



AUSTEN ASSOCIATES

TREE & VEGETATION SURVEY, ASSESSMENT, MANAGEMENT & PROTECTION
MEASURES
FOR

Gaelscoil Naomh Padraig Lucan
CLIENT: McLoughlin Architecture
September 2021

D 001

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1.0 Introduction

This tree survey was commissioned in response to a request for further information by Fingal County Council. The aim of the survey is to help facilitate tree protection relating to the proposed extension in Gaelscoil Naomh Padraig. All trees on site have been surveyed

This survey covers the trees on site and any trees overhanging the site. The trees and vegetation were surveyed on the 16/09/2021 by this practice and the findings have been summarised and recorded in the following report. All significant trees have been individually identified and numbers referenced in the survey table, Appendix 1.

This report should be read in conjunction with Drawing No. 073521_TS_01 (Tree Survey Plan) and Drawing No. 073521_TP_02 (Tree Retention and Protection Plan). There are no Tree Protection Orders on the trees subject to this report. Trees have been located as per the topographical survey *DN/01/06/2020* and the site plan; *1967 - Gaelscoil Naomh Padraig - P001 - Proposed Site Plan*.

2.0 Report Limitations

The trees are subject to a basic visual inspection only. A visual inspection is from ground level only and it shall be borne in mind it is subject only to obvious external defects visible at the time of inspection. It does not include a climbing inspection, below ground, tomographical readings or internal investigations.

3.0 Existing Environment

The school is situated in a residential area in the Dublin suburb of Lucan. The area is a well-established suburb of Dublin, with semi-mature garden vegetation of trees, shrubs and hedges. There are also mature/semi mature street trees and public green spaces located locally.

Site Boundaries:

The Northern boundary is formed by a low concrete wall with a metal railing on top. There is little associated vegetation for much of this boundary. To the eastern end of this boundary, within the school grounds, there is a mature *Fagus sylvatica* 'Atropurpurea' Copper Beech hedge and a *Tilia cordata* Lime tree (part of a line of trees on the eastern boundary).

To the western end of this boundary, there is some *Fagus sylvatica* Beech hedging, Tree group 03 and a *Betula pendula* Birch tree within the school grounds. Some juvenile trees and groundcover vegetation are located just outside the boundary.

The southern boundary is shared with Cholaiste Cois Life. It is formed by a low concrete wall mounted with a metal railing. Within the school grounds, there is vegetation dotted along this boundary. This vegetation consists of large shrubs, a semi mature *Thuja occidentalis* Northern White Cedar, tree line 01, small fruit trees, a *Fagus sylvatica* Beech hedge, tree no. s 1801 & 1802 *Betula pendula* Birch, 1813 an ornamental Cherry *Prunus* spp. and a *Tilia cordata* Small Leaved Lime tree.

The eastern boundary is formed by a low concrete wall mounted with a metal railing with mature *Fagus sylvatica* 'Atropurpurea' Copper Beech hedge and *Tilia cordata* Small Leaved Lime trees planted to the school side.

The western boundary is formed by a pebble dashed blockwork wall c. 2.0m in height. There is planting to the school side of *Acer platanoides* Maple, tree no. s 1806-1810 and planting associated with school garden; tree group 02 and tree no. 1812 a *Tilia cordata* Small Leaved Lime.



Figure 1. Tree Group 04 London Plane

4.0 Arboricultural Impact Assessment

Amount of trees and percentage categories				
Individual trees	Category A	Category B	Category C	Category U
24no.	0no. 0%	19no. 79.2%	5no. 20.8%	0no. 0%
Tree groups/lines	Category A	Category B	Category C	Category U
5	0no. 0%	3no. 60%	2no. 40%	0no. 0%

This section of the report describes the impacts that the proposed development will have on the trees. To be read in conjunction with the tree survey and tree protection drawings 073521_TS_01 and 073521_TS_02. Refer to section 5 Arboricultural Method Statement below for details on the protective actions required.

Tree A

This is juvenile *Prunus spinosa* Blackthorn.

Impact of the development: Construction traffic may pass this tree.

Action: Protect with tree protective fencing.

