Arboricultural Report

Tree Survey,

Arboricultural Impact Assessment &

Arboricultural Method Statement

In relation to the development proposal at:

Units 64 & 65

Cherry Orchard Industrial Estate

Dublin 10

On behalf of:

AAI Palmerstown Ltd.

November 2021

201125-PD-11

CHARLES MCCORKELL
ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANCY

Contents

Section 1: Arboricultural Impact Assessment

1 Summary

1.1 This arboricultural report has been instructed by AAI Palmerstown Ltd. (the 'Applicant').

1.2 The development proposal is for the demolition of the existing commercial units and the construction of residential apartments at Unit 64 & 65, Cherry Orchard Industrial Estate, Dublin 10 (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 removal of two trees is proposed as part of the development. These losses have been assessed and will have a negligible impact on the character and appearance of the surrounding local area.

1.6 The proposal includes new high-quality tree planting that will mitigate the loss of trees and have a positive impact on the character and appearance of the new development within the local surrounding area.

2 Introduction

Instructions

2.1 This arboricultural report has been instructed by AAI Palmerstown Ltd. to provide information to assist all parties involved in the planning process to make balanced judgements with regard to arboricultural features in relation to the proposed development at Unit 64 & 65, Cherry Orchard Industrial Estate, Dublin 10.

Development proposal

2.2 The development proposal is for the demolition of the existing commercial units and the construction of residential apartments and associated landscaping, car parking, and all site infrastructure works necessary to complete the development.

Qualification and experience

2.3 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

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

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

Methodology and guidance

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

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

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

Supporting information

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

Document	Reference	Location
Arboricultural Method Statement	-	Section 2
Tree Schedule	201125-PD-10	Appendix A
Tree Work Schedule	201125-PD-12	Appendix A
Tree Survey Plan	201125-P-10	Appendix B
Tree Removals Plan	201125-P-11	Appendix B
Tree Protection Plan	201125-P-12	Appendix B

Definitions

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

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

3 Observations & Context

Site visit

3.1 The site was visited by Charles McCorkell on the 18 December 2020. The purpose of the visit was to survey trees which may be of significance to the proposed development. The survey was carried out in accordance with BS 5837:2012 and from ground level only.

Site location and description

3.2 The Application Site is an unoccupied commercial facility located on the north-eastern corner of Kennelsfort Road Upper and Cherry Orchard Industrial Estate Road (Map 1).

3.3 The surrounding area consists of commercial properties within Cherry Orchard Industrial Estate to the south and east; Palmerstown Community School to the north; and residential properties to the west.

Map 1 (Google 2021): *Yellow line indicating the location of the Application Site boundary within the local area.*

Description of tree cover

3.4 There are no trees located within the curtilage of the commercial site. Within the public footpath, adjacent to the southern boundary of the site, there are six mature Italian alder (T290 to T295) and one early-mature Norway maple (T289). Within the grass

verge, adjacent to the western boundary, there is one young Norway maple (T288) and three early-mature Norway maple (T296 to T298).

3.5 The Norway maple (T289) located adjacent to the southern boundary is dead and required to be removed for arboricultural reasons. The six Italian alders (T290 to T295) have all been topped in the past and have produced weakly attached mature vertical branches that will require ongoing management.

View of the site and trees

Photo 1: *View of the Italian alders T290 to T292 located adjacent to the southern boundary. The red arrows indicate the points at which the trees were previously topped and have now produced multiple mature vertical branches that are considered to be weakly attached.*

Photo 2: *View of the dead Norway maple tree (T289) that is required to be removed for arboricultural reasons.*

Photo 3: *View of the three early-mature Norway maple trees (T296 to T298) that are located within the grass verge adjacent to the western boundary.*

