

Arboricultural Report

Tree Survey,
Arboricultural Impact Assessment &
Arboricultural Method Statement

In relation to the development proposal at:

Scholarstown House
Scholarstown Road
Dublin 16

On behalf of:
Emmaville Ltd.

October 2022

210505-PD-11

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Section 1: Arboricultural Impact Assessment

1 Summary

- 1.1 This arboricultural report has been instructed by Emmaville Limited (the 'Applicant').
- 1.2 The proposed development is for the conversion of Scholarstown House and the construction of an apartment block with associated car parking, landscaping, and all ancillary works required to facilitate the development at Scholarstown House, Scholarstown Road, 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 on 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 Tree impacts have been assessed and tree protection measures have been specified in accordance with best practice to safeguard retained trees during the proposed works.
- 1.5 The proposed development requires the removal of 56 trees and five groups of trees, the majority of which are of low and poor quality. The loss of these trees will have a moderate impact on the surrounding local area and canopy cover considering their large size and prominent location.
- 1.6 The proposal includes new tree and hedgerow planting, most of which is along the site boundaries. This planting will reduce the visual impact that will result from the loss of trees but given the change of use of the site, it is unlikely to completely replace the overall loss of canopy cover.

2 Introduction

Instructions

- 2.1 This arboricultural report has been instructed by Emmaville Limited 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 Scholarstown House, Scholarstown Road, Dublin 16.

Development proposal

- 2.2 The development will consist of:
- a) The demolition of the 4 no. existing shed structures on site within the curtilage of the protected structure;
 - b) The retention and conversion of Scholarstown House (Protected Structure) into two no. units comprised of 1 no. 2-bed and 1 no. 3-bed units served by private open space in the form of ground floor terraces. The proposed works to Scholarstown House include but are not limited to internal re-configuration; the re-location of the staircase to its original location within the house; the removal of non-original features including the closing up of non-original openings; and the creation of a new door opening within the existing alcove, and the blocking up of a window opening both located on the northern elevation.
 - c) The construction of a 5-storey apartment block containing 74 no. apartment units comprised of 32 no. 1-bed apartments, 33 no. 2-bed apartments, and 9 no. 3-bed apartments all served by private open space in the form of balconies and/or ground floor terraces.
 - d) The proposed development also includes 100 sq.m of residential amenities and facilities consisting of but not limited to a reception, communal amenity room and parcel room.
 - e) The development will be served by a total of 40 no. car parking spaces including 8 no. EV parking spaces and 183 no. cycle parking spaces accessed via a new pedestrian and vehicular access off Orlagh Grove with the existing entrances on Scholarstown Road and Orlagh Grove being re-configured to provide for pedestrian and cycle access.

- f) The development will also consist of all ancillary development works required to facilitate the development including but not limited to, plant rooms, a substation, bin stores, landscaping, boundary treatments and lighting.

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 I have referred to *British Standard 5837: Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction (2012)* (BS 5837:2012) 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 in order to achieve a harmonious relationship between existing and new trees and structures that can be sustained for the long term.
- 2.8 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 the appendices.

Document	Reference	Location
Arboricultural Method Statement	N/A	Section 2
Tree Schedule	210505-PD-10	Appendix A
Tree Work Schedule	210505-PD-12	Appendix A
Tree Survey & Constraints Plan	210505-P-10	Appendix B
Tree Removals Plan	210505-P-11	Appendix B
Tree Protection Plan	210505-P-12	Appendix B
Cellular Confinement System	N/A	Appendix C
Ground Protection	N/A	Appendix D

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 m² 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.

