



Arborist Associates Ltd

94 Ballybawn Cottages, Enniskerry, Co. Wicklow

Tel: 2742011

Mobile: 087-2629589

Email: arborist@eircom.net

Ref: BMR0796769

3rd December 2021

For the Attention of Mr. Ronan MacDiarmada

Ronan MacDiarmada & Associates Ltd.

Gort Na Si,
Main Street,
Newcastle,
Co. Dublin

Dear Mr. MacDiarmada,

**Re: An Arboricultural Assessment on the Site Area at 'Go-Ahead Ireland',
Ballymount Road Lower, Dublin 12.**

I have carried out my assessment of the tree vegetation on the above site area as requested and have reviewed the proposed development layout drawings including the services and am pleased to submit my report and drawings. The following documents have been prepared by us to form part of this planning application:

| Title | Dwg No. | Page Size | Scale |
|-----------------------|---------|-------------|-------|
| Tree Constraints Plan | BMR001 | A1 (Colour) | 1:500 |
| Tree Protection Plan | BMR002 | A1 (Colour) | 1:500 |
| Arboriculture Report | -- | A4 | -- |

If you require further information, please do not hesitate to contact us, and we will do our best to be of assistance.

Yours sincerely,
For Arborist Associates Ltd

Felím Sheridan

Felím Sheridan

F. Arbor. A, RFS Dip, Nat. Dip & NCH in Arboriculture

Felím Sheridan's qualifications:

Fellow of the Arboricultural Association (F. Arbor. A), Professional diploma Arboriculture (RFS), National diploma Arboriculture (ND) and National certificate Horticulture (NCH).

Arborist Associates Ltd.

An Arboricultural Assessment on the Site Area at 'Go-Ahead Ireland', Ballymount Road Lower, Dublin 12.

Prepared for: Go-Ahead Ireland

**Prepared by: Felim Sheridan F. Arbor. A, RFS Dip, Nat. Dip & NCH in
Arboriculture**

Date: 3rd December 2021

94 Ballybawn Cottages, Enniskerry, Co. Wicklow.

**Tel: 2742011
Mobile: 087 2629589
Email: arborist@eircom.net**

1.0 Instructions

- 1.1 I have been instructed by Go-Ahead Ireland (planning applicant) to assess the site area for the 'The Go- Ahead' Ireland Depot at Ballymount Road Lower, Dublin 12 and to report on the following:
- a. To assess the present condition of the tree vegetation within this site area. See 'Appendix 1' of this report for details of our assessment and drawing No.BMR001 which has been prepared as a tree constraints plan to aid the design team in finalizing the development layout of this site area.
 - b. To assess the impact of the proposed development layout on the tree vegetation located within the site area indicating those for removal and retention. See 'Section 5.0' of our report and 'Drawing No.BMR002 for detail.

2.0 Report Limitations

- 2.1 The inspection of the trees has been carried out from ground level only and is a preliminary report. It does not include climbing inspections or below ground investigations. Should a more detailed inspection be thought necessary on any tree/s, then this will be highlighted within my recommendations.
- 2.2 The assessment is based on what was visible at the time and recommendations made are subject to the knowledge and expertise of the qualified Arboriculturist that carried out the above inspections.
- 2.3 Before undertaking any work to these trees, it would be advisable to check whether or not there is any planning or tree preservation controls are in operation, if they are it will be necessary to obtain consent before undertaking any works (pruning or felling).

3.0 Aims and Report Brief

- 3.1 Arborist Associates Ltd. has been commissioned to provide a condition assessment of the existing tree vegetation on the site area and to prepare a tree constraints plan to inform the proposed development layout for this site area.
- 3.2 The Arboricultural data which is presented within the attached tree schedule within 'Appendix 1, has been recorded in line with BS 5837:2012. The tree survey was conducted by collecting and assessing the following information on all significant trees located on site and plotted onto the land survey map provided.