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

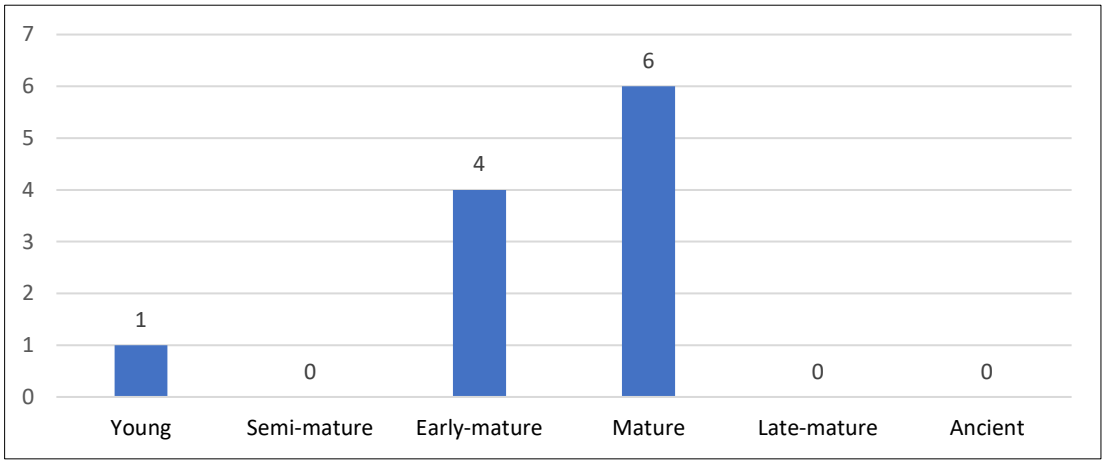

Figure 1: Life stage analysis of the 11 survey entries recorded.

BS5837 (2012) category breakdown

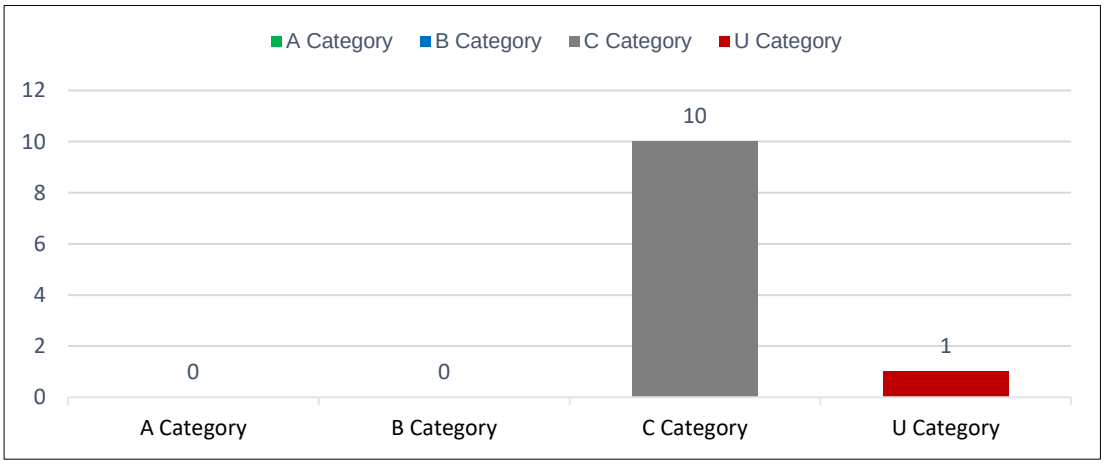

Figure 2: Breakdown of BS5837:2012 categories of the 11 survey entries recorded.

6 Analysis of the Proposal in Respect of Trees

Arboricultural Impacts

6.1 ***Loss of trees –*** The proposed development works will require the removal of the young C Category Norway maple (T288). This tree is of a small size and of low quality and value. It's loss will have an insignificant impact on the character and appearance of the surrounding local landscape and can be adequately replaced with new tree planting.

6.2 It is also recommended that the early-mature U Category Norway maple (T289) is removed for arboricultural reasons. This tree has died and now poses a high risk to surrounding targets. Its removal will also be replaced with new tree planting.

6.3 Details of the proposed removals are specified within the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A and are highlighted on the Tree Removals Plan at Appendix B.

6.4 ***Pruning works –*** Pruning works have been recommended to all nine retained trees. Each tree requires crown lifting works to provide sufficient clearance for pedestrains and working operations, while the six Italian alder trees also require crown reduction works for arboricultural reasons.

6.5 The Italian alder trees have all been historically topped at a height of 5m. The regrowth comprises of multiple mature vertical branches that are considered to be weakly attached to the main stem. These branches pose a risk to surrounding targets and are required to be managed. This can be achieved by reducing their canopies on a periodic basis.

