Arboricultural Report

Tree Survey,

Arboricultural Impact Assessment &

Arboricultural Method Statement

In relation to the development proposal at:

Palmyra

Whitechurch Road

Rathfarnham

Dublin 16

November 2021

191013-PD-21

Additional Information Point 2

Planning Reference SD21B/0372

CHARLES MCCORKELL
ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANCY

Contents

Section 1: Arboricultural Impact Assessment

1 Summary

1.1 This arboricultural report has been instructed by Anne Jackson (the 'Applicant').

1.2 The development works are proposed at Palmyra, Whitechurch Road, Rathfarnham, Dublin 16 (the 'Application Site').

1.3 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.

1.4 My conclusions are that the proposed development is achievable in both arboricultural terms and in relation to local planning policy as it relates to trees.

1.5 The proposal requires working operations within the rooting areas of trees. These 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.

1.6 The proposal requires the loss of trees in order to facilitate the development. These losses have been assessed and will have a negligible impact on the character and appearance of the surrounding local area due to their insignificant visual public amenity value.

2 Introduction

Instructions

2.1 This arboricultural report has been instructed by Anne Jackson to provide information to assist with Point 2 of the Additional Information request by South Dublin County Council, Planning Ref: SD21B/0372, with regard to arboricultural features in relation to the proposed development works at Palmyra, Whitechurch Road, Rathfarnham, Dublin 16.

Additional Information

2.2 Point 2 of the Additional Information request states:

The proposed development would involve the removal of existing vegetation, including mature trees, to facilitate development. The applicant has submitted a tree schedule and tree survey plan. This identifies the condition of the existing trees onsite, however, does not clearly identify or assess the trees to be removed. It appears trees would be removed and the development, namely the carport/home office, would be proximate to and within the root protection area of a Category A tree. There is also vegetation growing on the existing sheds to be demolished. The applicant is requested to submit further detail clearly identifying what trees are to be removed and what mitigation measures are required to protect existing vegetation.

Development proposal

2.3 The development proposal is for the construction of a two storey extension to the rear (west) of existing dwelling; construction of a single storey detached three bay carport/home office to the side (north) and the provision of a new 100mm diameter foul drain connecting to the existing 225mm diameter foul sewer which is located in the access laneway; demolition of part ground and first floor element to the rear (west) of the existing dwelling and demolition of the two detached single storey outhouses located to the north and west, associated minor internal and external alterations and all ancillary site development works.

Qualification and experience

2.4 This report has been prepared by Charles McCorkell. Charles is a Chartered Arboricultural Consultant dealing with trees in relation to all forms of human activity, including the built environment. He is a Professional Member of the Institute of Chartered Foresters, a Professional Member of the Arboricultural Association, a

qualified professional tree inspector (LANTRA), and has a BSc Honours Degree in Arboriculture from the University of Central Lancashire.

Scope and limitations

2.5 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.

2.6 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

2.7 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.

2.8 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.

2.9 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

2.10 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-20	Appendix A
Tree Work Schedule	191013-PD-22	Appendix A
Tree Survey Plan	191013-P-20	Appendix B
Tree Removals Plan	191013-P-21	Appendix B
Tree Protection Plan	191013-P-22	Appendix B

Definitions

2.11 **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.

2.12 **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 first visited by Charles McCorkell on the 31 October 2019 and 1 November 2019. The purpose of the visit was to survey trees and vegetation on the site in accordance with BS5837:2012.

3.2 Following receipt of the Additional Information request, a second site visit was carried out on the 15 October 2021. The purpose of this site visit was to review and reassess the trees which may be of significance to the proposed development works that form part of this application.

Site location

3.3 The Application Site is an existing residential property located on the eastern side of Grangebrook Avenue and the western side of Whitechurch Road (Map 1). It comprises of a detached dwelling house with two detached single storey outhouses and a large garden area. The garden area contains a large number of mature trees that contribute to the character of the site.