- Tree Number (metal tags attached to each tree).
- Tree species both common and botanical.
- Dimensions (Trunk diameter, height, crown spread and crown clearance).
- Age Class
- Physiological Condition
- Structural Condition
- Preliminary Recommendations
- Estimated remaining contribution within their present environment
- Retention category

3.3 Their retention category has been assessed and categorized according to their quality and value within the existing context (BS-4.5), and not in conjunction with any proposed development plans. In making this assessment, particular consideration was given to:

- **Arboricultural Value** – including health, structural form, life expectancy, species and its physical contribution to or effects on other features located on site.
- **Landscape Value** – an assessment of a tree's locality including its contributions to other features as well as to the site as a whole.
- **Cultural Value** – additional contributions made such as conservation, historical, commemorative value.

3.4 The trees have been divided into one of the following categories, in accordance with the cascade chart illustrated in table 1 of BS 5837:2012. The classification process begins by determining whether the tree falls within the (U) category, if not then the process will continue by assuming that all trees are considered according to the criteria for inclusion in the high category (A). Trees that do not meet these strict criteria will then be considered in light of the criteria for inclusion in the moderate category (B) and failing this, they will be allocated a low category (C).

The following summarizes each of the categories:

Category U – Those trees in such a condition that any existing value would be lost within 10 years. Most of these will be recommended for removal for reasons of sound Arboricultural Practice/ Management.

These would be seen as trees that have little or no potential either due to their physiological and/or structural condition and their removal would be seen necessary either now or in the short-term as the most appropriate management option.

Any category 'U' trees within this site area have been identified on our drawings (Nos.BMR001 & BMR002) with a 'Red' donut around their trunk positions.

Category A - Trees of high quality/value with a minimum of 40 years life expectancy. These trees would be seen as having the potential to contribute to the tree cover of these grounds for the long-term.

Any category 'A' trees within this site area have been identified on our drawings (Nos.BMR001 & BMR002) with a 'Green' donut around their trunk positions.

Category B – Trees of moderate quality/value with a minimum of 20 years life expectancy. These trees would be seen as having the potential to contribute to the tree cover of these grounds for the medium-term.

Any category 'B' trees within this site area have been identified on our drawings (Nos.BMR001 & BMR002) with a 'Blue' donut around their trunk positions.

Category C – Trees of low quality/value with a minimum of 10 years life expectancy. These trees would be seen as having the potential to provide tree cover for the short to medium term and they should not be seen as a considerable constraint on the development of these lands, but where viable, they should be retained.

Any category 'C' trees within this site area have been identified on our drawings (Nos.BMR001 & BMR002) with a 'Grey' donut around their trunk positions.

3.5 The trees have been plotted onto the attached drawing (Dwg. No.BMR001) by a land survey company and where they were not, they have been positioned by ourselves to the best of our ability and their positions may not be fully accurate.

The tree reference numbers referred to in the condition tree report have been shown on this drawing along with their crown spreads and their retention category colour coded as recommended by BS 5837 2012 as follows:

- Category 'U' – Red donut around their trunk position.
- Category 'A' – Green donut around their trunk position.
- Category 'B' – Blue donut around their trunk position.
- Category 'C' – Grey donut around their trunk position.

The constraints for each tree were worked out as per the formulas in BS5837 2012 and have been shown on this drawing using an 'Orange Circle' to aid the design team in their final development layout to ensure tree vegetation proposed for retention is retained successfully. The Root Protection Area (RPA) is the minimum area around individual trees to be protected from disturbance during construction works and is usually expressed as a radius in meters measured

from the tree stem. The RPA for each tree is plotted on the Tree Constraints Plan (No.TLC001); any deviation in the RPA from the original circular plot takes account of the following factors whilst still providing adequate protection for the root system:

- a) The morphology and disposition of the roots, when influenced by past or existing site conditions (e.g., the presence of roads, structures, open drainage ditches and underground apparatus);
- b) Topography and drainage.
- c) The soil type and structure.
- d) The likely tolerance of the tree to root disturbance or damage, based on factors such as species, age, condition and past management.

