.	31/10/2019	26.1	2.9	0-10	U
Tree T656	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	17.0	36	1	2.5		5.5		1.5		1.5		2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Leaning trunk - Minor. Physiological / cambial damage - Fungal. Physiological / cambial damage - Insect. Pruning wounds - Historic. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree originally formed part of a beech hedgerow. Cryptococcus fagisuga and cankers located on main stem, tree is infected by beech bark disease. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	31/10/2019	58.6	4.3	10-20	C2

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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191013 - Palmyra, Whitechurch Road, Rathfarnham, Dublin 16

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T657	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	17.0	33	1	2.0		2.0		1.5		4.0		6.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Physiological / cambial damage - Fungal. Physiological / cambial damage - Insect. Pruning wounds - Historic. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree originally formed part of a beech hedgerow. Cryptococcus fagisuga and cankers located on main stem, tree is infected by beech bark disease. Drawn up stem with small canopy as a result of competition for light.	31/10/2019	49.3	4.0	10-20	C2
Tree T658	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	18.0	81	1	5.5		7.5		3.5		8.0		1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Physiological / cambial damage - Fungal. Physiological / cambial damage - Insect. Pruning wounds - Historic. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree originally formed part of a beech hedgerow. Tree is a borderline C2 / B3 Category. Cryptococcus fagisuga and cankers located on main stem, tree is infected by beech bark disease. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	31/10/2019	296.8	9.7	20-40	B3
Tree T659	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	18.0	44	1	4.0		10.5		3.5		5.5		1.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Physiological / cambial damage - Fungal. Physiological / cambial damage - Insect. Pruning wounds - Historic. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree originally formed part of a beech hedgerow. Tree is a borderline C2 / B3 Category. Cryptococcus fagisuga and cankers located on main stem, tree is infected by beech bark disease. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	31/10/2019	87.6	5.3	20-40	B3

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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191013 - Palmyra, Whitechurch Road, Rathfarnham, Dublin 16

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T660	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	14.0	49	1	4.0		9.0		3.0		5.0		1.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Physiological / cambial damage - Fungal. Physiological / cambial damage - Insect. Pruning wounds - Historic. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree originally formed part of a beech hedgerow. Cryptococcus fagisuga and cankers located on main stem, tree is infected by beech bark disease. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	31/10/2019	108.6	5.9	20-40	C2
Tree T661	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	15.0	40 COM	2	4.0		2.0		1.5		2.0		1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Physiological / cambial damage - Fungal. Physiological / cambial damage - Insect. Pruning wounds - Historic. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major. Tree originally formed part of a beech hedgerow. Cryptococcus fagisuga and cankers located on main stem, tree is infected by beech bark disease. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	31/10/2019	73.5	4.8	0-10	U
Tree T662	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	16.0	45	1	3.0		5.0		1.5		4.0		0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Epicormic growth - Bole / principal stems. Ivy or climbing plant. Physiological / cambial damage - Fungal. Physiological / cambial damage - Insect. Pruning wounds - Historic. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree originally formed part of a beech hedgerow. Cryptococcus fagisuga and cankers located on main stem, tree is infected by beech bark disease. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	31/10/2019	91.6	5.4	10-20	C2

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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191013 - Palmyra, Whitechurch Road, Rathfarnham, Dublin 16

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T663	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	14.0	66 COM	3	3.0		7.0		3.0		5.0		1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Bole. Ivy or climbing plant. Physiological / cambial damage - Fungal. Physiological / cambial damage - Insect. Pruning wounds - Historic. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree originally formed part of a beech hedgerow. Cryptococcus fagisuga and cankers located on main stem, tree is infected by beech bark disease. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	31/10/2019	199.5	8.0	10-20	C2
Tree T664	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	6.0	19	1	2.0		9.0		2.0		0.0		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Leaning trunk - Major. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major. Tree originally formed part of a beech hedgerow.	31/10/2019	16.3	2.3	10-20	C2
Tree T665	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	18.0	120	1	7.0		8.5		7.0		7.0		1.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Decay / structural defect - Base. Excavation within root zone - Historic. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Root damage - Suspected. Structural impact - Potential. Diameter estimated at base, crown break occurs at 1m. Old hedgerow tree. Multiple weak unions and impacting with adjacent wall.	31/10/2019	651.4	14.4	20-40	B2
Tree T666	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	14.0	27 COM	2	3.0		8.5		1.0		0.0		2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Epicormic growth - Base. Leaning trunk - Minor. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major.	31/10/2019	33.7	3.3	10-20	C2
Tree T667	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	6.0	12	1	2.5		5.0		1.0		0.0		2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Leaning trunk - Major. Pruning wounds - Historic. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major.	31/10/2019	6.5	1.4	10-20	C2