Map 1 (Google 2020): Dashed red line indicating the approximate location of the Application Site boundary.

View of the site and trees

Photo 1: *View of the main stem of the mature A Category yew (T643) tree from within the graveyard. The yellow line indicates the top of the wall which is also the top of the adjacent shed to be demolished. This is a retaining wall and is restricting root growth into the Application Site.*

Photo 2: *View of Shed 1 from within the Application Site and the A Category yew tree (T643) behind. The yew tree is required to be crown lifted as part of the works.*

Photo 3: *View of trees T737, T738, T739 that are required to be removed as part of the development works. The trees are small in size and have no public amenity value.*

Photo 4: *View showing the area within the RPA of the mature cedar (T734) that is required to be reduced in order to construct the proposed driveway and tie in with the existing driveway.*

Photo 5: *View of the small trees to the rear of the existing dwelling that are required to be removed to facilitate the proposed extension. The trees are small in size and have no public amenity value.*

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.

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

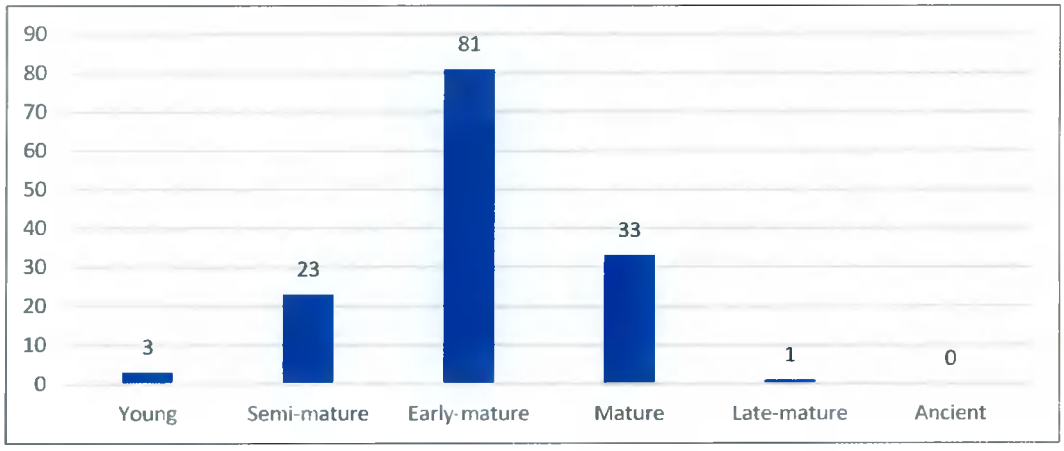

Figure 1: Life stage analysis of the 141 survey entries recorded.

BS5837 (2012) category breakdown

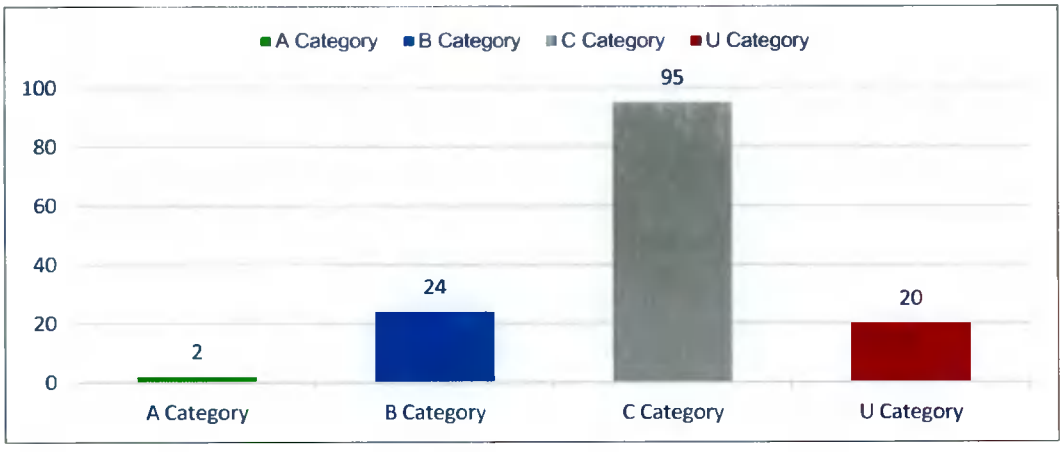

Figure 2: Breakdown of BS5837:2012 categories of the 141 survey entries recorded.