4.0 Summary of Survey Findings

- 4.1 The site area is located at the 'Go-Ahead Ireland' depot on Ballymount Road Lower, Ballymount, Dublin 12. This depot consists of an industrial unit and the site area is bordered to the north by a neighbouring industrial unit, to the east and south by linear grass strips with public roads outside of these, and to the west by a public road and footpath with palisade fencing making up these physical boundaries.
- 4.2 The existing building on this site area is centrally situated with surfacing for the internal roads and parking located around this, with a wide linear grass strip wrapping around the southern, eastern and western sides along by the boundary fences where some tree planting has been added as part of a previous landscaping project. The area underneath these trees is maintained in grass, and there is no hedge vegetation along these boundaries.
- 4.3 Along the western grass strips, there are three trees which have been numbered 0501-0503 with Tree Nos. 0501 & 0502 been planted as part of a past landscape project and Tree No.0503 has established up through the boundary fence naturally from seed. All three trees are Sycamore and they are of a semi-mature to early-mature age class; and Tree Nos.0501 & 0502 are of relatively good quality with potential to add to the tree cover of this area into the future due to their current age class.
- 4.4 Along the southern boundary, the trees have been numbered 0504-0521 with one small group numbered numerically (Tree Group No.1). With the exception of Tree No.0521 which has been given a category grade of 'U' and has seeded here naturally against the boundary fence, the remaining trees have been planted as part of a past landscape planting project. The bulk of these trees have been planted in a line slightly in from the boundary fence with Tree Nos.0506, 0511, 0517 & Tree Group No.1 planted to the north of this line of trees closer to the inside kerb line with the car parking spaces. Along this boundary, there is mix of Norway Maple, Sycamore, Rowan, Weeping Willow, White Beam, Blue Cedar

and Lawson Cypress. These are of a semi-mature to early-mature age class and are of mixed quality, with those of best quality being given a category grade of 'A' or 'B' with the remaining trees allocated a category grade of 'C' or 'U'.

- 4.5 These trees on this site area are currently of a small size and are not very visual from outside this immediate area, but due to their expected useful life expectancy (ULE) and their potential to grow in size where they will be more prominent within the treescape of this area in the future, the better quality trees have been allocated a category grade of either 'A' or 'B' under the category grading system in BS5837 2012.
- 4.6 Within the overall site area 21No. Trees have been individually tagged and 1 Tree Group has been numbered numerically.

The following table gives a breakdown of the category grading allocation as per the cascade chart in BS5837 2012:

| Category Grade | No. of Trees |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Category U 2 Trees | Tree Nos. 0503 & 0521 |
| Category A 10 Trees | Tree No. 0504, 0505, 0507, 0508, 0514, 0515, 0516, 0518, 0519 & 0520 |
| Category B 4 Trees | Tree No. 0501, 0502, 0506 & 0517 |
| Category C 5 Trees | Tree Nos. 0509, 0510, 0511, 0512 & 0513 Tree Group No. 1 |
| Totals: | 21 Trees + 1 Tree Group. |

5.0. Arboricultural Impact Assessment

- 5.1 Planning permission is sought to amend a previously permitted transport depot (South Dublin County Council Reg. Ref. SD17A/0428) at this c. 2.3 ha site at 12 Ballymount Road Lower, Dublin 12, D12 X201.

The development will consist of: the extension of the existing depot to provide additional bus parking facilities comprising a total of 221 no. bus spaces (including 45 no. electric bus parking spaces), 33 no. car parking spaces (including 15 no. electric car parking spaces), 5 no. motorcycle parking spaces and 30 no. bicycle parking spaces.

The development will also consist of revisions to the layout and configuration of the existing bus and car parking areas; the installation of electric vehicle charging units and associated infrastructure; new vehicular entrance/egress arrangement (including barrier and ramp) to Ballymount Avenue on the north-eastern site boundary; the provision of 4 no. pedestrian entrances located on the south-eastern, south-western and north-eastern site boundaries; internal roads and pedestrian pathways; minor elevation amendments to the existing transport depot building (relocation and addition of roller shutter doors and relocation of signage); hard and soft landscaping; boundary treatments; changes in level; lighting; surface water drainage; piped infrastructure and ducting, and all associated site excavation and development works above and below ground. (The development will also include the underground diversion of the existing ESB power line traversing the south-eastern corner of the site.)