6.6 The proposed works that have been recommended will not have a detrimental impact on the health of the trees concerned. Details of the proposed tree works are specified within the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A.

6.7 ***Construction operations within tree RPAs –*** The proposal requires the removal of hard standing within tree RPAs. These works have been highlighted on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B.

6.8 Areas of hard standing are being removed so that they can either be refurbished with new material or changed to an area of soft landscaping. In both situations, the removal of hard standing is required to be carried out in a careful manner to minimise impacting tree roots.

6.9 All working operations within tree RPAs will be undertaken with the use of hand tools only, unless otherwise approved by the arboricultural consultant when supervising the works. In both situations, excavation works are not permitted to exceed the depth of the existing sub-base layer. This is to minimise coming into direct contact with tree roots.

6.10 ***Drainage and services*** – The proposed drainage and services runs required to facilitate the new development are currently unknown. Where these are proposed, they must avoid the RPAs of retained trees. The final location of all drainage and services runs must be assessed by the arboricultural consultant prior to working operations being carried out.

6.11 In the event that avoiding RPAs is not possible, the installation of drainage and service runs 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.

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

6.13 ***Tree protection measures –*** Various tree protection measures are required to safeguard the retained trees during the proposed works. During the construction of the main development, the installation of robust fencing measures which comply with the recommendations outlined within BS 5837:2012 will be adequate to protect the trees.

6.14 During the highway improvement works, these fencing measures are required to be removed and replaced with timber stem protection (Photo 4). This will ensure the main stem of the tree is safeguarded during working operations that are carried out in close proximity to the tree.

6.15 The location and specification of tree protection measures are highlighted on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B.

Photo 4: *Example of timber stem protection to safeguard the stem of trees during construction works in close proximity.*

Arboricultural mitigation

6.16 A landscape proposal has been formulated as part of the development design. This include the planting of 95 new high-quality trees, plus a mixture of hedge and ornamental shrub planting.

6.17 The proposed new planting will more than mitigate the loss of the two trees that are required to be removed and can have a positive impact on local canopy cover and the character and appearance of the development and the local surrounding area.

7 Discussion & Conclusion

General Change

7.1 The loss of the two trees (T288 & T289) will not have a negative impact on the visual appearance and character of the surrounding local area. Both trees are of limited value and will be replaced with new high-quality tree planting.

7.2 The proposal has taken into consideration the adjacent street trees and through the proposed highway improvement works, will improve the space available for future growth.

7.3 The landscape proposal has included a significant number of new tree planting that will have a positive impact on the development and surrounding local area by enhancing canopy cover and the diversity of species.

Proposal in relation to local planning policy

7.4 The proposal complies with local planning policy as it relates to trees. Although the removal of trees is proposed, these are not of high quality or amenity value and significant new high-quality tree planting has been proposed that will mitigate their loss.

7.5 Tree protection measures have been specified in accordance with industry best practice BS5837:2012 and are appropriate to safeguard retained trees for the duration of construction.

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 sensitive design and construction measures.

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.

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 and local planning authority to discuss tree protection measures and working operations close to trees;
- Inspection of tree works and protection measures prior to the commencement of works;
- Bi-monthly site visits to inspect tree protection measures;
- Supervision during the removal of existing hard standing within tree RPAs;
- Supervision during the installation of drainage and services within tree RPAs;
- Supervision during any other works that may affect retained trees; and
- Tree inspection upon completion.

Arboricultural Method Statement	
Scope	**Methodology**
Pre-commencement meeting	Prior to the commencement of works, a meeting between the arboricultural consultant, site manager, and local planning authority 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 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.
Removal of existing hard standing with tree RPAs	The upper surface of existing hard standing located within the RPAs of retained trees will be fractured with a hand-held pneumatic drill, unless otherwise agreed on site by the arboricultural consultant. All loose material will be removed manually and stored outside the RPAs of retained trees. The removal of the sub-base material must only be carried out under the supervision of the arboricultural consultant and works will not exceed beyond the depth of the sub-base layer into virgin soil. Where it is deemed necessary, temporary ground protection / tree protection barriers will be installed to protect the rooting area until practical completion.