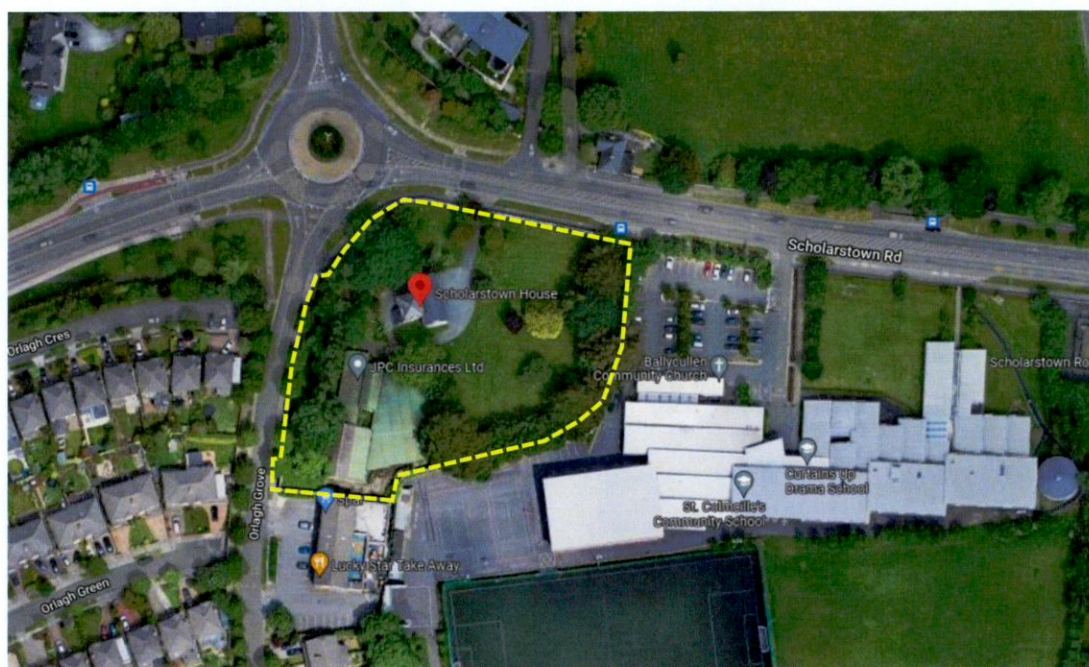
3 Observations & Context

Site Visit

- 3.1 The site was visited by Charles McCorkell on 8 July 2022. 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 located at the junction of Scholarstown Road and Orlagh Grove (Map 1). It is an existing occupied dwelling with large surrounding mature gardens and a number of large sheds. The area surrounding the site contains residential properties to the north and west, St. Colmcille's Community School to the east and south, and a small block of shops to the south.
- 3.4 The main tree cover on the site is located around the perimeter. The tree group along the eastern and southern boundaries is predominantly Leyland and Monterey cypress, with a mature sycamore and Eucalyptus with some understorey beech. The eastern boundary of the site contains a row of mature Lombardy poplars with a mix of elm, sycamore, silver birch, and ash. Internally within the main garden area, there are a number of mature western red cedars, Lawson cypress, and apple trees of moderate quality.



Map 1 (Google 2022): Dashed yellow line highlighting the location of the site within the local area.

Views of the site and trees



Photo 1: View of the Monterey cypress trees T11 to T14 and western red cedar trees T7 to T9 located on the eastern side of the site.



Photo 2: View of the mature apple tree T27 and Monterey cypress T25 located in the south-eastern corner of the site.



Photo 3: View of the branch dieback and browning of foliage observed in the canopy of the Monterey cypress tree T25. This is caused by the fungal pathogen Seiridium canker.



Photo 4: View of the silver birch, elm, and ash trees located adjacent to the existing sheds.



Photo 5: View of the apple tree T41, sycamore T42, and Lombardy poplar T43, located adjacent to the roundabout at Scholarstown Road.



Photo 6: View of the Portugal laurel T38 and beech T39 located at the main entrance to the Scholarstown House.



Photo 7: View of the Lombardy poplars T52 to T59 from within the site.



Photo 8: View of the western boundary tree cover from Orlagh Grove.

4 Local Planning Policy

Development Plan 2022-2028

- 4.1 The County Development Plan 2022-2028 contains the following policies that relate to trees and are to be considered:

GI1 Objective 1

To establish a coherent, integrated and evolving GI Network across South Dublin County with parks, open spaces, hedgerows, trees including public street trees and native mini woodlands (Miyawaki-Style), grasslands, protected areas and rivers and streams and other green and blue assets forming strategic links and to integrate and incorporate the objectives of the GI Strategy throughout all relevant land use plans and development in the County.

GI5 Objective 3

To ensure compliance with the South Dublin Climate Change Action Plan and the provisions of the Council's Tree Management Strategy.

- Increase the County's tree canopy cover by promoting annual planting, maintenance preservation and enhancement of trees, woodlands and hedgerows within the County using locally native species and supporting their integration into new development.

GI5 Objective 6

To provide more tree cover across the county, in particular to areas that are lacking trees.

NCBH11 Objective 3

To protect and retain existing trees, hedgerows, and woodlands which are of amenity and/or biodiversity and/or carbon sequestration value and/or contribute to landscape character and ensure that proper provision is made for their protection and management taking into account Living with Trees: South Dublin County Council's Tree Management Policy (2015-2020) or any superseding document and to ensure that where retention is not possible that a high value biodiversity provision is secured as part of the phasing of any development to protect the amenity of the area.

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 conducive 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 & Constraints Plan at Appendix B illustrates the location of trees and groups, the extent of the spread of their crowns and their root protection areas. Dimensions, comments and information for each tree and group are given in the Tree Schedule at Appendix A.

Life stage analysis

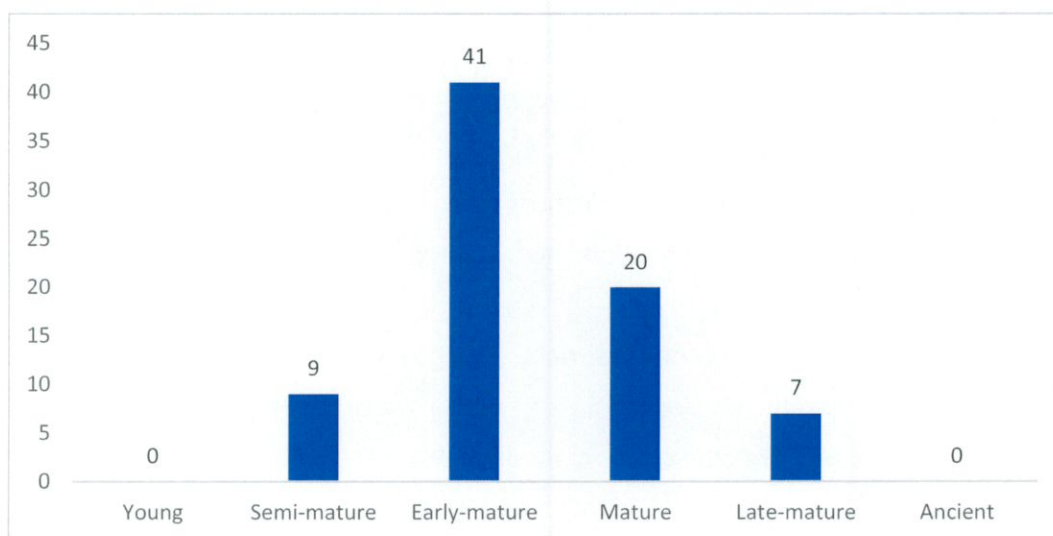


Figure 1: Life stage analysis of the 77 survey entries recorded.