- 5.2 The comments made within this impact assessment study are based on my understanding of the proposed development and what is required to allow for its construction.
- 5.3 On drawing No.BMR002, I have shown the tree vegetation for removal due to the proposed development and condition/management with hatched 'Red' crown spreads.
- 5.4 Based on the current site layout, it will be necessary to remove all the trees from this site area to facilitate the proposed development in order to use this site to its full potential. This has been kept in mind in the proposed finished landscape of this development which will see considerable efforts being put into the new tree planting in order to compensate for the loss of the existing trees and will include species that will be more appropriate for the new use of this area. See Project Landscape Architects schedule and drawings for full details.

The design of the landscape areas within the completed development is focused on tree planting as mitigation for the tree loss, in particular along the southern and western boundaries where the existing trees are being lost from and a mix of tree species, forms and sizes will create a strong and unifying element to the landscape areas and in the short to medium term will mitigate the loss of the existing trees from this area.

- 5.5 As there is no tree vegetation being retained within this site area, there is no need for any tree protection measures to be put in place unless some of the boundary treatment planting is carried out early on in the project to be establishing prior to the completion of the development of this site area. It will be important on the completion of the development works, that soil treatment and conditioning is carried out to ensure that the planting environment for the new landscape trees, shrubs and hedge plants is at its ultimate for good growth and establishment.

This report is for the sole use of the above named client and has been produced as part of a planning application. It refers to only those trees identified within and its use by any other person(s) in attempting to apply its contents for any other purpose renders the report invalid for that purpose.

Signed *Felim Sheridan*

Date 3/12/2021

Felim Sheridan

F. Arbor. A, RFS Dip, Nat. Dip & NCH in Arboriculture

Felim Sheridan's qualifications:

Fellow of the Arboricultural Association (F. Arbor. A), Professional diploma Arboriculture (RFS), National diploma Arboriculture (ND) and National certificate Horticulture (NCH).

Appendix 1

Condition Tree Assessment

**Trees on the site area at 'Go-Ahead Ireland', Ballymount
Road Lower, Dublin 12.**

Date: 3rd December 2021

Survey Notes

All codes referred to in this report are approximate and serve as a general guide only.

Reference to Numbers: The trees have metal tags attached and these correspond with the numbers in this report.

Reference to age class is as follows:

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Young: | A tree, which has been planted in the last 10 years. |
| Semi Mature | A tree that is less than 1/3 the expected height of the species in question. |
| Early Mature: | A tree, which is between a 1/3 and 2/3's the expected height of the species in question. |
| Mature: | A tree that has reached the expected height of the species in question, but still increasing in size. |
| Over Mature: | A tree at the end of its life cycle and the crown is starting to break up and decrease in size. |

Reference to Physiological, Structural Condition and other comments:

Physiological Condition

Good: A tree with no major defects, but possibly including some small defects.

Fair: A tree with some minor defects such as bark Wounds, isolated decay pockets or structure affected due to overcrowding.

Poor: A tree with more serious defects such as extensive deadwood, decay or defective to the point of being dangerous.

Structural condition and other comments –

This records noted visual defects and other information about the tree's health and structure.

Estimated Remaining Contribution in years

This is based on an Arboricultural assessment of the tree and is estimated based of the findings noted at time. Trees still need to be reviewed on a regular basis, preferably annually.

Less than (<) 10 years remaining contribution

10 + years remaining contribution

20 + years remaining contribution

40 + years remaining contribution.

Retention Categories

The purpose of the tree categorization method is to identify the quality and value of the existing tree stock, allowing informed decisions to be made concerning which trees should be removed or retained should development occur.

It is carried out in accordance with section 4.5 (Tree Categorization Method) of BS 5837 2012.

Summary

Main categories

Category U – Those trees in such a condition that any existing value would be lost within 10 Years. Most of these will be recommended for removal for reasons of sound Arboricultural practice.

Category A - Trees of high quality/value with a minimum of 40 years life expectancy.

Category B – Trees of moderate quality/value with a minimum of 20-year life expectancy.