Hedge 01

This is a well-established *Fagus sylvatica* Beech hedge.

Impact of the development: Construction traffic may pass this tree.

Action: It is expected that no protection will be required, works area to be kept away from this hedge.

Tree no.'s 1801-1803

These are semi-mature *Betula pendula* Birch.

Impact of the development: Construction traffic may pass these trees.

Action: Protect with tree protective fencing.

Tree Line 01 including Tree no.'s 1804 & 1805

These are semi-mature *Tilia cordata* Small leaved Lime.

Impact of the development: Construction traffic may pass these trees.

Action: Protect with tree protective fencing.

Tree no.'s 1806-1810

These are semi-mature *Betula pendula* Birch.

Impact of the development: Construction traffic may pass these trees.

Action: Protect with tree protective fencing.

Ornamental vegetation 01

This is a well-established planting bed, refer to appendix 1 for species.

Impact of the development: Construction traffic may pass this tree.

Action: It is expected that no protection will be required, works area to be kept away from this vegetation.

Tree no. B

These are semi-mature *Acer platanoides* Maple.

Impact of the development: The footprint of the building incurs well within the RPA of this tree and it cannot be retained.

Action: Remove tree and roots.

Tree no. 1811

These are semi-mature *Salix chrysochoma* Weeping Willow.

Impact of the development: The footprint of the building incurs on the outer edge of the RPA of this tree. Foundation construction and access facilitation for scaffolding and construction traffic routes and materials storage will impact upon the RPA and the above ground parts of the tree. As a result, it cannot be retained.

Action: Remove tree and roots.

Tree group 01

These are juvenile *Betula pendula* Birch.

Impact of the development: The footprint of the building incurs on part of the RPA of this group. Foundation construction and access facilitation for scaffolding and construction traffic routes and materials storage will impact upon the RPA and the above ground parts of some of the trees. A large part of this group must be removed. The remaining part will be retained and protected.

Action: Remove tree and roots. Protect remaining trees with tree protective fencing.

Tree group 02

These are juvenile *Platanus x hispanica* London Plane.

Impact of the development: The footprint of the building incurs on the RPA of this group. As a result, they cannot be retained.

Action: Remove tree and roots.

Tree group 03

These are mature *Cupressus macrocarpa* Monterey Cypress.

Impact of the development: These trees are in adjacent lands separated from the site by a block wall. It is expected that the RPA of these trees will not be affected. Some of the branches overhang the site in a minor way. It is desirable that these are not damaged when erecting scaffolding or by taller machinery such as excavators or teleporters. Where they conflict with the location of the building, they may be pruned.

Action: Tie back any overhanging branches. Some pruning may be required.

Tree group 04

These are semi-mature *Sorbus aucuparia* Mountain Ash and *Prunus avium* Wild Cherry.

Impact of the development: These trees are close to the works area and may be affected by materials storage.

Action: Protect with tree protective fencing.

Tree no.'s 1812, 1813, 1814, C and Tree Line 02 incl 1815

These are semi-mature *Tilia cordata* Small leaved Lime, *Prunus* spp. Flowering Cherry, *Thuja plicata* Western Red Cedar and *Prunus* 'Amanagawa' Fastigiata Flowering Cherry

Impact of the development: Construction traffic may pass these trees.

Action: It is expected that no protection will be required, works area to be kept away from this vegetation.

Tree no.'s 1816 to 1821

These are semi-mature *Tilia cordata* Small leaved Lime, located away from the construction area and construction access.

Impact of the development: No impact is expected.

Action: No action is required.

Ornamental vegetation 01 and Hedge 01

Refer to appendix 1 for species located away from the construction area and construction access.

Impact of the development: No impact is expected.

Action: No action is required.



Figure 2; Looking towards the proposed construction area

5.0 Arboricultural Method Statement

Introduction:

This method statement contains information that will allow the building contractor set up the site for protection of trees. It will also help the contractor prepare a method statement detailing how they intend to protect retained trees.

The existing site contains a number of mature trees, they are generally of reasonable quality. Some of these trees are called up for removal and some for retention. Please refer to the drawing 073521_TP_02 and the Arboricultural Impact Assessment above for details. The principal standard for tree retention practices is BS 5837:2012.