BS5837 (2012) category breakdown

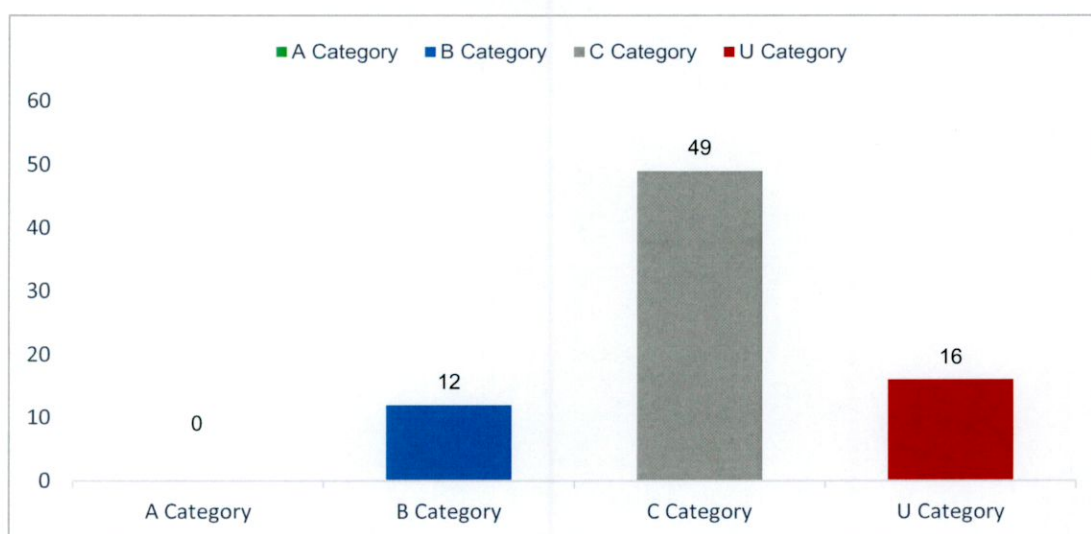


Figure 2: Breakdown of BS5837:2012 categories of the 77 survey entries recorded.

6 Analysis of the Proposal in Respect of Trees

Arboricultural Impacts

- 6.1 **Loss of trees** – The proposed development requires the removal of 56 trees and five groups of trees. Of the survey entries to be removed, six trees are of moderate quality and value (B Category), 34 trees and five tree groups are of low quality and value (C Category), and 16 trees are of poor quality (U Category).
- 6.2 Details of proposed tree removals are specified within the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A and their location within the site is highlighted on the Tree Removals Plan at Appendix B. A breakdown of tree removals according to their BS5837:2012 category is outlined in Figure 3.



Figure 3: Breakdown of tree removals proposed as part of the development.

- 6.3 The majority of trees to be removed are of low and poor quality; however, due to their large size and prominent location, they are of visual public amenity value and their loss will have a moderate impact on the appearance of the surrounding landscape. In addition, considering the number of trees to be removed, there will also be an initial impact on the canopy cover of the immediate local area.
- 6.4 A landscape plan has been designed and will form part of the planning application for the development proposal. The design includes new tree and hedgerow planting, most of which is along the site boundaries. This planting will reduce the visual impact that will result from the loss of trees but given the change of use of the site, it is unlikely to completely replace the overall loss of canopy cover.

- 6.5 **Tree works** – Tree pruning and management works have been recommended, both to facilitate the development and for arboricultural reasons. The management works proposed are necessary to improve the separation between tree crowns and buildings and vehicles, and to reduce tree-related risk considering the site's change of use. A detailed health and safety tree survey will be required at the end of construction to ensure the level of risk associated with any retained tree is acceptable.
- 6.6 All tree works are required to be carried out by a reputable arboricultural contractor. Details of proposed tree works are specified within the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A.
- 6.7 **Demolition operations** – The proposed demolition of the existing sheds can be undertaken using conventional methods without impacting retained trees as works will be located outside their canopies and RPAs.
- 6.8 **Construction operations** – The proposed development will require working operations within the RPAs of the retained trees on and adjacent to the site. These works are highlighted on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B and include:
- constructing the apartment block within the RPAs of trees T10 and T25;
 - constructing the road and car parking within the RPAs of trees T10, T16, T17, and T25;
 - installing a foul and storm pipe within the RPAs of T10 and T25;
 - constructing footpaths and play areas within the RPAs of trees T39, T41, T42, T43, T46, T47, and T72;
 - refurbishing areas of existing hard standing within the RPAs of trees T1, T39, and T40;
 - constructing a new wall within the RPA of T25; and
 - excavating swales within the RPAs of T75, T76, and T77.
- 6.9 The proposed apartment building encroaches into the rooting areas of trees T10 and T25. The extent of incursion within the calculated theoretical RPA for each tree is 2% of T10 and 6% of T25. These levels of incursion are located at the outer extent of the trees rooting areas and are considered to be minimal and will not negatively impact their long-term health and structural condition.
- 6.10 The proposed road and car parking within the RPAs of trees T10, T16, T17, and T25 can be constructed above the existing ground level using a cellular confinement system, refer to Appendix C. The proposed site levels have been raised by approximately 300mm within this area to allow for this system to be installed. The use

of this system, provided it is installed above the existing ground level, will ensure that root loss through deep excavation works is not required and that water infiltration and gaseous exchange within the rooting areas of the tree are maintained.