6 Analysis of the Proposal in Respect of Trees

Arboricultural Impacts

6.1 ***Loss of trees*** – The proposed development will require the removal of 12 trees and two small formal hedgerows. Of the proposed removals, one tree is of moderate quality and value (B Category); 10 trees and two hedgerows are of low quality and value (C Category), and one tree is of poor quality (U Category). 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.

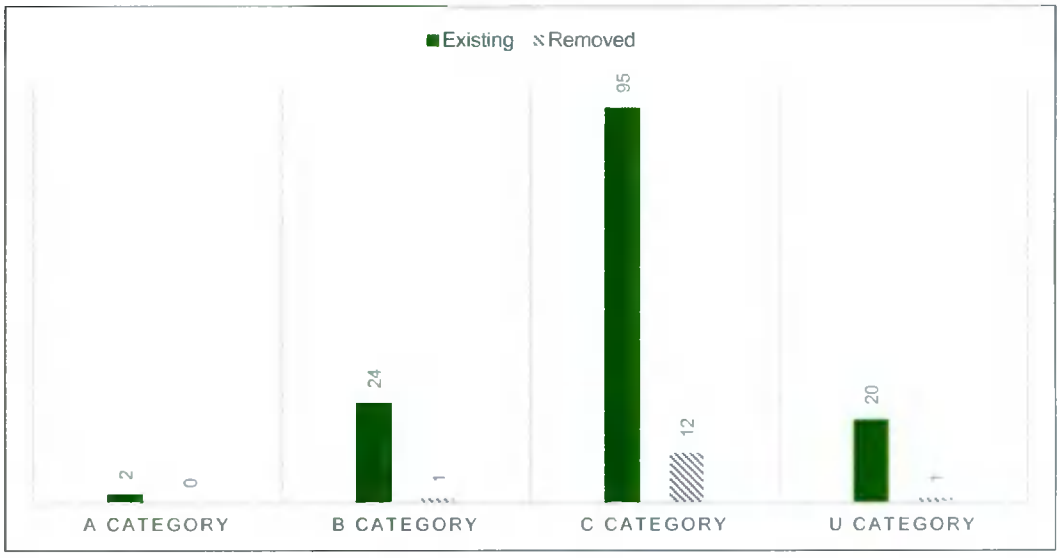

Figure 3: Breakdown of the tree removals required to facilitate the development in accordance with their BS Category.

6.2 The trees to be removed are all located internally within the site. They are of a small size and have no public amenity value within the local area, therefore, their loss will have a negligible impact on the character and appearance of the local surrounding landscape.

6.3 ***Pruning works to facilitate the development*** – Minor pruning works are required to a number of the retained trees in order to facilitate the development.

6.4 The cedar (T734) and ash (T729) located along the proposed site entrance are required to be crown lifted to provide sufficient clearance for construction vehicles.

6.5 The mature A Category yew tree (T643) is also required to be crown lifted, while the smaller shrubs and trees (T644, G646, T647) that along the graveyard require a lateral reduction back to the boundary line. These works are to create adequate space for the

construction of the carport/home office and should be undertaken once the shed has been removed.

6.6 The proposed pruning works have been assessed and are considered to be minor and will not have an adverse impact on the health or visual appearance of the trees concerned. Full details of the proposed works are specified within the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A.

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

6.8 ***Demolition of Shed 1*** – Shed 1 is located beneath the canopy of the mature A Category yew (T643). It is a lightweight structure that is required to be removed in a careful manner to avoid damaging overhanging branches.