Tree rooting:

The majority of the tree's roots are in the top 1000mm of the soil, with the majority of feeding and anchoring roots in the top strata. Typically, they spread laterally from the trunk out beyond the crown. The area of the tree roots is referred to as the **Root Protection Area, RPA**, and is indicated on the accompanying plans, 073521_TS_01 and 073521 TS_02. The RPA of the trees to be retained is not to be disturbed or impacted upon by construction. **CRITICAL: UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES ARE LEVELS TO BE RAISED OR LOWERED IN THE ROOT PROTECTION AREA!**

Removal of trees:

There are no trees currently called for removal.

Trees are to be removed to the standard set out in BS 3998:2010. They are to be safely felled with stumps and roots to be removed. The trees proposed for removal

are adjacent to trees proposed for retention. Care is to be taken so as to not damage the above ground parts, (bark, trunk, branches, shoots and leaves etc. of the retained trees). The roots of the retained trees are to be protected also. Note the rootzone that requires protection is indicated on the drawing 073521_TS_02.

Retention of trees:

- The root protection area of the trees has been worked out in line with the guidance given in BS 5837:2012. It is indicated on drawings 073521_TS_01 and 073521_TS_02. This area is an estimate of the below ground root spread of the trees and protection of this area is of utmost importance.
 - No alterations of ground levels are to occur within the RPA, this includes excavations or raising of ground levels.
 - Any practices that would lead to compaction within the RPA such as storage of materials or location of site buildings are strictly prohibited.
 - Any spillages, washings or any other possible contamination of the soil in the rootzone from construction operations is prohibited.
- The above ground parts of the trees will be protected from damage from site traffic and machinery and from felling operations of adjacent trees.

Construction method statement

The building contractor must prepare a construction method statement in relation to retaining trees on site.

- This method statement will detail how construction work and activities including but not limited to; waste management, site traffic management, location of services (both underground and overhead), will be planned so that there is little or no impact on the root protection areas and over-ground plant parts of the trees or protected vegetation.

- This will include outline drawings showing location site traffic routes, storage areas, welfare facilities, waste management areas etc. in relation to the locations of retained trees.
- It will outline the locations of and materials to be used in tree protective fencing. See below for tree protective fencing requirements.
- It will outline the induction process for all staff and sub-contractors in relation to tree protection.
- It will use this document as a minimum standard for tree protection. All tree protection measures mentioned herein shall be the construction method statement.
- It will show temporary ground protection measures for any machinery/vehicles that must enter the RPA of trees to carry out vital work. The temporary ground protection measures for machinery under 2 Tonnes will comprise of a 150mm layer of coarse wood chippings placed over a geo-textile to spread the load. A weight bearing surface such as chip board will be placed on the wood chippings. For machinery above 2 Tonnes a proprietary ground protection system will be used. This will be agreed with the project engineer and will accommodate the necessary loading.

Tree work

- Any tree work undertaken on site will be in line with BS 3998. An assessment shall be taken for the presence of any protected wildlife prior to removal and any ecological survey recommendations will be observed.
- Scrub, including Briar will be removed from around the trees. The above ground parts of the trees are not to be damaged. There will be no excavation within the RPA. Specific roots of Briar etc. may be removed by hand digging.

- Some minor branch removal operations will have to be carried out to individual trees. This must be carried out by a trained professional with adequate experience. If pruning is required to the *Cupressus macrocarpa* Monterey Cypress, TG 03 in adjacent lands, such pruning will not go past green growth, if possible.

Tree protection areas

The alignment of the tree protective fencing will be as shown on Drawing No. 073521_TP_02 and is specifically designed to protect the tree roots. Construction traffic will be diverted between tree protection areas for the duration of construction and no heavy-duty traffic shall pass over the RPA of retained trees prior to erection of tree protective fencing. The fencing shall remain in place for the duration of the construction works and shall only be removed when all works are complete. The tree protective fencing alignments will not be altered, even on a temporary basis, without the written consent of the project arborist.