- 6.11 The proximity of the stem base of tree T10 to the edge of the proposed road is of concern and will likely cause issues in the near future, as there will be insufficient space for future incremental growth and movement. This could result in the premature removal and replacement planting of this tree.
- 6.12 Presently, it is proposed that a foul drainage run and a perforated storm pipe are installed within the road beneath the cellular confinement system. The installation of both pipes and their associated manholes would require excavation works that have the potential to negatively impact the roots of trees T10 and T25. The location of these runs is required to be revised or special installation methods must be undertaken to avoid root severance and the potential impact it would have on the future life expectancy of both trees. If a solution cannot be found to avoid impacting these trees, there will need to be a review of whether they can be successfully retained as part of the proposal.
- 6.13 The proposed footpaths and play areas within the RPAs of trees T39, T41, T42, T43, T46, T47, and T72 are required to be constructed above the existing ground level using a cellular confinement system, or similar approved. Levels do vary within the existing planting beds in this area of the site, so some minor excavation works may be required but must be approved in advance and supervised by the arboricultural consultant.
- 6.14 The existing driveway within the RPAs of retained trees T1, T39, and T40 is proposed to be refurbished and used as a pedestrian and cycle access route. These works can be carried out without impacting tree roots by ensuring excavation does not exceed the depth of the existing sub-base layer. Provided this is achieved, there will be no additional impact on the trees.
- 6.15 A new boundary wall is proposed to be constructed within the RPA of tree T25. Conventional strip foundations in this instance would have a negative impact on the rooting structure of the tree and therefore, special engineered foundations, such as helical piles and an above-ground beam will be required. The use of helical piles will ensure that excavation works will be localised to small holes only while the above-ground beam will bridge over the main rooting area of the tree. Each pile location will require preliminary excavation holes to undercover areas where significant tree roots are not present and will not be affected.

- 6.16 The proposed swales located along the western boundary will require excavation works within the RPAs of neighbouring trees T75, T76, and T77. There is a boundary wall located between the trees and the site. This wall, to some degree, will act as a root barrier but will not completely restrict tree roots from growing into the site. The excavation works to create the swales will likely expose tree roots which will need to be pruned but is unlikely to cause significant damage to their overall health and condition. The excavation works must be carried out under the supervision of the arboricultural consultant and if necessary, remedial pruning works will be recommended to compensate for root loss.
- 6.17 **Tree protection measures** – Retained trees can be protected during the proposed development works by using robust fencing measures and ground protection systems that comply with the recommendations outlined within BS 5837:2012.
- 6.18 The location of all tree protection measures is highlighted on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B. The design of tree protection measures must be fit for purpose and capable of supporting any traffic using the area.
- 6.19 The Tree Protection Plan highlights areas of new hard standing within tree RPAs. It will be necessary, during the main development works, that these areas remain fully protected until they are required to be installed. This can be achieved by either installing additional protective fencing as specified in the Tree Protection Plan or by installing suitable ground protection measures that are in accordance with industry best practice guidance, as stated within Section 6.2.3.3 of BS 5837:2012, refer to Appendix D. All ground protection must be fit for purpose and capable of supporting any traffic using the area without being distorted or causing compaction of the underlying soil.
- 6.20 No materials or equipment other than those required to install tree protection will be delivered to the site until all fencing and ground protection is in place.

7 Discussion & Conclusion

General Change

- 7.1 The proposed development requires a large number of trees to be removed. The majority of these trees are of low and poor quality but are of visual amenity value due to their large size and prominent location. The proposal also requires the removal of six moderate quality trees. The overall loss of trees will have a moderate visual impact on the surrounding local landscape and on local canopy cover.
- 7.2 Considering the site's change of use, it will not be possible to completely replace the visual landscape appearance and canopy cover that will be lost as a result of the proposal. The landscape proposal has included new tree and hedgerow planting along the site boundaries which will reduce the visual impact of tree loss within the immediate surrounding area in the medium to long term.
- 7.3 The proposal requires working operations within large areas of the RPAs of trees. If these rooting areas and the working operations required within them are not undertaken in accordance with best practice, there is a high risk that further removals will be required in the short term.

How do the changes relate to local planning policy?

- 7.4 A tree survey and arboricultural assessment have been carried out in accordance with BS 5837:2012 and all retained trees can be protected by following the information outlined within this report.
- 7.5 Trees of visual amenity value are required to be removed to facilitate the development. The majority of these trees are of low and poor quality and replacement boundary tree planting has been proposed to help mitigate their loss.