6.9 This can be successfully achieved by demolishing the building using the *"top down, pull back"* method of works with the use of a lightweight track machine and hand tools. Where the machine is being used close to the tree canopy, a banksman is required to guide the driver to avoid coming into contact with the canopy.

6.10 Once the shed is demolished, the ground floor slab will be fractured and all material removed. No excavation works will be carried out beyond the slab layer until the area is inspected by the arboricultural consultant.

6.11 ***Construction of carport / home office*** – The proposed carport / home office is situated within the theoretical RPA of the A Category yew tree (T643). The RPA of this tree is highly unlikely to be an accurate representation of its rooting area due to the extent of the existing retaining wall.

6.12 The yew tree is located within the graveyard at a higher level than the Application Site, specifically were Shed 1 is located. The old boundary wall that divides the graveyard and Application Site is a retaining wall, with the yew tree being located approximately 1m above the finishing level of the Shed. The levels within the graveyard vary, so the difference in levels between it and the Application Site will also vary. This boundary retaining wall is to be retained as part of the proposed works.

6.13 It is most likely that the majority of rooting will be located within the graveyard; however, considering how close the tree is to the wall, root incursion into the Application Site cannot be discounted.

6.14 Once Shed 1 has been demolished, a series of trial holes are required to be manually excavated to establish the depth of rooting. This will help guide the special engineered foundation that will be necessary to construct the carport / home office and minimise any damage on the tree. An example of such foundations would include a mini pile, pad or raft foundation which sits above the existing rooting profile of the tree. A final engineered design must be approved by the arboricultural consultant prior to the main construction works commencing.

6.15 All excavation works for the trial holes and to install foundations are required to be carried out under arboricultural supervision. Manual excavation with the use of hand tools will be carried out unless otherwise agreed by the arboricultural consultant.

6.16 The use of special engineered foundations and appropriate working methods that are supervised by an arboricultural consultant can ensure that the proposed structure is successfully constructed with minimum impacts on the tree.

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

6.18 ***Excavation works to construct driveway within tree RPAs*** – The existing driveway is proposed to be realigned to access the proposed carport. To achieve this, excavation works are required within the RPA of the mature A Category cedar (T734).

6.19 The excavation works are most significant at the point closest to the existing driveway. It is likely that in order to tie in levels, some root loss in this area will be unavoidable. This is approximately 6.5m from the stem of the tree, which is unlikely to have a detrimental impact on its health or structural condition.

6.20 The excavation works are required to be carried out manually and under arboricultural supervision. Exposed roots will be assessed by the arboricultural consultant and cleanly pruned using a sharp and sterile secateur. The edge of the excavation line will then be covered with a polythene sheet to separate any cement products from leaching into the adjacent soil. The arboricultural consultant will provide guidance on this when on site and the final finishing materials have been agreed.

6.21 ***Drainage and services*** – The proposed foul run is located within the RPAs of trees T729, T733, and T734. It is not possible to relocate this run so it is outside the RPAs of the retained trees due to the location of the two existing points that it needs to connect too and the extent of tree cover between them.

6.22 Therefore, the installation of this run 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.

6.23 This will mean excavating the trench to install the foul run under the supervision of the arboricultural consultant and retaining and protecting all roots greater than 25mm in diameter and large clumps of fibrous roots. Excavation works will be carried out using a combination of a small lightweight tracked machine and hand digging.

6.24 ***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.

6.25 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.

7 Discussion & Conclusion

General Change

7.1 The proposal requires the loss of trees in order to facilitate the development. These losses have been assessed and will have a negligible impact on the character and appearance of the surrounding local area as the trees are all of a small size and have no public visual amenity value within the wider local area.

7.2 The main trees that are of cultural, historical, and visual importance on the site can be retained and protected with the use of special working methods. The retention of these trees will ensure that there will be neutral impact on the character and appearance of the surrounding landscape.