Tree Protection

- No materials, site storage areas, cement washing points, construction waste disposal areas shall be located in or around the Root Protection Areas.
- No noxious liquids shall be disposed of or deposited within the RPA.
- Rubbish shall not be burned in the RPA
- The soil level shall not be altered in any way, (raised or lowered) within the RPA.
- No action that might cause compaction within the RPA are to be carried out, this includes but is not limited to: placement of site facilities, storage of machinery, storage of materials, topsoil storage, staff parking.
- No signage, staples, boards or any other item/material shall be attached to any retained tree.

- Site machinery with extending arms, buckets etc. shall not damage the above ground parts of the trees.

Tree Protective fencing

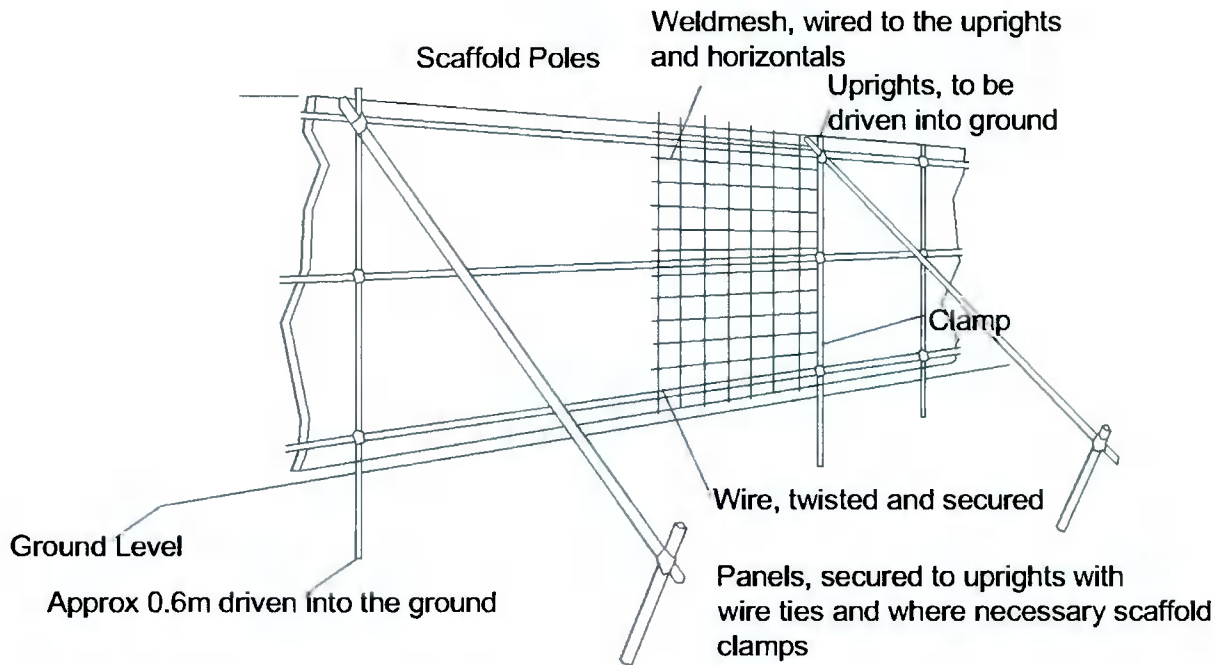
protective fencing shall be as outlined on Drawing No. 073521_TP_02 and shall remain in place during the construction works. Any works within the tree protective fencing shall be supervised on site by the project Arboriculturist. Signage shall be attached to the fencing reading 'Tree Protective fencing KEEP OUT'

Reports on the successful completion of the works shall be issued by the project Arboriculturist on completion. Once the tree protective fencing is in place and has been approved by the project Arboriculturist, the contractor may commence site set up.

No materials, site storage areas, cement washing points, construction waste disposal areas shall be located in or around the Tree Protection Areas. No noxious liquids shall be disposed of or deposited within the TPA.

This fencing must be checked daily by the site foreman to ensure it is on the alignment shown in the drawings and is rigid with no breaches.

It must be in place for the entirety of the works programme, it is the last item to be removed off site on completion of works.