Arboricultural impacts and mitigation

- 7.6 Constraints posed by trees have been assessed and where impacts will 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	
<p>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.</p>	
Sequence of Operations	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed tree works. • Installation of tree protection measures. • Enabling works, including the installation of a site compound. • Demolition. • Construction, including the installation of drainage and services. • Landscaping. <p><i>Alternative sequences can be discussed and agreed upon with the local authority and project manager if required.</i></p>	
Supervision	
<p>All key / critical activities that will affect trees during construction will be inspected and monitored by the approved arboricultural consultant.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-commencement meeting with site manager and local planning authority to discuss tree protection measures and tree removals; • Inspection of tree works and protection measures prior to the commencement of works; • Supervision of all construction operations within the RPAs of trees; and • Tree inspection upon completion. 	
Arboricultural Method Statement	
Scope	Methodology
Pre-commencement meeting	<p>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.</p>

	<p>Contact details of all parties will be circulated to ensure all team members are able to communicate correctly.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The appointed arboricultural consultant will be available for verbal advice throughout the site works.</p>
<p>Tree Works</p>	<p>Please refer to the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A for a list of all proposed tree works. The location of the trees to be removed is highlighted in the Tree Removals Plan at Appendix B.</p> <p>It is the responsibility of the Site Manager to ensure all tree works have been approved by the local planning authority.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Tree Protection</p>	<p>The position of protective fencing for construction is shown in the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B.</p> <p>Protective fencing must be constructed and installed using the BS5837:2012 fencing specification as detailed in the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B. Alternatives to those shown must be agreed upon in advance by the client-approved, arboricultural consultant.</p> <p>Ground protection measures must be installed in accordance with industry best practice guidance as stated within Section 6.2.3.3 of BS 5837:2012. They must be fit for purpose and capable of supporting any traffic entering or using the site without being distorted or causing compaction of the underlying soil.</p> <p>No materials or equipment other than those required to erect protective fencing will be delivered to the site before the fencing is installed.</p>

	<p>Signs will be fixed to every third panel stating, <i>'Tree Protection Area Keep Out – Any incursion into the protected area must be with the agreement of the local authority or arboricultural consultant'</i>.</p> <p>The main contractor will inform the local authority and the arboricultural consultant that tree protection is in place before site clearance works commence.</p> <p>No alteration, removal or repositioning of the tree protection will take place during construction without the prior consent of the arboricultural consultant.</p>
<p>Compound Area</p>	<p>The site compound must be located outside the designated TPZs as highlighted in the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>No operating generators or toxic liquids will be stored within the RPAs of retained trees during construction.</p> <p>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 that no part of the cabin meets overhanging tree crowns.</p>
<p>Installation of Cellular Confinement System</p>	<p>Proposed hard surfaces within tree RPAs must be constructed using a cellular confinement system and will be carried out under arboricultural supervision using the following methodology.</p> <p>Existing vegetation within the area to be constructed will be sprayed using a suitable herbicide that is not detrimental to trees and the area left for the prescribed timescale.</p> <p>Once vegetation has died off, the area will be raked and if levelling is required this will be carried out through the spreading of lawn sand or good quality topsoil.</p> <p>Once levelled, the area will be covered by a permeable membrane onto which the cellular system will be laid. This will then be infilled with 20-40mm angular non-fine aggregate and edged with pressure treated pegged timber board or similar.</p>

	<p>The finishing surface layer will consist of a permeable hard surface material.</p> <p>The system must be installed in accordance with the manufactures specification.</p>
Removal of existing hard standing with tree RPAs	<p>Areas of existing hard standing located within the RPAs of retained trees will be removed using the following methodology:</p> <p>The upper surface of the existing hard standing will be fractured with a lightweight tracked machine or using hand tools, and all loose material will be removed.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Where it is deemed necessary, temporary ground protection/tree protection barriers will be installed to protect newly exposed roots until practical completion.</p>
Installation of fencing within RPAs	<p>The installation of fencing within the RPAs of retained trees will be carried out using the following methodology:</p> <p>Post holes will be carefully positioned as far away from the tree as possible to minimise contact with significant tree roots.</p> <p>Holes will be manually excavated with the use of hand tools only and where roots greater than 25mm in diameter or large clumps of fibrous roots are present, the position of the hole will be slightly altered to avoid potential root damage.</p> <p>If the position of the hole cannot be altered, roots greater than 25mm in diameter or large clumps of fibrous roots will be protected with taped flexible plastic pipes and retained within the pit.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>Once the required depth has been excavated, the hole will be lined using 1000-gauge polythene and filled with the appropriate concrete mix.</p>
Drainage and Service Installation	<p>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) <i>Guidelines for the</i></p>

	<p><i>planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in proximity to trees</i>. Volume 4, issue 2, London NJUG 2007.</p> <p>All roots greater than 25mm in diameter and all large clumps of fibrous roots 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>General Principals to Avoid Damage to Trees</p>	<p>All tree works will be carried out in accordance with the recommendations given in BS 3998 (2010).</p> <p>No fires will be permitted within 20m of the crown of any tree.</p> <p>No changes in soil levels will take place within the tree protection zones without the prior consent of the arboricultural consultant and if necessary the local authority.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Any liquid materials spilt on site will be immediately cleared up and removed from the site. If liquid fuel or cement products are spilt within 2m of the tree protection zone, the contractor will report the incident to the arboricultural consultant immediately.</p>

	<p>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.</p>
<p>Landscape Operations</p>	<p>All landscape operations within the protected area will be carried out by hand, using hand tools only, unless otherwise agreed with by the arboricultural consultant.</p> <p>No dumping of spoil or rubbish, parking of vehicles or plant, storage of materials or temporary accommodation will be undertaken within the TPZs.</p> <p>All roots within tree RPAs greater than 25mm in diameter and large clumps of fibrous roots will be retained and worked around.</p> <p>Soil levels will not be increased or reduced within the RPAs of trees without prior agreement from the arboricultural consultant.</p>

Appendix A - Schedules

Document	Reference	Revision
Tree Schedule	210505-PD-10	-
Tree Work Schedule	210505-PD-12	-