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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Generated By MyTREES tree management software

Printed on 21/09/20 (BS5837 Tree Schedule (with recs) - tables)

191013 - Palmyra, Whitechurch Road, Rathfarnham, Dublin 16

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T668	1	Fagus sylvatica 'Dawyck' (Dawyck Beech)	7.5	9	1	0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5		0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Suppressed crown - Major.	31/10/2019	3.7	1.1	10-20	C1
Tree T669	1	Carpinus betulus 'Fastigiata' (Fastigiate Hornbeam)	11.5	18	1		1.5		5.0		2.0		0.5	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Fork - Weak with included bark. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major.	31/10/2019	14.7	2.2	20-40	C1
Tree T670	1	Acer davidii (Pere David's Maple)	5.0	14 COM	2		1.0		5.0		1.0		0.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Fork - Weak with included bark. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major.	31/10/2019	9.0	1.7	10-20	C1
Tree T671	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	16.0	38	1	3.0		0.0		4.0		7.0		3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Epicormic growth - Base. Excavation within root zone - Historic. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Root damage - Evident / observed. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Major.	31/10/2019	65.3	4.6	10-20	C2
Tree T672	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	16.0	32	1		1.5		3.0		6.0		1.0	3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Excavation within root zone - Historic. Ivy or climbing plant. Root damage - Evident / observed. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Major.	31/10/2019	46.3	3.8	10-20	C2
Tree T673	1	Picea abies (Norway Spruce)	7.0	16	1	2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Fallen tree / trees - Whole tree. Tree has uprooted.	31/10/2019	11.6	1.9	0-10	U
Tree T674	1	Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	11.0	31	1	3.0		2.5		3.5		4.0		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. No significant faults observed. Pruning wounds - Historic.	31/10/2019	43.5	3.7	40+	B1/B2
Tree T675	1	Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	11.0	28	1	2.5		2.0		5.0		3.0		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. No significant faults observed. Pruning wounds - Historic.	31/10/2019	35.5	3.4	40+	B1/B2

Stem green Estimated value
Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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191013 - Palmyra, Whitechurch Road, Rathfarnham, Dublin 16

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T676	1	Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	11.0	31	1	2.5		3.5		4.0		2.5		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. No significant faults observed. Pruning wounds - Historic.	31/10/2019	43.5	3.7	40+	B1/B2
Tree T677	1	Abies sp. (Fir sp.)	7.0	19	1	2.0		3.0		2.5		2.5		1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Pruning wounds - Historic. Suppressed crown - Minor.	31/10/2019	16.3	2.3	20-40	C1
Tree T678	1	Cedrus atlantica 'Glauca' (Blue Atlas Cedar)	7.0	16	1	2.5		2.5		2.0		1.0		1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Pruning wounds - Historic. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	31/10/2019	11.6	1.9	20-40	C1
Tree T679	1	Ilex aquifolium (Holly)	4.5	8	1	1.5		1.5		1.5		1.5		0.0		Young	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Suppressed crown - Minor.	31/10/2019	2.9	1.0	40+	C1
Tree T680	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	5.0	12 COM	3	2.0		2.0		1.5		1.5		0.0		Young	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Pruning wounds - Historic.	31/10/2019	6.7	1.5	40+	C1
Tree T681	1	Thuja plicata 'Zebrina' (Variagated Western Red Cedar)	8.0	21 COM	2	3.5		3.5		1.5		3.5		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	31/10/2019	20.9	2.6	20-40	C2
Tree T682	1	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana 'Ellwoodii' (Lawsons's Cypress cv.)	5.0	16	1	1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	31/10/2019	11.6	1.9	10-20	C2
Tree T683	1	Chamaecyparis sp. (False Cypress)	5.0	12	1		2.0		1.5		1.0		1.5	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	31/10/2019	6.5	1.4	10-20	C2
Tree T684	1	Thuja plicata 'Zebrina' (Variagated Western Red Cedar)	10.0	27	1	3.0		4.0		2.0		2.0		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor.	31/10/2019	33.0	3.2	20-40	C2

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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191013 - Palmyra, Whitechurch Road, Rathfarnham, Dublin 16