Category C – Trees of low quality/value with a minimum of 10 years life expectancy

Subcategories

1 – Mainly Arboricultural Values

2 – Mainly Landscape values

3- Mainly Cultural and conservation value

Note: Whilst C category trees will usually not be retained where they would impose a significant constraint on development, young trees with a stem diameter of less than 150mm should be considered for relocation.

If a layout design places Category U trees in an inaccessible location such that concerns over public safety are reduced to an acceptable level, it may be preferable or possible to defer the recommendation to fell.

The terms 'Group, woodland or tree line' is intended to identify trees that form cohesive Arboricultural features either aerodynamically (e.g., trees that provide companion shelter), visually (e.g. avenues or screens) or culturally including for biodiversity (e.g., parkland or wood pasture), in respect to each of the three subcategories

Reference to Crown spread, Height and Trunk Diameter:



This gives a **guide** to the area taken up by the tree.

Trunk diameter is the diameter of the main trunk taken at a height of 1.5m and is recorded in millimetres (mm).

Height records the overall height of the tree and is given in meters (m).

Crown Spread records the extent of the branches normally in a north, south, east and west direction from the base of the tree and is given in meters (m).

Clear crown height records the distance between the ground and the first branch from the base of the tree and is given in meters (m)

| Tree No. | Tree Species | Ht. (m) | Stem Dia. (mm) | Branch Spread (m) | | | C-Ht. (m) | Age Class | Phys. Con. | Structural Condition Other Comments | Preliminary Recommendation | ULE | Cat. Grade |
|---|--------------|---------|----------------|-------------------|---|---|-----------|-----------|------------|--|---|-----|------------|
| | | | | N | S | E | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | N-north S-south E-east W-west C-Ht.-crown height Dia.-diameter Phys.-physiological. | ULE-useful life expectancy A-average | | |
| <p>A Condition Assessment of the trees on the site area at 'Go-Ahead Ireland', Ballymount Road Lower, Dublin 12.</p>   | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Tree No. | Tree Species | Ht. (m) | Stem Dia. (mm) | Branch Spread (m) | | | | C-Ht. (m) | Age Class | Phys. Con. | Structural Condition Other Comments | Preliminary Recommendation | ULE | Cat. Grade |
|---|--|---------|----------------|-------------------|---|---|---|-----------|-----------------|---------------|--|---|-----|------------|
| | | | | N | S | E | W | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>The following trees extend north – south along the western boundary fence of the site area.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0501 | Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> | 9 | 320 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | Early Mature | Fair/ Good | Fair/ Good Its lower branches have been removed to raise up its crown and its crown is beginning to extend over the fence to its west. Horse Chestnut Scale (<i>Pulvinaria regalis</i>) is present and there is medium sized deadwood in its crown. | Remove dead/ unstable growth. | 40+ | B1 |
| 0502 | Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> | 10 | 410 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | Early Mature | Fair/ Good | Fair/ Good Its lower branches have been removed to raise up its crown, with stubs remaining and its crown is beginning to extend over the fence to its west. Epicormic growth is developing on its lower trunk and its tree strap is embedded in its lower trunk. It is beginning to interfere with the light pole to its east. | Cut stubs back to proper target pruning points and remove lower epicormic growth. | 40+ | B1 |
| 0503 | Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> | 9 | 90/ 160 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | Semi Mature | Fair/ Good | Fair It is self-seeded into this area and is growing up through the boundary fence, with the potential to cause structural damage to the fence as it grows. Its lower branches have been cut back to provide clearance over the path on the outside of the fence. | I recommend its removal as part of management, due to its potential to cause structural damage to the fence. | <10 | U |