210505-PD-10-Tree schedule

210505 - Scholarstown House

Tree ID	No. Species	Tree Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Clearance (m)	L.B (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
						N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Tree T1	1	Griselinia littoralis	6.0	28 COM	4	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.0	3.0	0.5	0.5	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Recent. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	08/07/2022	35.5	3.4	10-20	C2	
Tree T2	1	Laurocerasus lusitanica (Portugal Laurel)	5.0	45	1	3.0	1.0	3.0	3.0	4.5	1.0	1.0		Late Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Bark exudation. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Decay / structural defect - Principal stems.	08/07/2022	91.6	5.4	0-10	U		
Tree T3	1	Laurocerasus lusitanica (Portugal Laurel)	8.0	49 COM	2	3.0	4.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	1.0	1.0		Late Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Bark exudation. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Extensive. Decay / structural defect - Principal stems. Shedding limb / limbs - Historic. Shedding limb / limbs - Major.	08/07/2022	111.2	5.9	0-10	U		
Tree T4	1	Laurocerasus lusitanica (Portugal Laurel)	7.0	64 COM	2	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	1.5	1.5		Late Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Major. Decay / structural defect - Principal stems. Ivy or climbing plant.	08/07/2022	185.5	7.7	0-10	U		
Tree T5	1	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress)	11.0	55 COM	12	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	0.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Arboricultural work - Historic. Fork - Weak with included bark. Form - Low canopy. Large vertical laterals forming canopy at low level.	08/07/2022	139.0	6.7	40+	B1		
Tree T6	1	Prunus cerasifera 'Nigra' (Purple Cherry Plum)	9.0	34 COM	3	4.5	3.5	4.5	4.5	3.5	0.0	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Principal stems. Fungal fruiting body - structural decay suspected. Fork - Weak with included bark. Shedding limb / limbs - Historic. Shedding limb / limbs - Major.	08/07/2022	54.3	4.2	0-10	U		

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	Tree Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
						N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW								
Tree T7	1	Thuja plicata 'Zebrina' (Variegated Western Red Cedar)	17.0	98 COM	8	8.0	7.0	7.0	7.5	7.0	7.0	7.0	0.0	Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Arboricultural work - Historic.	08/07/2022	443.3	11.9	40+	B1	
Tree T8	1	Thuja plicata (Western Red Cedar)	18.0	52 COM	3	7.5	3.5	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.5	0.0	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Multi-stemmed.	08/07/2022	126.9	6.4	20-40	B2		
Tree T9	1	Thuja plicata (Western Red Cedar)	19.0	56	1	6.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor.	08/07/2022	141.9	6.7	20-40	B2		
Tree T10	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	19.0	97 COM	5	8.0	10.0	8.0	8.0	10.0	10.0	1.0	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark. Multi-stemmed.	08/07/2022	428.6	11.7	20-40	B2		
Tree T11	1	Cupressus macrocarpa (Monterey cypress)	17.0	60	1	7.0	6.0	2.0	2.0	8.0	8.0	0.0	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Mid crown. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree is infected with Seiridium cardinale, dieback within canopy.	08/07/2022	162.9	7.2	0-10	U		
Tree T12	1	Cupressus macrocarpa (Monterey cypress)	14.0	53	1	3.0	6.0	2.0	2.0	8.5	8.5	2.0	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark. Suppressed crown - Minor. Tree is infected with Seiridium cardinale.	08/07/2022	127.1	6.4	10-20	C2		
Tree T13	1	Cupressus macrocarpa (Monterey cypress)	18.5	93	1	5.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	8.5	8.5	1.5	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is infected with Seiridium cardinale.	08/07/2022	391.3	11.2	10-20	C2		
Tree T14	1	Cupressus macrocarpa (Monterey cypress)	16.0	49	1	1.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	7.5	7.5	2.0	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree is infected with Seiridium cardinale.	08/07/2022	108.6	5.9	10-20	C2		

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Tree ID	No. Species	Tree Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								L.B (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
						N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW								
Tree T15	1	Eucalyptus sp. (Eucalyptus Tree)	14.0	38	1	5.0	8.5	8.5	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Ivy or climbing plant. Leaning trunk - Major. Root plate movement - Historic (suspected unstable).	08/07/2022	65.3	4.6	0-10	U	
Tree T16	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	14.0	25	1	3.0	5.0	5.0	1.0	1.0	3.5	1.0	Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor.	08/07/2022	28.3	3.0	20-40	C2		
Tree T17	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	15.0	25	1	3.0	5.0	5.0	5.5	3.5	3.5	1.0	Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor.	08/07/2022	28.3	3.0	40+	C2		
Tree T18	1	Eucalyptus sp. (Eucalyptus Tree)	19.0	100	1	9.0	12.0	12.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Branch weight - Heavy. Decay / structural defect - Base. Ivy or climbing plant. Leaning trunk - Minor.	08/07/2022	452.4	12.0	10-20	C1		
Tree T19	1	x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	8.0	25	1	3.5	2.0	2.0	3.5	6.5	6.5	0.0	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	08/07/2022	28.3	3.0	10-20	C2		
Tree T20	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	11.0	26	1	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.0	6.0	6.0	0.0	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Upper crown. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	08/07/2022	30.6	3.1	10-20	C2		
Tree T21	1	x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	11.0	25	1	3.0	1.5	1.5	3.0	5.5	5.5	0.0	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	08/07/2022	28.3	3.0	20-40	C2		
Tree T22	1	x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	18.0	63	1	5.0	7.0	7.0	4.5	7.0	7.0	1.5	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Branch - Broken. Branch - Suspended. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor.	08/07/2022	179.6	7.6	10-20	C2		

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Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
						N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW								
Tree T23	1	x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	9.0	16	1	3.0	3.5	2.0	2.0	5.0	5.0	2.0	2.0	Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Suppressed crown - Major.	08/07/2022	11.6	1.9	0-10	U	
Tree T24	1	x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	16.0	95	1	7.0	6.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	2.0	2.0	Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Dead tree / trees. Fallen tree / trees - Partial collapse.	08/07/2022	408.3	11.4	0-10	U	
Tree T25	1	Cupressus macrocarpa (Monterey cypress)	21.0	150 COM	9	8.0	8.5	8.0	8.5	8.5	8.5	1.0	1.0	Late Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Branch - Broken. Branch - Suspended. Die-back - Mid crown. Die-back - Upper crown. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark. Multi-stemmed. Tree is infected with Seiridium cardinale.	08/07/2022	706.9	15.0	10-20	C1	
Tree T26	1	Castanea sativa (Sweet Chestnut)	8.0	22 COM	2	5.5	2.0	3.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	1.0	1.0	Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Bark wound - Major. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Base. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	08/07/2022	23.5	2.7	10-20	C2	
Tree T27	1	Malus sp. (Apple sp.)	8.5	46 COM	2	5.5	5.0	5.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	1.0	1.0	Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Arboricultural work - Historic. Deadwood - Minor.	08/07/2022	98.6	5.6	20-40	B1/B3	
Tree T28	1	Cupressus macrocarpa (Monterey cypress)	16.0	71	1	1.0	5.0	7.5	4.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Branch - Broken. Branch - Suspended. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Leaning trunk - Minor. Root damage - Severance. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major.	08/07/2022	228.0	8.5	10-20	C2	
Tree T29	1	Cupressus macrocarpa (Monterey cypress)	23.0	156	1	9.0	9.0	10.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	2.0	2.0	Late Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Branch weight - Heavy. Branch - Broken. Bark wound - Mechanical. Die-back - Lower crown. Die-back - Mid crown. Deadwood - Major. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Root damage - Suspected. Tree is infected with Seiridium cardinale.	08/07/2022	706.9	15.0	10-20	C1	

Stem green Estimated value
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Tree ID	No. Species	Tree Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (Yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW								
Tree T30	1 Ulmus glabra (Wych Elm)	13.0	33	1	4.5	9.0	9.0	3.5	3.5	8.0	8.0	0.0	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Monitor for Dutch elm disease.	08/07/2022	49.3	4.0	10-20	C2	
Tree T31	1 Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	13.0	22 COM	2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Major. Ivy or climbing plant.	08/07/2022	23.5	2.7	10-20	C2	
Tree T32	1 Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	14.0	32	1	3.0	6.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant.	08/07/2022	46.3	3.8	20-40	C2	
Tree T33	1 Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	13.0	29	1	3.0	5.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	08/07/2022	38.0	3.5	10-20	C2	
Tree T34	1 Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	13.0	29	1	4.0	3.5	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	1.5	1.5	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Crown conflict - Structure / boundary / wire / tree.	08/07/2022	38.0	3.5	20-40	C2	
Tree T35	1 Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	12.0	24	1	3.0	5.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.0	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	08/07/2022	26.1	2.9	10-20	C2	
Tree T36	1 Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	15.5	42	1	4.0	6.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.0	1.5	1.5	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Upper crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	08/07/2022	79.8	5.0	10-20	C2	
Tree T37	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	19.0	79	1	7.0	7.5	9.0	9.0	9.5	9.5	2.0	2.0	Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Fair. Crown conflict - Structure / boundary / wire / tree. Deadwood - Minor. Root environment - Restricted. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	08/07/2022	282.3	9.5	20-40	C1	

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Tree ID	No. Species	Tree Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
						N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW								
Tree T38	1	Laurocerasus lusitanica (Portugal Laurel)	7.0	55	1	4.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	1.5	Late Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Base. Decay / structural defect - Extensive. Shedding limb / limbs - Major.	08/07/2022	136.8	6.6	0-10	U	
Tree T39	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	11.0	30 COM	3	5.0	3.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Fork - Weak with included bark.	08/07/2022	41.5	3.6	20-40	C2		
Tree T40	1	Prunus cerasifera 'Nigra' (Purple Cherry Plum)	9.0	30	1	4.5	2.5	3.0	2.5	2.5	1.5	1.5	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Recent. Fork - Weak with included bark.	08/07/2022	40.7	3.6	10-20	C2		
Tree T41	1	Malus sp. (Apple sp.)	10.0	46 COM	3	6.5	7.0	4.0	5.5	5.5	1.0	1.0	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Major. Ivy or climbing plant. Pruning wounds - Decayed.	08/07/2022	96.2	5.5	20-40	B3		
Tree T42	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	18.0	135	1	11.0	10.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	5.0	5.0	Late Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Branch weight - Heavy. Branch - Suspended. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Localised. Deadwood - Minor. Epicormic growth - Base. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Open cavity with internal decay on the southern side on the main stem at 2m above ground level, just below the main crown break. The decay will affect the structural integrity of the two adjoining primary branches. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	08/07/2022	706.9	15.0	20-40	B3		
Tree T43	1	Populus nigra 'italica' (Lomardy Poplar)	23.0	43	1	2.5	2.5	1.0	2.5	2.5	8.0	8.0	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor.	08/07/2022	83.6	5.2	10-20	C2		
Tree T44	1	Ulmus glabra (Wych Elm)	13.0	33 COM	5	4.5	3.5	3.0	5.0	5.0	3.0	3.0	Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Dutch elm disease. Dead tree / trees.	08/07/2022	50.9	4.0	0-10	U		