Proposal in relation to local planning policy

7.3 The proposal has been assessed in accordance with best practice BS5837:2012 and although there are impacts on trees, each of these has been assessed and solutions proposed to minimise this impact.

7.4 The loss of trees has been taken into consideration and the proposal does not require the removal of those that are of high quality or amenity value. Only small trees that have no visual public amenity value are proposed to be removed.

7.5 Replacement planting has not been proposed; however, there is sufficient space across the site to carry such planting if required.

Conclusion

7.6 Constraints posed by trees have been assessed and where impacts occur, these have been identified specifically in this report and can be addressed using special methods of construction.

7.7 The protection of retained trees on this site during the proposed development works can be achieved by continuing to follow the recommendations in BS5837:2012 and by compliance with suitably drafted planning conditions.

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, vehicles, plant or personnel will be permitted into the tree protection zones at any time without the prior consent of the arboricultural consultant.

8.5 Engineering details of the proposed foundations within the RPA of the yew (T643) must be designed in accordance with BS5837:2012 following the trial investigate works. These must be reviewed and agreed in advance of any construction works commencing by 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.

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.
- Demolition works.
- 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 the site manager;
- Inspection of tree works and tree protection measures prior to the commencement of the main development works;
- Supervision during the demolition of Shed 1 within the RPA of T643;
- Supervision during the excavation of trial holes within the RPA of T643;
- Supervision during the excavation works within the RPA of T734 to construct the driveway;
- Supervision during the excavation works for the proposed foundations within RPA of T643;
- Supervision during the installation of the foul within the RPAs of trees T729, T733, T734; and
- Supervision during all working operations within tree RPAs.

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.
Demolition of existing Shed 1	The existing shed to be demolished adjacent to T643 is highlighted on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B. The building is to be demolished from outside the canopy of the tree using the *"top down, pull back"* method of works. The machine must operate in a careful manner whereby all rubble is pulled away from the tree crown. A banksman is required to guide the machine operator so that it does not come into contact with any overhanging branches. All works are required to be carried out under the supervision of the arboricultural consultant.

Excavation within RPA of T734 for new driveway	The location of the proposed driveway 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.
Excavation works for foundations within the RPA of T643	Once Shed 1 has been demolished, a series of trial holes will be excavated manually with the use of hand tools to determine the depth of roots. This will inform the foundation design. All excavation works for the chosen foundations within the RPA of T643 will be manually excavated with hand tools and supervised by the arboricultural consultant. If required, a specific method statement will be produced for the site contractor.
Installation of foul run within tree RPAs	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. 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.

Appendix A - Schedule

Document	Reference	Revision
Tree Schedule	191013-PD-20	-
Tree Work Schedule	191013-PD-22	-

CHARLES MCCORKELL
ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANCY

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	4	Laurocerasus officinalis (Cherry Laurel)	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
	14	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)																				
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 11/11/21 (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		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.	15/10/2021	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.	15/10/2021	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.	15/10/2021	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.	15/10/2021	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.	15/10/2021	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	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	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)																				
	15	Laurocerasus officinalis (Cherry Laurel)																				

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 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 1 1 1	 Syringa sp. (Lilac sp.) Rosa sp. (Rose sp.) 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
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		2.0		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. The boundary wall is a retaining feature. Lower canopy in contact with shed roof and is required to be pruned. Existing building is 2.5m to underside of eaves.	15/10/2021	443.4	11.9	40+	A1

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 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.	15/10/2021	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.	15/10/2021	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.	15/10/2021	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.	15/10/2021	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.	15/10/2021	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		Buxus sempervirens (Common Box)	1.5	10 AVE	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Mixed conifer bed.	15/10/2021	4.5	1.2	20-40	C2
	4	Chamaecyparis sp. (False Cypress)																				
	1	Taxus baccata (Yew)																				
Group G650	2	Laurus nobilis (Bay/Bay Laurel/Poets 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
	15	Laurocerasus officinalis (Cherry Laurel)																				
Group G651	3	Cotoneaster sp. (Tree Cotoneaster)	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)																				
	20	Lonicera nitida (Boxleaf Honeysuckle)																				
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
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 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
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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 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
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L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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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 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