Drainage and Service Installation	All methods of work for the installation of drainage runs or services within the RPAs of retained trees will follow the guidance within Table 3 of BS 5837 (2012), or 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 either hand tools such as an air lance and vacuum excavator or trenchless techniques as outlined within Table 3 of BS5837:2012. For excavation works, all roots greater than 25mm in diameter will be retained and will be immediately wrapped in dry hessian to prevent desiccation and temperature fluctuations. Roots will be pushed aside to allow for runs to be installed. In some cases, individual roots less than 25mm in diameter may be pruned, 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 the arboricultural consultant. Trenches should not remain open for more than one day. If this is unavoidable, any exposed roots should be watered and covered with hessian until the area is backfilled with soil. No machinery will be permitted within the TPZ at any time unless ground protection is installed and agreed with the arboricultural consultant beforehand. The requirement for temporary ground protection must be installed in accordance with Section 6.2.3.3 of BS 5837:2012. Prior to drainage or service installation works commencing within RPAs, the arboricultural consultant will be contacted, and a date agreed for a site meeting to run through the proposed methods of work on site with the site manager and relevant site operatives.
General Principals to Avoid Damage to Trees	All tree works will be carried out in accordance with the recommendations given in BS 3998 (2010). No fires will be permitted within 20m of the crown of any tree. No changes in soil levels will take place within the tree protection zones without prior written consent of the local authority. No materials, vehicles, plant or personnel will be permitted into the tree protection zones at any time without the prior consent of the arboricultural consultant.

	Any liquid materials spilled on site will be immediately cleared up and removed from the site. If liquid fuel or cement products are spilled within 2m of the tree protection zone, the contractor will report the incident to the arboricultural consultant immediately. The contractor will report any damage to trees or shrubs, whether caused by construction activities or from any other cause, to the arboricultural consultant immediately.
Landscape Operations	All landscape operations within the protected area will be carried out by hand, using hand tools only. No dumping of spoil or rubbish, parking of vehicles or plant, storage of materials or temporary accommodation will be undertaken within the TPZs. All tree roots within the RPAs greater than 25mm diameter will be retained and worked around. Soil levels will not be increased or reduced within the RPAs of trees without prior agreement from the arboricultural consultant.

Appendix A - Schedule

Document	Reference	Revision
Tree Schedule	201125-PD-10	-
Tree Work Schedule	201125-PD-12	-

201125-PD-10-Tree schedule

CHARLES MCCORKELL
ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANCY

201125 - Unit 64-65 Cherry Orchard Industrial Estate

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 T288	1	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	4.0	7	1	1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.5		Young	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Young planted tree / trees.	18/12/2020	2.2	0.8	40+	C2
Tree T289	1	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	14.0	35	1	4.0		5.0		5.0		3.5		2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Dead tree / trees. Decay / structural defect - Extensive.	18/12/2020	55.4	4.2	0-10	U
Tree T290	1	Alnus cordata (Italian Alder)	17.0	44	1	6.5		4.5		6.0		2.5		2.5		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Bark wound - Major. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Pollard - Lapsed / Mature stems. Root environment - Restricted. Weak live growth. Tree was previously topped at 5m. Regrowth comprises of mature vertical branches that are considered to be weakly attached.	18/12/2020	87.6	5.3	10-20	C2
Tree T291	1	Alnus cordata (Italian Alder)	17.0	51	1	6.5		4.0		6.0		4.5		2.5		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Pollard - Lapsed / Mature stems. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Root environment - Restricted. Weak live growth. Tree was previously topped at 5m. Regrowth comprises of mature vertical branches that are considered to be weakly attached.	18/12/2020	117.7	6.1	10-20	C2
Tree T292	1	Alnus cordata (Italian Alder)	17.0	47	1	6.0		5.0		6.0		4.0		2.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Bark wound - Major. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Base. Leaning trunk - Minor. Pollard - Lapsed / Mature stems. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Root environment - Restricted. Weak live growth. Tree was previously topped at 5m. Regrowth comprises of mature vertical branches that are considered to be weakly attached.	18/12/2020	99.9	5.6	10-20	C2

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

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.