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T685	1	Laurocerasus officinalis (Cherry Laurel)	9.0	32	1	7.0		5.0		2.0		3.0		0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Branch weight - Heavy. Competition - Adjacent trees. Fused limb / limbs. Pruning wounds - Historic. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	31/10/2019	46.3	3.8	20-40	C2
Tree T686	1	Laurocerasus officinalis (Cherry Laurel)	8.0	42 COM	8	5.0		7.0		5.0		5.0		1.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Branch weight - Heavy. Competition - Adjacent trees. Multi-stemmed. Pruning wounds - Historic. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	31/10/2019	81.4	5.1	20-40	C2
Tree T687	1	Laburnum anagyroides (Common Laburnum (Golden Chain))	5.0	15 COM	2	1.5		5.0		1.0		0.0		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major.	31/10/2019	10.2	1.8	10-20	C2
Tree T688	1	Ilex aquifolium (Holly)	6.0	11	1	2.5		2.0		2.0		2.0		0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Suppressed crown - Minor.	31/10/2019	5.5	1.3	40+	C1
Tree T689	1	Ulmus glabra (Wych Elm)	16.0	15	1	1.5		2.0		3.0		2.0		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	31/10/2019	10.2	1.8	0-10	U
Tree T690	1	Ulmus sp. (Elm sp.)	16.0	19	1	1.0		1.0		4.0		2.0		3.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	31/10/2019	16.3	2.3	0-10	U
Tree T691	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	16.0	36 COM	2		4.0		1.0		3.0		6.0	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Physiological / cambial damage - Insect. Pruning wounds - Historic. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major. Tree originally formed part of a beech hedgerow. Cryptococcus fagisuga on main stem.	31/10/2019	59.9	4.4	10-20	C2

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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191013 - Palmyra, Whitechurch Road, Rathfarnham, Dublin 16

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T692	1	Ulmus sp. (Elm sp.)	18.0	24	1		3.0		1.0		3.0		3.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Dutch elm disease. Leaning trunk - Minor.	31/10/2019	26.1	2.9	0-10	U
Tree T693	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	19.0	85	1	5.0		5.0		5.5		4.0		4.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Altered ground level - Historic. Buttresses / buttress roots - Buried. Deadwood - Minor. Epicormic growth - Base. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	31/10/2019	326.9	10.2	10-20	C2
Tree T694	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	20.0	78 COM	2	5.0		6.0		5.0		7.0		7.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Epicormic growth - Base. Fork - Weak with included bark. Fused limb / limbs. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	31/10/2019	276.9	9.4	40+	B2
Tree T695	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	20.0	72	1	4.0		6.0		2.5		7.0		4.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	31/10/2019	234.5	8.6	20-40	B2
Tree T696	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	20.0	51	1	4.0		5.0		2.0		3.0		8.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant.	31/10/2019	117.7	6.1	20-40	B2
Tree T697	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	20.0	65	1	8.0		2.0		2.0		8.0		4.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Branch weight - Heavy. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Epicormic growth - Base. Ivy or climbing plant.	31/10/2019	191.1	7.8	20-40	B2
Tree T698	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	19.0	38	1	3.0		3.0		3.0		3.0		4.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant.	31/10/2019	65.3	4.6	20-40	B2

Stem green Estimated value
Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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191013 - Palmyra, Whitechurch Road, Rathfarnham, Dublin 16

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T699	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	20.0	70 COM	2	4.0		3.0		3.0		4.0		2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant.	31/10/2019	226.8	8.5	20-40	B2
Tree T700	1	Eucalyptus sp. (Eucalyptus Tree)	10.0	10 COM	2	2.0		1.0		1.0		2.0		6.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Leaning trunk - Minor. Pruning wounds - Decayed.	31/10/2019	5.1	1.3	0-10	U
Tree T701	1	Ilex aquifolium (Holly)	6.0	10	1	3.0		1.0		1.5		2.5		1.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Suppressed crown - Minor.	31/10/2019	4.5	1.2	20-40	C1
Tree T702	1	Eucalyptus sp. (Eucalyptus Tree)	19.5	25	1	3.0		3.0		1.5		2.0		8.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Decay / structural defect - Base. Leaning trunk - Minor.	31/10/2019	28.3	3.0	0-10	U
Tree T703	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	14.5	31	1	0.0		1.0		6.0		5.0		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Natural regeneration. Structural impact - Potential. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major. Tree is growing immediately adjacent to the wall.	31/10/2019	43.5	3.7	10-20	C2
Tree T704	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	14.0	41	1	4.0		4.5		6.0		8.0		1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark. Natural regeneration. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Structural impact - Potential. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree is growing immediately adjacent to the wall.	31/10/2019	76.0	4.9	10-20	C2
Tree T705	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	14.0	44	1	3.5		4.5		6.0		3.5		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Branch - Suspended. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Epicormic growth - Base. Fork - Weak with included bark. Natural regeneration. Structural impact - Potential. Tree is growing immediately adjacent to the wall.	31/10/2019	87.6	5.3	10-20	C2

Stem **green** Estimated value
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L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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191013 - Palmyra, Whitechurch Road, Rathfarnham, Dublin 16