| Tree No. | Tree Species | Ht. (m) | Stem Dia. (mm) | Branch Spread (m) | | | | C-Ht. (m) | Age Class | Phys. Con. | Structural Condition Other Comments | Preliminary Recommendation | ULE | Cat. Grade |
|--|---|---------|----------------|-------------------|---|---|---|-----------|-----------------|---------------|---|--|-----|------------|
| | | | | N | S | E | W | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| The following trees extend eastwards along the southern boundary fence of the site area. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0504 | Norway Maple <i>Acer platanoides</i> | 9 | 330 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | Early Mature | Fair/ Good | Fair/ Good Its lower branches have been removed to raise up its crown and its crown is beginning to extend over the fence to its south. A branch has broken out in its lower crown leaving a stub. | Cut stub back to a proper target pruning point. | 40+ | A1 |
| 0505 | Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> | 10 | 360 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | Early Mature | Fair/ Good | Fair Its lower branches have been removed to raise up its crown and its crown is beginning to extend over the fence to its south, with some branches growing through the fence. It develops into codominant stems from c.1m up and there is some small size deadwood in its crown. | Remove branches that are growing through the boundary fence. | 40+ | A1 |
| 0506 | Blue Atlas Cedar <i>Cedrus atlantica</i> 'Glauca' | 4 | 480 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 1 | Early Mature | Fair/ Good | Fair It is located further north of the southern boundary fence, inside the kerb line with the car parking spaces. Its lower branches have been removed to raise up its crown over the car parking spaces, with stubs remaining. | Cut stubs back to proper target pruning points. | 40+ | B1 |
| 0507 | Norway Maple <i>Acer platanoides</i> | 8 | 320 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 2 | Early Mature | Fair | Fair Its lower branches have been removed to raise up its crown and its crown is beginning to extend over the fence to its south. There are wounds on its surface roots from grass maintenance machinery and there are some liquid exudations on its lower trunk which may indicate infection by a phytophthora. | Monitor bleeding on its lower trunk/ base. | 40+ | A1 |

| Tree No. | Tree Species | Ht. (m) | Stem Dia. (mm) | Branch Spread (m) | | | | C-Ht. (m) | Age Class | Phys. Con. | Structural Condition Other Comments | Preliminary Recommendation | ULE | Cat. Grade |
|----------|---|---------|------------------|-------------------|---|---|---|-----------|-----------------|---------------|--|---|-------|------------|
| | | | | N | S | E | W | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | N | S | E | W | | | | N-north S-south E-east W-west C-Ht.-crown height Dia.-diameter Phys.-physiological. | ULE-useful life expectancy Cat.-category A-average | | |
| 0508 | Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> | 10 | 460 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 2 | Early Mature | Fair/ Good | Fair It divides into multiple-stems at a height of c.1m, with an acute union formation between two stems. Its crown overhangs the fence to its south and its lower branches are growing through the fence. | Remove lower branches to raise its crown up over the boundary fence. | 40+ | A1 |
| 0509 | Rowan <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> | 6 | 170 (8 stems) | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 1 | Early Mature | Fair/ Poor | Fair/ Poor It is multiple-stemmed from base and the main central stem is dying back. Its crown overhangs the fence to its south and its lower branches are growing through the fence. | Remove dead central stem. Remove lower branches to raise its crown up over the boundary fence. | 10-20 | C1 |
| 0510 | Whitebeam <i>Sorbus aria</i> | 7 | 260 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 1 | Early Mature | Fair/ Good | Fair It has multiple secondary stems developing from its base and its crown overhangs the fence to its south. Its tree stake will become embedded in the trunk as it grows. | Remove tree stake. Carry out pruning to lower crown to maintain clearance with the boundary fence. | 20+ | C1 |
| 0511 | Weeping Willow <i>Salix alba</i> 'Tristis' | 8 | 460 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 1 | Early Mature | Fair/ Good | Fair/ Good It is located further north of the southern boundary fence. Its lower branches have been removed to raise up its crown and there is small size deadwood in its crown. Its crown overhangs the car parking spaces to its north. | Remove dead/ unstable growth | 20+ | C1 |
| 0512 | Rowan <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> | 5 | 160 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | Early Mature | Fair | Fair Multiple secondary stems are developing from base and there are bark wounds on its lower trunk from grass maintenance machinery. | Mulch around its base to protect its base/ lower trunk from grass maintenance machinery damage. | 10-20 | C1 |
| 0513 | Rowan <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> | 7 | 140 (8 stems) | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | Early Mature | Fair/ Good | Fair It is multiple -stemmed from base, with acute union formations between stems. There are bark wounds on its lower trunk from grass | Mulch around its base to protect its base/ lower trunk from grass maintenance machinery damage. | 10-20 | C1 |