TREE PROTECTION FENCING - BS 5837 : 2012 TREES IN RELATION TO CONSTRUCTION

Item No. 11 Demolition and construction in proximity to existing trees

6.0 Conclusions

There are a number of semi-mature and juvenile trees on the site. These are generally in reasonably good condition and have been surveyed and recorded in this report.

A small extension is proposed to the east of the existing school building. It is expected that this will have little impact on the majority of the trees on site. There are a small number of trees that will be affected. These are to be removed. The retained trees are to be protected as detailed above.

To allow for the retention of the trees, tree protection fencing will be erected to prohibit access to the rooting area of the trees. This tree protective fencing to BS 5837:2012 will be in place all through construction, along with adherence by all on site with the instructions regarding the protection of the RPA. These steps are critical to the successful retention of trees.

At construction stage, the contractor must carefully read this report and use it as a basis for drawing up his/her own construction method statement in relation to tree protection.



Signed: _____ Date 05/10/2021
Eunan O'Donnell BSc Ag, Dip Hort, MILI, Arb Cert, TechArborA

Senior Project Landscape Architect and Arborist

Appendix 1 Schedule of Tree Data.

Appendix 1 Schedule of Tree Data

List of Abbreviations Used in Schedule of Tree Data Below:

- m = Metre
- cm = Centimetre
- CBH= Circumference at Breast Height
- NA = Not Applicable
- TS = Twin Stems
- MS = Multi Stems
- ERC = Estimated remaining contribution in years (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)

Age Class:

- A = Young: A tree which has been planted in the last 10 years or is less than 1/3 expected height of the species in question
- B = Middle aged: A tree which is between 1/3 and 2/3's the expected height of the species in question
- C. = Mature: A tree that has reached the expected height of the species in question, but is still increasing in size
- D =Over Mature: A tree at the end of its life cycle and the crown is starting to break up and decrease in size
- V= Veteran: A tree showing signs of biological, cultural or aesthetic value that are characteristic of, but not exclusive to, individuals surviving beyond the typical age range for the species concerned.

Health Status:

- L = low vigour
- Md = Moderate vigour
- N = Normal vigour

Appendix 1 Schedule of Tree Data.

Condition Class :

U=Those trees 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

A = Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years

B = Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.

C= Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm.

The above categories (A, B and C) will be further subdivided with regard to the nature of their values or qualities. A tree may be awarded one or more value categories as below, but such attributes do note infer any additional value and it may be possible for a tree may qualify for one or more of the categories as below.

Sub-categories:

1-mainly Arboricultural Values:

A = Good: Typically, a good quality specimen, which is considered to make a substantial Arboricultural contribution

B = Fair: Typically including trees regarded as being of moderate quality.

C= Poor: Typically including generally poor-quality trees that may be of only limited value.

2- mainly Landscape Values:

A = Good: A tree which provides definitive screening or softening effect to the locality in relation to views in or out of the site, and/or is of a high aesthetic value.

B = Fair: A tree which provides moderate screening or softening effect to the locality in relation to views in or out of the site, and/or is of a medium aesthetic value.

C = Poor: A tree which provides low screening or softening effect to the locality in relation to views in or out of the site, and/or is of a low aesthetic value.

Appendix 1 Schedule of Tree Data.

3-Cultural Values:

- A = Good: A tree which provides high conservation, historical or commemorative values.
- B = Fair: A tree which provides medium conservation, historical or commemorative values.
- C = Poor: A tree which provides low conservation, historical or commemorative values.

Appendix 1 Schedule of Tree Data.

No.	Species	Ht	N	S	E	W	Dia (DBH)	Vigour	Age Class	Cond Class	ERC	Comments	Priority Action
A	<i>Prunus spinosa</i> Blackthorn	4-6m	2m	1m	1.5m	1.5m	M/S 70, 60, 50 & 50mm	N	A	C 2	40+	Juvenile Blackthorn in grassed area, not tagged	Retain,
Hedge 01, <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> Beech hedge, c 2m in height, regularly trimmed and maintained													
1801	<i>Betula pendula</i> Birch	8-10m	2.5m	2.5m	2.5m	2.5m	180mm	N	B	B 2	40+		Retain
1802	<i>Betula pendula</i> Birch	8-10m	2.5m	2.5m	2.5m	2.5m	160mm	N	B	B 2	40+		Retain
1803	<i>Betula pendula</i> Birch	8-10m	2.5m	2.5m	2.5m	2.5m	200mm	N	B	B 2	40+		Retain
Tree Line 01, <i>Tilia cordata</i> Small leaved Lime, line has been assessed as category B 2, there are some leaning weaker specimens in the line, as individuals, these would be categorised as category C trees, but as an overall tree line, it receives a B rating. Individually tagged trees in the line are 1804, 1805, there are 2 small <i>Cuprocyparis leylandii</i> Leyland Cypress in the line													
1804	<i>Tilia cordata</i> Small leaved Lime	4-6m	3.5m	3.5m	3.5m	3.5m	160mm	N	B	B 2	40+	Included bark in the union	Retain
1805	<i>Tilia cordata</i> Small leaved Lime	4-6m	3.5m	3.5m	3.5m	3.5m	230mm	N	B	B 2	40+		Retain

Appendix 1 Schedule of Tree Data.

No.	Species	Ht	N	S	E	W	Dia (DBH)	Vigour	Age Class	Cond Class	ERC	Comments	Priority Action
1806	<i>Acer platanoides</i> Maple	6-8m	3m	3m	3m	3m	200mm	N	B	B 2	40+		Retain
1807	<i>Acer platanoides</i> Maple	6-8m	2.5 m	3m	3m	3m	200mm	N	B	B 2	40+		Retain
1808	<i>Acer platanoides</i> Maple	6-8m	3m	3.5 m	3 m	3.5 m	250mm	N	B	B 2	40+		Retain
1809	<i>Acer platanoides</i> Maple	6-8m	2.5 m	3m	3.5 m	3m	230mm	N	B	B 2	40+		Retain
1810	<i>Acer platanoides</i> Maple	6-8m	3m	3m	3m	3m	245mm	N	B	B 2	40+	Girdling roots, scale insect present in small numbers	Retain
Ornamental vegetation 01; linear planting beds running parallel to the school building, species include <i>Cotinus coggygia</i> 'Royal Purple', <i>Acer palmatum</i> Japanese Maple, <i>Eleagnus x ebbingei</i> Eleagnus, <i>Lonicera pileata</i> Box Leaved Honeysuckle, <i>Hydrangea paniculata</i> Hydrangea. Nicely planted semi-mature ornamental planting bed in good condition.													
B	<i>Acer platanoides</i> Maple	6-8m	2.5 m	3m	3.5 m	3m	230mm	N	B	B 2	40+		Remove
1811	<i>Salix chrysochoma</i> Weeping Willow	6-8m	3m	3m	3m	3m	195mm	N	B	B 2	40+	Pruning management to keep weeping branches above head height, pruning cuts occluding well	Retain
Tree Group 01; Nice copse of young Birch framing the entrance to the school garden, nice character													

Appendix 1 Schedule of Tree Data.

No.	Species	Ht	N	S	E	W	Dia (DBH)	Vigour	Age Class	Cond Class	ERC	Comments	Priority Action
TG 01	<i>Betula pendula</i> Birch	8-10m	Refer to drawing 073521_TS_01				Typically, 90-120mm	N	A	B 2	40+		Retain
Tree Group 02; Quadrant of 4 no. London Plane, two of the trees to the west suppressed by mature trees to the west in adjacent lands, remove													
TG 02	<i>Platanus x hispanica</i> London Plane	8-10m	Refer to drawing 073521_TS_01				120mm	N	A	B 2	40+		Remove
Tree Group 03; Group of mature <i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i> Monterey Cypress in adjacent lands to the west, branches overhanging the site. A blockwork wall separates the trees from the site. The nearest trees are set c. 5m back from the wall. The roots of these trees are extremely unlikely to have grown underneath the wall foundations and extended into the school lands.													
TG 03	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i> Monterey Cypress	14-16m	Refer to drawing 073521_TS_01				# 600mm	N	C	C 2	20+		Retain
Tree Group 04; Group of semi-mature <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> Mountain Ash and <i>Prunus avium</i> Wild Cherry in the school garden, slight lean towards school building													
TG 04	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> Mountain Ash <i>Prunus avium</i> Wild Cherry	4-6m 6-8m	Refer to drawing 073521_TS_01				120mm 165mm	N	B	B 2	40+		Retain
1812	<i>Tilia cordata</i> Small leaved Lime	6-8m	3m	3.5m	3.5m	2m	250	N	B	B 2	40+	Pruning pegs in lower crown, supported by Monterey Cypress to the west	Retain

Appendix 1 Schedule of Tree Data.

No.	Species	Ht	N	S	E	W	Dia (DBH)	Vigour	Age Class	Cond Class	ERC	Comments	Priority Action
1813	<i>Prunus</i> spp. Flowering Cherry	4-6m	5m	4m	4m	4.5 m	270mm	Md	D	C 2	<10	Canker on large branch near union, die back in crown, crossing in crown	Retain, monitor
C	<i>Thuja plicata</i> Western Red Cedar	8-10m	2.5 m	2.5 m	2.5 m	2.5 m	MS	N	B	C 2	40+	Pruned regularly to allow parking access	Retain
1814	<i>Tilia cordata</i> Small leaved Lime	8-10m	3.5 m	3.5 m	3.5 m	3.5 m	170mm	N	B	C 2	40+	Suckering growth at base, crossing branches in crown	Retain
Tree Line 02, <i>Prunus</i> 'Amanagawa' fastigiata Flowering Cherry, forms a neat line at the school entrance													
TL 02	<i>Prunus</i> 'Amanagawa' Fastigiata Flowering Cherry	2-4m	1.5 m	1.5 m	1.5 m	1.5 m	160mm	N	B	C 2	20+		Retain
1816	<i>Tilia cordata</i> Small leaved Lime	8-10m	3.5 m	3.5 m	3.5 m	3.5 m	310mm	N	C	B 2	40+	Minor Suckering growth at base	Retain
1817	<i>Tilia cordata</i> Small leaved Lime	8-10m	3.5 m	3.5 m	3.5 m	3.5 m	280mm	N	C	B 2	40+	Slight lean to the east, bark inclusion, old wound on trunk	Retain
1818	<i>Tilia cordata</i> Small leaved Lime	8-10m	3.5 m	3.5 m	3.5 m	3.5 m	240mm	N	C	B 2	40+	Minor Suckering growth at base, crossing branches	Retain
1819	<i>Tilia cordata</i> Small leaved Lime	8-10m	4m	4m	4m	4m	255mm	N	C	B 2	40+		Retain

Appendix 1 Schedule of Tree Data.

No.	Species	Ht	N	S	E	W	Dia (DBH)	Vigour	Age Class	Cond Class	ERC	Comments	Priority Action
1820	<i>Tilia cordata</i> Small leaved Lime	8-10m	3m	3m	3m	3m	220mm	N	C	B 2	40+	Minor Suckering growth at base, pruning pegs and good branch structure	Retain
1821	<i>Tilia cordata</i> Small leaved Lime	8-10m	3m	3m	3m	3m	215mm	N	C	B 2	40+	Minor Suckering growth at base, good branch structure	Retain
<p>Ornamental vegetation 02; linear planting beds running parallel to the school building. Species include <i>Fatsia japonica</i> Japanese Aralia, <i>Viburnum 'Dawn'</i>, <i>Abelia chinensis</i>, <i>Photinia 'Red Robin'</i>, <i>Weigelia florida 'Variegata'</i>, <i>Berberis thunbergia 'Purpurea'</i>, <i>Spiraea arguta</i>, <i>Acer palmatum</i> Japanese Maple, <i>Deutzia magnifica</i>, <i>Ribes sanguineum</i> Flowering Blackcurrant, <i>Mahonia x media</i> Oregon Grape. Nicely planted young mixed ornamentals planting bed in good condition.</p>													
<p>Hedge 02, <i>Fagus sylvatica 'Atropurpurea'</i> Copper Beech hedge, c 2m in height, regularly trimmed and maintained, well established bushy hedge</p>													