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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 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.	15/10/2021	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
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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 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
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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 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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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

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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 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. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	15/10/2021	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

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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 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
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

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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 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
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

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 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
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

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 11/11/21 (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 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
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.	15/10/2021	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.	15/10/2021	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.	15/10/2021	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.	15/10/2021	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.	15/10/2021	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.	15/10/2021	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.	15/10/2021	29.0	3.0	20-40	C1

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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 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.	15/10/2021	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
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

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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 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
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

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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 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
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
Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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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-22 - 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
T630	1 *Acer palmatum* Smooth Japanese Maple	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T631	1 *Ficus carica* Common Fig	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T632	1 *Griselinia littoralis*	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T633	1 *Griselinia littoralis*	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T642	1 *Acer palmatum* Smooth Japanese Maple	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T643	1 *Taxus baccata* Yew	A1	To facilitate development Reduce lateral limb / limbs. Reduce overhanging lateral by 1-1.5m. To facilitate development Lift low canopy - Specified extent. Crown lift overhanging laterals to 3.5m above ground level once shed is demolished.	Proposed Proposed
T644	1 *Fraxinus excelsior* Ash	C2	To facilitate development Reduce lateral limb / limbs. Reduce overhanging lateral growth back to boundary wall.	Proposed
G646	1 *Crataegus monogyna* Common Hawthorn/Quick/May 1 *Fraxinus excelsior* Ash 2 *Laurocerasus officinalis* Cherry Laurel 2 *Sambucus nigra* Elder	C2	To facilitate development Reduce lateral limb / limbs. Reduce overhanging lateral growth back to boundary wall.	Proposed
T647	1 *Ilex aquifolium* Holly	C2	To facilitate development Reduce lateral limb / limbs. Reduce overhanging lateral growth back to boundary wall.	Proposed
H648	50 *Lonicera nitida* Boxleaf Honeysuckle	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
H649	1 *Buxus sempervirens* Common Box 4 *Chamaecyparis sp.* False Cypress 1 *Taxus baccata* Yew	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T677	1 *Abies sp.* Fir sp.	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T706	1 *Fraxinus excelsior* Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed

ID	No.	Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works / Recommended works	Status
T729	1	*Fraxinus excelsior* Ash	B1/B2	To facilitate development Lift low canopy - Specified extent. Lift low laterals above driveway to 4m above ground level.	Proposed
T734	1	*Cedrus deodara* Deodar	A1	To facilitate development Lift low canopy - Specified extent. Lift low laterals above driveway to 4m above ground level.	Proposed
				Good arboricultural practice Reduce heavy branch weight. Reduce heavy lateral growth by 1-1.5m and remove large deadwood. Do not top or thin tree.	Proposed
T737	1	*Cupressus macrocarpa* Monterey cypress	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T738	1	*Cedrus deodara* Deodar	B1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T739	1	*Quercus robur* English Oak	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T740	1	*Syringa sp.* Lilac sp.	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T741	1	*Prunus sp.* Cherry sp.	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed

Tree work analysis (trees and trees in groups)

	Good arboricultural practice	To facilitate development	Total
Fell - Ground level	0	14	14
Lift low canopy - Specified extent	0	3	3
Reduce heavy branch weight	1	0	1
Reduce lateral limb / limbs	0	4	4
Total	1	21	22

Appendix B - Plans

Document	Reference	Revision
Tree Survey Plan	191013-P-20	-
Tree Removals Plan	191013-P-21	-
Tree Protection Plan	191013-P-22	-

CHARLES MCCORKELL
ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANCY

Address: 12 Churchfield Grove, Ashbourne, Co. Meath

Email: charles@cmarbor.com

Tel: +353 85 843 7015

Web: www.cmarbor.com