| Tree No. | Tree Species | Ht. (m) | Stem Dia. (mm) | Branch Spread (m) | | | | C-Ht. (m) | Age Class | Phys. Con. | Structural Condition Other Comments | Preliminary Recommendation | ULE | Cat. Grade |
|----------|---|---------|----------------|-------------------|---|---|---|-----------|-----------------|---------------|---|---|-----|------------|
| | | | | N | S | E | W | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0514 | Norway Maple <i>Acer platanoides</i> | 9 | 360 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | Early Mature | Fair/ Good | Fair/ Good A secondary stem has been cut back near base, leaving a stub with regrowth occurring. Its crown extends over the fence to the south and its lower branches have been removed to raise up its crown | Cut stub back to proper target pruning point on the main trunk. | 40+ | A1 |
| 0515 | Norway Maple <i>Acer platanoides</i> | 9 | 270 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | Early Mature | Fair/ Good | Fair/ Good Its lower branches have been removed to raise up its crown. Horse Chestnut Scale (<i>Pulvinaria regalis</i>) is present, and its crown extends over the fence to the south. | It requires no work at present. | 40+ | A1 |
| 0516 | Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> | 14 | 490 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 2 | Early Mature | Fair/ Good | Fair It divides into two stems at a height of c.2m with an acute union formation between stems. There are bark wounds on its lower trunk from grass maintenance machinery, and its crown extends over the fence to the south. Horse Chestnut Scale (<i>Pulvinaria regalis</i>) is present. | Mulch around its base to protect its base/ lower trunk from grass maintenance machinery damage. Monitor acute union formation. | 40+ | A1 |
| 0517 | Norway Maple <i>Acer platanoides</i> | 10 | 400 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 2 | Early Mature | Fair/ Good | Fair It divides into three stems at a height of c.2m with an acute union formation between stems with included bark present. Its lower branches have been removed previously to raise up its crown, with stubs remaining. | Cut stubs back to proper target pruning points. It may require pruning in the future to address structural issues. | 20+ | B1 |
| 0518 | Norway Maple <i>Acer platanoides</i> | 10 | 290 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | Early Mature | Fair/ Good | Fair/ Good Its crown extends over the fence to its south and there are some liquids exudations on its lower trunk which may indicate infection by a phytophthora. | Monitor bleeding on lower trunk. | 40+ | A1 |
| 0519 | Sycamore | 11 | 560 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 2 | Early | Fair/ Good | Fair There is an acute union formation between | It requires no work at present. | 40+ | A1 |

| Tree No. | Tree Species | Ht. (m) | Stem Dia. (mm) | Branch Spread (m) | | | | C-Ht. (m) | Age Class | Phys. Con. | Structural Condition Other Comments | Preliminary Recommendation | ULE | Cat. Grade |
|-----------------|---|---------|------------------|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|-----------------|---------------|---|---|-------|------------|
| | | | | N | S | E | W | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> | | | | | | | | Mature | | stems at a height of c.2m. Its lower branches have been removed previously to raise up its crown and its crown overhangs the fence to its south. There is small size deadwood in its crown. | | | |
| 0520 | Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> | 11 | 470 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 2 | Early Mature | Fair | Fair There is deadwood of a medium size in its crown and its crown overhangs the fence to its south. | Remove dead/ unstable growth. | 40+ | A1 |
| 0521 | Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> | 7 | 120 (4 stems) | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | Semi Mature | Fair/ Good | Fair/ Poor They are self-seeded and consist of a group of stems, some of which are growing through the fence with the potential to cause structural damage to the fence as they grow. | I would recommend their removal as part of management. | <10 | U |
| Tree Group No.1 | Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> Elder <i>Sambucus nigra</i> | A 6 | A 200 | A 4 | A 4 | A 4 | A 4 | 0 | Semi Mature | Fair | Poor It consists of a Lawson Cypress and Elder and they are both being overgrown by Bramble. | Remove Bramble and the Elder to give the Lawson space to develop. | 10-20 | C1 |
| Notes: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |