Arboricultural Report

Tree Survey & Arboricultural Impact Assessment

In relation to the development proposal at:

Lands at Kingswood Truck Wash

Old Naas Road

Kingswood Cross

Dublin 22

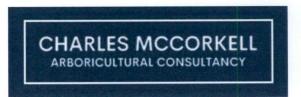
On behalf of: Bradawl Limited

October 2022

220728-PD-11

Additional Information Request Point 3 (a)(b)(c)

Planning Reference: SD22A/0150



- 2.6 To the west of G6, along the same boundary line, there is a mixed tree and shrub group (G1) that contains a variety of native and non-native trees. To the east of G6, there is a gap where trees and a section of hedgerow have been removed. This is up to the poor quality elm (T7) and ash (T8).
- 2.7 Adjacent to the northern boundary, within the neighbouring property, there is a variety of trees and shrubs and a large section of Leyland cypress that have been topped.
- 2.8 The trees and hedgerows assessed are of low (C Category) and poor (U Category) quality and value only. There are no moderate or high quality trees and hedgerows present adjacent to the site.
- 2.9 The Tree Survey Plan at Appendix B illustrates the location of the existing trees and hedgerows, 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.



Photo 1: View of the existing hawthorn and elder hedgerow (G6) and early-mature ash (T2, T4, T5) located adjacent to the southern boundary.



Photo 2: View of the mixed tree and shrub group (G1) located adjacent to the southern boundary and to the west of the hawthorn and elder hedgerow.



Photo 3: View of the existing gap where trees and hedging have been removed. This is located along the southern boundary between the hedgerow (G6) and two poor quality trees (T7 & T8).



Photo 4: View looking west at the neighbouring tree and shrub groups (G13 & G14) located adjacent to the northern boundary of the site and main entrance road.



Photo 5: View looking east at the neighbouring tree and shrub groups (T15 to G17) located adjacent to the northern boundary of the site and main entrance road.

Removed tree and hedge cover

- 2.10 The extent of trees and the section of hedgerow that was removed between G6 and T7 was approximately 25 linear metres in length. The exact number of trees removed could not be determined during the site visit as no stumps were remaining.
- 2.11 Based on old google images, the trees and hedgerows removed appear to have been similar to what is currently present along the existing boundary. It would appear that several early-mature overstorey elm and ash trees were removed and a section of understorey hawthorn and elder.
- 2.12 The elm and ash trees would most likely have been assessed as being of low or poor quality, considering they have a limited life expectancy due to the risks posed by their associated fungal pathogens, Dutch elm disease and ash dieback. The hawthorn hedgerow would have been of a low or moderate quality depending on its condition.





Photos 6 & 7: Comparison of Google images from 2019 and 2022 showing the extent of trees and the section of hedgerow that has been removed.

3 Arboricultural Impacts

- 3.1 Loss of trees Approximately 25 linear metres of the trees and hedgerow cover along the southern boundary has been removed. The trees removed appear to have been elm and ash. These would likely have been graded as being of low (C Category) or poor (U Category) quality only, due to the risk posed by the fungal pathogens Dutch elm diseases and ash dieback. Both of which reduce the life expectancy of a tree. The understorey native hawthorn hedgerow would likely have been graded as being of low quality (C Category) or moderate quality (B Category).
- 3.2 The removals were carried out along the side of the neighbouring residential property, 24 Brownsbarn Wood. Even though the overstorey elm and ash trees may have been of low quality, their loss has had a visual impact on the adjacent neighbouring dwellings, as they now overlook the Application Site.
- 3.3 **Arboricultural mitigation** To mitigate the loss of trees, a detailed landscape proposal, that includes new high quality trees, hedgerows, and woodland planting, has been prepared by Jane McCorkell Landscape Architects.
- 3.4 To allow for new planting, two large areas of concrete are required to be removed to a depth of 1m and new soil and drainage installed to provide a good growing medium for plant establishment.
- 3.5 The planting areas are located in the south-eastern corner of the site, where trees and hedgerows have been removed, and in the south-western corner of the site, to enhance the existing vegetation located adjacent to the N7.

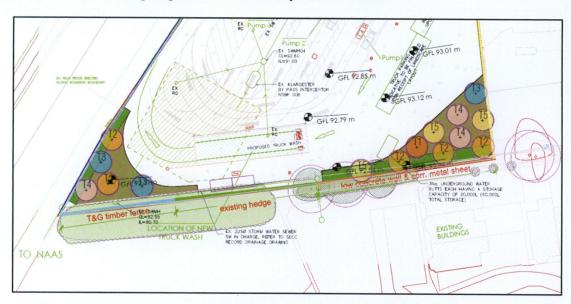


Image 1: Extract from the landscape architect's plan showing the two new planting areas.

- 3.6 The new planting includes 70 linear metres of mixed native hedging, 310m² of native woodland planting, and 15 semi-mature trees. The extent of the new planting proposed is greater than what has been removed from the site. In the medium to long term, this will have a positive impact on local canopy cover as well as replacing the trees and section of hedgerow that have been removed.
- 3.7 Tree protection measures All neighbouring trees can be successfully retained and protected during the proposed development works. The location and specification of tree protection measures are highlighted in the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B.

4 Discussion & Conclusion

General Change

4.1 The trees and section of hedgerow that were been removed have had a visual impact on some neighbouring residential properties. To mitigate these losses, a detailed landscape proposal, that includes new high quality trees, hedgerows, and woodland planting, has been proposed. This planting will replace the tree and hedge cover lost along the southern boundary and increase the canopy cover on the site.

Conclusion

- 4.2 This Arboricultural Impact Assessment and the associated documents have addressed Point 3 of the Additional Information.
- 4.3 A tree survey has been carried out in accordance with BS5837:2012 and provides a record of existing trees and hedgerows on and adjacent to the site. This information is provided in Appendix A and B.
- 4.4 Using all available information, details on the tree and hedgerow removals that were carried out have been provided within this report.
- 4.5 To replace the trees and section of hedgerow that have been removed and to enhance the existing boundary treatment, a detailed landscape plan that includes new high quality trees, hedgerows, and woodland planting, has been prepared by the landscape architect. Please refer to the documents provided by Jane McCorkell Landscape Architects for further information.
- 4.6 Based on the tree survey information and the proposed development works, a Tree Protection Plan has been produced and is available at Appendix B.

Appendix A - Schedule

Document	Reference	Revision
Tree Schedule	220728-PD-10	-



Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group G1	 x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress) Sambucus nigra (Elder) Prunus cerasifera 'Nigra' (Purple Cherry Plum) 	8.0	30 AVE	1	0.0	_	Early	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Mixed boundary tree and shrub group. Excavation works have occurred and caused some root damage. Quantities are not recorded, only species mix.			3.6	10-20	C2
	Laurocerasus officinalis (Cherry Laurel) Griselinia littoralis												
	Eucalyptus sp. (Eucalyptus Tree)												
	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)												
	1 Acer campestre (Field Maple)												

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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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Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N N	CROWN S		n) 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 T2	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	12.5		2	4.5	4.0	2.5	4.0	3.0		Early	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Ivy or climbing plant. Root damage - Severence.	20/08/2022	81.4	5.1	10-20	C2
Tree T4	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	12.5	40 COM	5	3.0	4.5	4.0	5.5	5.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Ivy or climbing plant. Root damage - Severence.	20/08/2022	73.3	4.8	10-20	C2
Tree T5	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	13.0	34 COM	3	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	6.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Branch - Broken. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Ivy or climbing plant. Root damag - Severence.	20/08/2022 e	54.3	4.2	10-20	C2
Group G6	 Sambucus nigra (Elder) Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) 	7.0	30 AVE	1					0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Hawthorn and elder understorey hedgerow. Excavation works have occurred and caused some root damage. Quantities are not recorded, only species mix.	20/08/2022	40.7	3.6	10-20	C2
Tree T7	Ulmus procera (English Elm)	16.5	45	1	8.0	5.0	1.0	3.0	5.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Exposed crown - Recent. Ivy or climbing plant. Leaning trun - Minor. Root damage - Suspected. Unbalanced crown - Major. Unable to inspect tree closely due to restricted access.	20/08/2022 k	91.6	5.4	0-10	U
Tree T8	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	14.5	45	1	3.0	2.0	5.0	1.0	5.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Die- back - Upper crown. Exposed crown - Recent. Ivy or climbing plant. Unbalanced crown - Major. Unable to inspect tree closely due to restricted access. Tree is infected with ash dieback.		91.6	5.4	0-10	U

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	N		N SPREA) 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 T9	Betula jacquemontii (Himalayan Birch)	4.0	5	1	1.0	1.0	1.0		1.0	2.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Young planted tree / trees. Tree is located on neighbouring site.	20/08/2022		0.6	20-40	C2
Tree T10	Betula jacquemontii (Himalayan Birch)	5.0	5	1	1.0	1.0	1.0		1.0	2.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Young planted tree / trees. Tree is located on neighbouring site.	20/08/2022	1.1	0.6	20-40	C2
Tree T11	Betula jacquemontii (Himalayan Birch)	4.5	5	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	•	1.0	2.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Young planted tree / trees. Tree is located on neighbouring site.	20/08/2022	1.1	0.6	20-40	C2
Tree T12	1 Pinus nigra (Black Pine)	9.0	25	1	3.0	3.0	4.0	;	3.0	3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	20/08/2022	28.3	3.0	20-40	C2
Group G13	 Syringa sp. (Lilac sp.) Salix alba (White Willow) Griselinia littoralis 	7.0	15 AVE	1						0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Mixed tree and shrub group located within neighbouring property. Quantities are not recorded, only species mix.	20/08/2022	10.2	1.8	10-20	C2
	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)																	
	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																	

green Estimated value

AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

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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Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	C N NE	ROWN S			Crown	clearance (III)	Ē o Life stage	Surve Condition Notes date		RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group G14	1 x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)		20	1				,	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Leyland cypress hedgerow located within neighbouring property. Trees have been topped. Quantities are not recorded, only species mix.	022 18.	1 2.4	10-20	C2
Tree T15	Eucalyptus sp. (Eucalyptus Tree)	8.5	28	1	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	5.0)	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Deadwood - Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	022 35.	5 3.4	10-20	C2
Tree T16	Eucalyptus sp. (Eucalyptus Tree)	10.0	32	1	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.0	1.5	5	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Deadwood - Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	022 46.	3 3.8	3 10-20	C2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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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
Group G17	 Viburnum sp. (Viburnum sp.) Sorbus intermedia (Swedish Whitebeam) Pyracantha sp. (Pyracantha) Prunus sp. (Cherry sp.) Laurocerasus lusitanica (Portugal Laurel) Chamaecyparis sp. (False Cypress) 	6.0	15 AVE	1		0.0		Early	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Mixed tree and shrub group located within neighbouring property. Quantities are not recorded, only species mix.	20/08/2022		1.8	10-20	C2
	1 Griselinia littoralis													
	Cotoneaster sp. (Tree Cotoneaster)													
	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)													

Stem green Estimated value

L.B.

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories	where appropriate)	Identificati	on on plan
Trees unsuitable for retention (see not 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, irremedial including those that will become unviloss of companion shelter cannot be Trees that are dead or are showing some Trees infected with pathogens of sign suppressing adjacent trees of better	igns of significant, immediate, and irreversible on ificance to health and/or safety of other trees no	g. where, for whatever reason, the overall decline earby, or very low quality trees	
	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

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Appendix B - Plans

Document	Reference	Revision
Tree Survey Plan	220728-P-10	-
Tree Protection Plan	220728-P-11	-



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