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201125 - Unit 64-65 Cherry Orchard Industrial Estate

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 T293	1	Alnus cordata (Italian Alder)	17.0	55	1	6.5		5.0		6.0		4.0		1.5		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Girdling roots - Major. Pollard - Lapsed / Mature stems. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Root environment - Restricted. Weak live growth. Tree was previously topped at 5m. Regrowth comprises of mature vertical branches that are considered to be weakly attached.	18/12/2020	136.8	6.6	10-20	C2
Tree T294	1	Alnus cordata (Italian Alder)	17.0	48	1	6.0		4.5		6.0		4.0		0.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Bark wound - Minor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Minor. Pollard - Lapsed / Mature stems. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Root environment - Restricted. Weak live growth. Tree was previously topped at 5m. Regrowth comprises of mature vertical branches that are considered to be weakly attached.	18/12/2020	104.2	5.8	10-20	C2
Tree T295	1	Alnus cordata (Italian Alder)	14.0	53	1	6.0		5.5		5.0		4.5		0.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Leaning trunk - Minor. Pollard - Lapsed / Mature stems. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Root environment - Restricted. Weak live growth. Tree was previously topped at 5m. Regrowth comprises of mature vertical branches that are considered to be weakly attached.	18/12/2020	127.1	6.4	10-20	C2
Tree T296	1	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	12.5	40	1	4.0		4.5		5.5		4.0		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Bark wound - Major. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Principal stems.	18/12/2020	72.4	4.8	10-20	C2
Tree T297	1	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	11.0	32	1	3.0		5.0		3.5		4.0		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Arboricultural work - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor.	18/12/2020	46.3	3.8	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.

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201125 - Unit 64-65 Cherry Orchard Industrial Estate

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 T298	1	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	10.0	37	1	6.0		5.0		4.0		5.0		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Arboricultural work - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Epicormic growth - Base.	18/12/2020	61.9	4.4	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

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.

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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**

201125-PD-12 - Planning Tree Works Schedule

201125 - Unit 64-65 Cherry Orchard Industrial Estate

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ID	No. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
T288	1 *Acer platanoides* Norway Maple	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T289	1 *Acer platanoides* Norway Maple	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T290	1 *Alnus cordata* Italian Alder	C2	Good arboricultural practice Reduce crown by - 20%.	Proposed
T291	1 *Alnus cordata* Italian Alder	C2	Good arboricultural practice Reduce crown by - 20%.	Proposed
			Good arboricultural practice Lift low canopy - Specified extent. - to 3-4m above ground level.	Proposed
T292	1 *Alnus cordata* Italian Alder	C2	Good arboricultural practice Reduce crown by - 20%.	Proposed
			Good arboricultural practice Lift low canopy - Specified extent. - to 3-4m above ground level.	Proposed
T293	1 *Alnus cordata* Italian Alder	C2	Good arboricultural practice Reduce crown by - 20%.	Proposed
			Good arboricultural practice Lift low canopy - Specified extent. - to 3-4m above ground level.	Proposed
T294	1 *Alnus cordata* Italian Alder	C2	Good arboricultural practice Reduce crown by - 20%.	Proposed
			Good arboricultural practice Lift low canopy - Specified extent. - to 3-4m above ground level.	Proposed
T295	1 *Alnus cordata* Italian Alder	C2	Good arboricultural practice Reduce crown by - 20%.	Proposed
			Good arboricultural practice Lift low canopy - Specified extent. - to 3-4m above ground level.	Proposed
T296	1 *Acer platanoides* Norway Maple	C2	Good arboricultural practice Lift low canopy - Specified extent. - to 3m above ground level.	Proposed
T297	1 *Acer platanoides* Norway Maple	C2	Good arboricultural practice Lift low canopy - Specified extent. - to 3m above ground level.	Proposed
T298	1 *Acer platanoides* Norway Maple	C2	Good arboricultural practice Lift low canopy - Specified extent. - to 3m above ground level.	Proposed
			Good arboricultural practice Epicormic growth - Remove from base.	Proposed

Appendix B - Plans

Document	Reference	Revision
Tree Survey Plan	201125-P-10	-
Tree Removals Plan	201125-P-11	-
Tree Protection Plan	201125-P-12	-

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