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T706	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	15.0	42 COM	2	3.0		5.5		5.5		0.0		3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark. Inappropriate retention costs. Inappropriate species / location. Ivy or climbing plant. Natural regeneration. Structural impact - Evident / observed. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Major. Tree is in direct contact with the adjacent wall.	31/10/2019	80.6	5.1	10-20	C2
Tree T707	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	17.5	96	1	7.0		8.5		8.5		9.0		2.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Pruning wounds - Historic. Tree has been downgraded from a B Category tree due to the presence of ash dieback onsite.	31/10/2019	416.9	11.5	10-20	C1/C2
Tree T708	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	13.0	21	1	2.5		2.5		2.0		2.5		3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Tree is growing immediately adjacent to the wall.	31/10/2019	20.0	2.5	10-20	C2
Tree T709	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	7.0	14	1	2.0		2.0		2.0		0.0		2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Structural impact - Potential. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major. Tree is growing immediately adjacent to the wall.	31/10/2019	8.9	1.7	0-10	U
Tree T710	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	15.0	58 COM	2	5.0		6.0		5.0		4.5		1.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Fork - Weak with included bark. Pruning wounds - Historic.	31/10/2019	156.0	7.0	20-40	B1/B2
Tree T711	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	15.0	42 COM	3	6.5		2.0		6.0		6.0		4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Multi-stemmed. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	31/10/2019	82.8	5.1	10-20	C1/C2
Tree T712	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	11.0	23	1	3.0		3.0		3.0		2.5		1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Fork - Weak with included bark. Natural regeneration. Pruning wounds - Historic. Root environment - Restricted. Structural impact - Potential. Tree is growing immediately adjacent to the wall.	31/10/2019	23.9	2.8	10-20	C2

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L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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191013 - Palmyra, Whitechurch Road, Rathfarnham, Dublin 16

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T713	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	7.0	12	1	1.0		1.0		2.0		2.0		2.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Natural regeneration. Pruning wounds - Historic. Root environment - Restricted. Structural impact - Potential. Tree is growing immediately adjacent to the wall.	31/10/2019	6.5	1.4	10-20	C2
Group G714	6	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	10.0	12 AVE	1									2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Inappropriate species / location. Natural regeneration. Root environment - Restricted. Structural impact - Potential.	31/10/2019	6.5	1.4	10-20	C2
Tree T715	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	8.0	13	1		2.0		2.0		1.5		1.0	2.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Inappropriate species / location. Natural regeneration. Pruning wounds - Historic. Root environment - Restricted. Structural impact - Potential. Tree is growing immediately adjacent to the wall.	31/10/2019	7.6	1.6	10-20	C2
Tree T716	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	8.0	13 COM	2		2.0		1.0		1.0		2.0	3.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Inappropriate species / location. Natural regeneration. Pruning wounds - Historic. Root environment - Restricted. Structural impact - Potential. Tree is growing immediately adjacent to the wall.	31/10/2019	7.6	1.6	10-20	C2
Tree T717	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	7.0	10	1		1.5		1.0		1.0		2.0	2.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Inappropriate species / location. Natural regeneration. Pruning wounds - Historic. Root environment - Restricted. Structural impact - Potential. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major. Tree is growing immediately adjacent to the wall.	31/10/2019	4.5	1.2	10-20	C2
Tree T718	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	8.0	9	1	3.0		1.0		1.0		2.0		4.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Bark wound - Squirrel. Competition - Adjacent trees. Leaning trunk - Minor. Natural regeneration. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	31/10/2019	3.7	1.1	10-20	C2

Stem green Estimated value
Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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Generated By MyTREES tree management software

191013 - Palmyra, Whitechurch Road, Rathfarnham, Dublin 16

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T719	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	11.0	25 COM	3	3.5		0.5		2.0		3.0		2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark. Inappropriate species / location. Natural regeneration. Structural impact - Potential. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree is growing immediately adjacent to the wall.	31/10/2019	30.5	3.1	10-20	C2
Tree T720	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	11.0	30 COM	4	5.5		3.5		2.5		3.5		3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark. Inappropriate species / location. Multi-stemmed. Natural regeneration. Structural impact - Potential. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree is growing immediately adjacent to the wall.	31/10/2019	40.7	3.6	10-20	C2
Tree T721	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	11.0	42 COM	4	4.0		4.5		2.0		1.0		3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Inappropriate species / location. Natural regeneration. Structural impact - Potential. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree is growing immediately adjacent to the wall.	31/10/2019	79.8	5.0	10-20	C2
Tree T722	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	15.0	22	1	8.5		3.0		0.0		3.5		2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Leaning trunk - Major. Suppressed crown - Major.	01/11/2019	21.9	2.6	0-10	U
Tree T723	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	16.0	24 COM	2	2.0		2.0		2.5		2.0		5.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Suppressed crown - Minor.	01/11/2019	26.5	2.9	10-20	C2
Tree T724	1	Prunus sp. (Cherry sp.)	5.5	46	1	9.0		2.0		3.0		5.5		2.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Leaning trunk - Major. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major.	01/11/2019	95.7	5.5	0-10	U
Shrub S725	1	Berberis sp. (Barberry sp.)	5.0	30 COM	9		3.5		1.5		2.0		3.0	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Ivy or climbing plant. Multi-stemmed.	01/11/2019	40.7	3.6	10-20	C2

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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191013 - Palmyra, Whitechurch Road, Rathfarnham, Dublin 16

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T726	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	5.5	9	1		2.0		0.0		1.5		2.5	1.5		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	01/11/2019	3.7	1.1	10-20	C2
Tree T727	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	5.5	12	1	2.0		1.0		3.0		3.0		1.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	01/11/2019	6.5	1.4	20-40	C2
Tree T728	1	Prunus cerasifera 'Nigra' (Purple Cherry Plum)	8.0	38 COM	3	3.5		4.0		3.5		2.5		1.5		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Branch - Broken. Bark wound - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Principal stems. Fungal fruiting body - structural decay suspected. Fork - Weak with included bark.	01/11/2019	65.9	4.6	0-10	U
Tree T729	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	17.0	96	1	10.0		8.5		10.5		10.0		2.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Branch weight - Heavy. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is a borderline B/C Category due to the presence of ash dieback onsite.	01/11/2019	416.9	11.5	20-40	B1/B2
Tree T730	1	Griselinia littoralis	8.0	39 COM	2	2.0		5.0		3.5		2.0		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	01/11/2019	69.0	4.7	20-40	C2
Tree T731	1	Griselinia littoralis	7.0	20	1	3.5		4.0		2.0		3.5		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant.	01/11/2019	18.1	2.4	20-40	C2
Tree T732	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	19.0	65 COM	2	5.0		5.0		5.0		4.0		3.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Shedding limb / limbs - Historic. Shedding limb / limbs - Major. Large included union failure has occurred at 5m.	01/11/2019	191.5	7.8	10-20	C2
Tree T733	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	17.0	97 COM	6	9.5		8.0		5.0		6.5		1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Multi-stemmed.	01/11/2019	434.3	11.8	20-40	C2

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
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191013 - Palmyra, Whitechurch Road, Rathfarnham, Dublin 16

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T734	1	Cedrus deodara (Deodar)	16.0	93	1	8.5		7.5		9.5		8.5		1.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Branch weight - Heavy. Pruning wounds - Historic.	01/11/2019	391.3	11.2	40+	A1
Tree T735	1	Cordyline australis	5.0	25 COM	10	1.5		1.5		1.5		2.0		0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Multi-stemmed.	01/11/2019	29.0	3.0	10-20	C1
Tree T736	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	7.0	12	1	2.0		2.0		1.5		3.0		0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. No significant faults observed.	01/11/2019	6.5	1.4	40+	C1
Tree T737	1	Cupressus macrocarpa (Monterey cypress)	9.0	38	1	4.0		4.5		4.5		4.0		1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. No significant faults observed. Pruning wounds - Historic.	01/11/2019	65.3	4.6	40+	C1
Tree T738	1	Cedrus deodara (Deodar)	11.0	27	1	3.0		3.5		4.0		3.0		1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. No significant faults observed. Pruning wounds - Historic.	01/11/2019	33.0	3.2	40+	B1
Tree T739	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	5.0	14	1	3.5		3.0		3.5		2.0		1.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Pruning wounds - Historic. Suppressed crown - Minor.	01/11/2019	8.9	1.7	40+	C1
Tree T740	1	Syringa sp. (Lilac sp.)	5.0	25 COM	10	1.0		2.5		2.5		2.0		1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Multi-stemmed.	01/11/2019	29.0	3.0	20-40	C1
Tree T741	1	Prunus sp. (Cherry sp.)	5.0	26 COM	2	3.5		3.0		3.0		3.5		1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Dead tree / trees.	01/11/2019	31.2	3.1	0-10	U
Tree T742	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	17.0	35	1	4.0		6.0		4.0		2.0		5.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant.	01/11/2019	55.4	4.2	20-40	C2
Tree T743	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	17.0	48	1	11.0		8.0		1.0		2.0		2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Branch weight - Heavy. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	01/11/2019	104.2	5.8	20-40	C2

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
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L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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191013 - Palmyra, Whitechurch Road, Rathfarnham, Dublin 16

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T744	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	9.0	39 COM	6	3.0		3.0		3.5		3.5		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Bark wound - Minor. Multi-stemmed.	01/11/2019	69.5	4.7	20-40	B2
Tree T745	1	Chamaecyparis sp. (False Cypress)	5.0	18	1	3.5		1.5		3.0		2.5		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Branch - Broken. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark.	01/11/2019	14.7	2.2	0-10	U
Tree T746	1	Ilex aquifolium (Holly)	6.0	25	1		3.0		3.0		3.0		3.5	1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Epicormic growth - Base. Ivy or climbing plant.	01/11/2019	28.3	3.0	20-40	C2
Tree T747	1	Picea abies (Norway Spruce)	21.0	57	1	2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5		2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	01/11/2019	147.0	6.8	20-40	C2
Tree T748	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	16.0	60	1		7.5		7.0		7.0		8.5	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Decay / structural defect - Open cavity / cavities. Decay / structural defect - Bole. Ivy or climbing plant.	01/11/2019	162.9	7.2	10-20	C2
Tree T749	1	Tilia sp. (Lime sp.)	6.0	22	1		3.5		2.5		3.0		3.5	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Decay / structural defect - Bole. Grafted specimen. Leaning trunk - Minor. Root plate movement - Current (suspected unstable). Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property.	01/11/2019	21.9	2.6	0-10	U
Tree T750	1	Tilia sp. (Lime sp.)	10.5	26	1	5.0		5.0		4.0		5.0		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Grafted specimen. Root environment - Restricted. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property.	01/11/2019	30.6	3.1	40+	B1/B2
Tree T751	1	Tilia sp. (Lime sp.)	10.5	27	1	5.0		3.0		4.0		5.0		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Branch weight - Heavy. Bark wound - Minor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Grafted specimen. Root environment - Restricted. Rubbing limbs. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property.	01/11/2019	33.0	3.2	40+	B1/B2

Stem green Estimated value
Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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191013 - Palmyra, Whitechurch Road, Rathfarnham, Dublin 16

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T752	1	Tilia sp. (Lime sp.)	10.5	24	1		5.0		3.5		3.5		4.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Bark wound - Minor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Grafted specimen. Root environment - Restricted. Rubbing limbs. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property.	01/11/2019	26.1	2.9	40+	B1/B2
Tree T753	1	Tilia sp. (Lime sp.)	13.5	29	1		6.5		2.0		3.0		5.5	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Grafted specimen. Rubbing limbs. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property.	01/11/2019	38.0	3.5	40+	B1/B2
Tree T754	1	Tilia sp. (Lime sp.)	9.0	21	1		4.0		2.0		2.5		4.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Decay / structural defect - Localised. Fork - Weak with included bark. Grafted specimen. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property.	01/11/2019	20.0	2.5	40+	C1/C2
Tree T755	1	Tilia sp. (Lime sp.)	13.5	21	1	5.5		3.0		4.0		4.5		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Grafted specimen. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property.	01/11/2019	20.0	2.5	40+	B1/B2
Tree T756	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	6.5	14 COM	2	3.0		2.0		2.0		2.0		3.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Inappropriate species / location. Natural regeneration. Root environment - Restricted. Structural impact - Potential. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property. Tree id growing immediately adjacent to the wall.	01/11/2019	9.0	1.7	0-10	U
Tree T757	1	Tilia sp. (Lime sp.)	9.0	32	1	4.5		4.5		4.0		4.5		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Good. Fork - Weak with included bark. Form - Poor crown structure. Grafted specimen. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property. Congested crown break, structural form is poor.	01/11/2019	46.3	3.8	10-20	C1/C2

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Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T758	1	Tilia sp. (Lime sp.)	11.0	32	1	5.5		5.0		4.5		5.0		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Grafted specimen. Pruning wounds - Historic. Rubbing limbs. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property.	01/11/2019	46.3	3.8	40+	B1/B2

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
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Table 1 of BS5837 (2012) **Cascade chart for tree quality assessment**

Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)			Identification on plan
Trees unsuitable for retention (see note)				
Category U Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years	* Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other category U trees (e.g. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning) * Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline * Trees infected with pathogens of significance to health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7			**RED**
	1 Mainly arboricultural qualities	**2 Mainly landscape qualities**	**3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation**	
Trees to be considered for retention				
Category A **Trees of high quality** with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	Tree that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of groups or formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue).	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricutural and/or landscape features.	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture).	**GREEN**
Category B **Trees of moderate quality** with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects, including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation.	Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality.	Trees with material conservation or other cultural value.	**BLUE**
Category C **Trees of low quality** with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories.	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits.	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value.	**GREY**

191013-PD-12 - Planning Tree Works Schedule

191013 - Palmyra, Whitechurch Road, Rathfarnham, Dublin 16

CHARLES MCCORKELL
ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANCY

ID	No. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
T618	1 *Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Lift low canopy - Specified extent. To 3.5m above ground level.	Proposed
T620	1 *Sambucus nigra* Elder	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
G621	14 *Fagus sylvatica* Common Beech 4 *Laurocerasus officinalis* Cherry Laurel	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
G622	20 *x Cupressocyparis leylandii* Leyland Cypress	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
G625	55 *x Cupressocyparis leylandii* Leyland Cypress	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Part removal of group as shown on the Tree Removals Plan	Proposed
G626	28 *Fagus sylvatica* Common Beech	B3	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Part removal of group as shown on the Tree Removals Plan	Proposed
T627	1 *Malus sp.* Apple sp.	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T628	1 *Malus sp.* Apple sp.	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T652	1 *Picea abies* Norway Spruce	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T653	1 *Fagus sylvatica* Common Beech	B3	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T654	1 *Fagus sylvatica* Common Beech	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T655	1 *Fagus sylvatica* Common Beech	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T656	1 *Fagus sylvatica* Common Beech	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T657	1 *Fagus sylvatica* Common Beech	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T658	1 *Fagus sylvatica* Common Beech	B3	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T659	1 *Fagus sylvatica* Common Beech	B3	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T660	1 *Fagus sylvatica* Common Beech	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T661	1 *Fagus sylvatica* Common Beech	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed

ID	No.	Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
T662	1	*Fagus sylvatica* Common Beech	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T663	1	*Fagus sylvatica* Common Beech	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T664	1	*Fagus sylvatica* Common Beech	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T665	1	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	B2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T666	1	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T667	1	*Fraxinus excelsior* Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T668	1	*Fagus sylvatica 'Dawyck'* Dawyck Beech	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T669	1	*Carpinus betulus 'Fastigiata'* Fastigiate Hornbeam	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T670	1	*Acer davidii* Pere David's Maple	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T671	1	*Fraxinus excelsior* Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T672	1	*Fraxinus excelsior* Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T673	1	*Picea abies* Norway Spruce	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T674	1	*Pinus sylvestris* Scots Pine	B1/B2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T675	1	*Pinus sylvestris* Scots Pine	B1/B2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T678	1	*Cedrus atlantica 'Glauca'* Blue Atlas Cedar	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T679	1	*Ilex aquifolium* Holly	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T680	1	*Fagus sylvatica* Common Beech	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T681	1	*Thuja plicata 'Zebrina'* Variagated Western Red Cedar	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T682	1	*Chamaecyparis lawsoniana 'Ellwoodii'* Lawsons's Cypress cv.	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T683	1	*Chamaecyparis sp.* False Cypress	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed

ID	No.	Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
T684	1	*Thuja plicata 'Zebrina'* Variagated Western Red Cedar	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T685	1	*Laurocerasus officinalis* Cherry Laurel	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T686	1	*Laurocerasus officinalis* Cherry Laurel	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T687	1	*Laburnum anagyroides* Common Laburnum (Golden Chain)	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T688	1	*Ilex aquifolium* Holly	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T703	1	*Fraxinus excelsior* Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T704	1	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T705	1	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T706	1	*Fraxinus excelsior* Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T707	1	*Fraxinus excelsior* Ash	C1/C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T708	1	*Fraxinus excelsior* Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T709	1	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T710	1	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	B1/B2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T711	1	*Fraxinus excelsior* Ash	C1/C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T712	1	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T713	1	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
G714	6	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T715	1	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Third Party Tree - Permission to remove tree must be obtained by the owner (Local Authority).	Proposed
T716	1	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Third Party Tree - Permission to remove tree must be obtained by the owner (Local Authority).	Proposed

ID	No. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
T717	1 *Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Third Party Tree - Permission to remove tree must be obtained by the owner (Local Authority).	Proposed
T718	1 *Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T719	1 *Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T720	1 *Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T721	1 *Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T723	1 *Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T749	1 *Tilia sp.* Lime sp.	U	To facilitate development Lift low canopy - Specified extent. To 3.5m above ground level.	Proposed
T750	1 *Tilia sp.* Lime sp.	B1/B2	To facilitate development Lift low canopy - Specified extent. To 3.5m above ground level.	Proposed
T751	1 *Tilia sp.* Lime sp.	B1/B2	To facilitate development Lift low canopy - Specified extent. To 3.5m above ground level.	Proposed
T752	1 *Tilia sp.* Lime sp.	B1/B2	To facilitate development Lift low canopy - Specified extent. To 3.5m above ground level.	Proposed
T753	1 *Tilia sp.* Lime sp.	B1/B2	To facilitate development Lift low canopy - Specified extent. To 3.5m above ground level.	Proposed
T754	1 *Tilia sp.* Lime sp.	C1/C2	To facilitate development Lift low canopy - Specified extent. To 3.5m above ground level.	Proposed
T755	1 *Tilia sp.* Lime sp.	B1/B2	To facilitate development Lift low canopy - Specified extent. To 3.5m above ground level.	Proposed
T756	1 *Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T757	1 *Tilia sp.* Lime sp.	C1/C2	To facilitate development Lift low canopy - Specified extent. To 3.5m above ground level.	Proposed
T758	1 *Tilia sp.* Lime sp.	B1/B2	To facilitate development Lift low canopy - Specified extent. To 3.5m above ground level.	Proposed

Tree work analysis (trees and trees in groups)

	To facilitate development	Total
Fell - Ground level	63	63
Lift low canopy - Specified extent	10	10
Total	73	73

Appendix B - Plans

Document	Reference	Revision
Tree Survey Plan	191013-P-10	-
Tree Removals Plan	191013-P-11	-
Tree Protection Plan	191013-P-12	-

Appendix C – Cellular Confinement System

Cellweb®TRP

Why protect trees?

Trees provide a wealth of benefits within the urban environment including cleaning the air, prevention of flooding and moderation of the climate.

As a result, within the UK it is an offence to cut down, lop, uproot, top, wilfully damage or destroy a protected tree without authorisation. Fines, if the defendant is found guilty in a Crown Court, are unlimited.

To minimise the environmental impact and avoid legal proceedings, we offer the independently tested Cellweb®TRP system.

What is Cellweb®TRP?

Cellweb®TRP is a cellular confinement system specifically designed for tree root protection. The system creates a stable, load-bearing surface for traffic or footfall whilst eliminating damage to roots through compaction and desiccation.

The Cellweb®TRP system comprises of three specific elements, Cellweb®TRP, Treetex™ pollution control geotextile and an infill of clean angular stone. The system has been designed to create an unparalleled solution to tree root protection applications.

Cellweb®TRP is a no-dig solution that ensures that the load placed upon it is laterally dissipated rather than transferred to the soil and roots below. The use of Treetex™ pollution control geotextile allows for drainage and separation whilst preventing contaminants from reaching the roots.

The walls of the cells are perforated and when combined with the infill of clean angular stone, enables free movement of water and oxygen, ensuring that supplies to the tree roots are maintained.

Geosynthetics
Engineered Solutions

"Creating Innovative Solutions with Outstanding Products"

What makes Cellweb®TRP different?

With over 15 years of captured data and thousands of installations, the Cellweb®TRP system has developed a reputation for excellence.

We are so confident in our system, we offer a guarantee that covers the replacement of the trees and of the system itself. With Cellweb®TRP being quick to install and having a 100% success rate it is clear to see why the Cellweb®TRP is regularly specified by tree officers and arboriculturalists across the country.

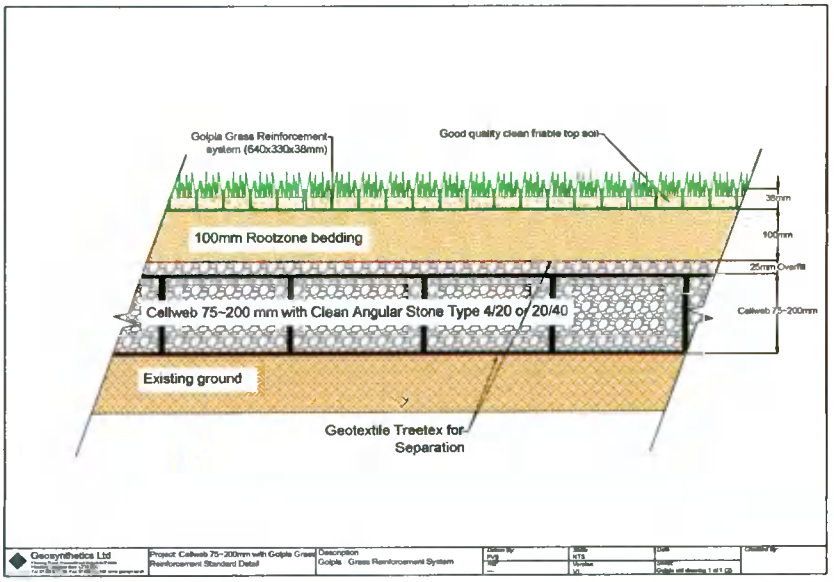
From the drawing board to installation, we are here to help.

We have been supplying the Cellweb®TRP system since 1998 and our technical team have vast experience with tree root protection and the associated legislation.

Delivering complete peace of mind to customers is our number one priority. As part of this customer care package we offer free on site consultations, technical recommendations and on site installation guidance on all projects.

Our in-house engineering team provide site specific recommendations to ensure the solution used is cost effective and environmentally sound.

For more information on Cellweb®TRP or Geosynthetics Limited please contact our sales office on 01455 617139 or visit www.geosyn.co.uk.



ISOQAR CERTIFICATE NO. 11161 ISO 14001 2004

ISOQAR CERTIFICATE NO. 11161 ISO 9001 2008

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