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						N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW							
Tree T45	1	Ulmus glabra (Wych Elm)	15.0	35 COM	2	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	2.0	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Die-back - Throughout crown. Dutch elm disease. Ivy or climbing plant.	08/07/2022	56.5	4.2	0-10	U	
Tree T46	1	Ulmus glabra (Wych Elm)	15.0	30	1	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	1.0	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Monitor for Dutch elm disease. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	08/07/2022	40.7	3.6	10-20	C2		
Tree T47	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	15.0	29 COM	2	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	5.0	1.0	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	08/07/2022	38.5	3.5	10-20	C2		
Tree T48	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	15.0	38 COM	2	4.0	5.0	5.5	4.0	4.0	0.0	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Epicormic growth - Base.	08/07/2022	66.0	4.6	20-40	C2		
Tree T49	1	Populus nigra 'Italica' (Lomardy Poplar)	20.0	59	1	2.5	2.5	1.5	2.5	2.5	8.0	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Leaning trunk - Minor.	08/07/2022	157.5	7.1	10-20	C2		
Tree T50	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	9.0	25 COM	3	3.0	1.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	2.0	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Coppice stool - Regrown. Die-back - Upper crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Minor. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	08/07/2022	30.5	3.1	0-10	U		
Tree T51	1	Populus nigra 'Italica' (Lomardy Poplar)	16.0	27	1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.0	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant.	08/07/2022	33.0	3.2	20-40	C2		
Tree T52	1	Populus nigra 'Italica' (Lomardy Poplar)	22.0	35	1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.0	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant.	08/07/2022	55.4	4.2	20-40	C2		

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					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW								
Tree T53	1 Populus nigra 'italica' (Lomardy Poplar)	10.0	45	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	7.0	Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Decay / structural defect - Extensive. Decay / structural defect - Principal stems. Fungal fruiting body - structural decay suspected. Fallen tree / trees - Partial collapse.	08/07/2022	91.6	5.4	0-10	U
Tree T54	1 Populus nigra 'italica' (Lomardy Poplar)	22.0	45	1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	7.0	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant.	08/07/2022	91.6	5.4	10-20	C2
Tree T55	1 Populus nigra 'italica' (Lomardy Poplar)	23.0	47	1	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	7.0	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant.	08/07/2022	99.9	5.6	10-20	C2	
Tree T56	1 Populus nigra 'italica' (Lomardy Poplar)	24.0	55	1	2.5	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	7.0	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant.	08/07/2022	136.8	6.6	10-20	C2	
Tree T57	1 Populus nigra 'italica' (Lomardy Poplar)	25.0	75	1	4.0	3.5	2.0	2.0	3.5	3.5	7.0	7.0	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant.	08/07/2022	254.5	9.0	10-20	C2	
Tree T58	1 Populus nigra 'italica' (Lomardy Poplar)	21.0	55	1	2.0	3.5	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant.	08/07/2022	136.8	6.6	10-20	C2	
Tree T59	1 Populus nigra 'italica' (Lomardy Poplar)	18.0	95	1	4.0	5.0	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.0	3.0	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant.	08/07/2022	408.3	11.4	10-20	C2	
Tree T60	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	16.0	68 COM	6	8.0	9.0	4.0	4.0	9.0	9.0	2.0	2.0	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Die-back - Upper crown. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is infected with ash dieback. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	08/07/2022	212.8	8.2	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)								L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (Yrs)	BS Category
						N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW								
Tree T61	1	Ulmus glabra (Wych Elm)	14.0	25	1	3.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	7.0	7.0	1.5	Semi Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Leaning trunk - Major. Suppressed crown - Major. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	08/07/2022	28.3	3.0	0-10	U		
Tree T62	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	15.0	43	3	3.5	6.0	4.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	2.0	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	08/07/2022	84.8	5.2	20-40	C2		
Tree T63	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	15.0	44	2	3.0	7.0	4.5	4.5	6.0	6.0	2.0	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	08/07/2022	88.4	5.3	20-40	C2		
Tree T64	1	Ulmus glabra (Wych Elm)	16.0	35	1	3.0	5.5	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	4.0	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Dieback - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Dutch elm disease.	08/07/2022	55.4	4.2	0-10	U		
Tree T65	1	Ulmus glabra (Wych Elm)	16.0	35	1	3.0	1.0	3.0	3.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Dieback - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Dutch elm disease.	08/07/2022	55.4	4.2	0-10	U		
Tree T66	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	10.0	60	1	3.0	5.0	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	1.5	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is infected with ash dieback. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	08/07/2022	162.9	7.2	10-20	C2		
Tree T67	1	Ulmus glabra (Wych Elm)	14.0	48	1	5.5	5.5	5.0	5.0	3.0	3.0	1.5	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Epicormic growth - Base. Ivy or climbing plant. Monitor for Dutch elm disease.	08/07/2022	104.2	5.8	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)								L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category	
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Group G69	14 x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	14.0	45 AVE	1										0.0	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	08/07/2022	91.6	5.4	10-20	C2
Group G70	1 Syringa sp. (Lilac sp.) 1 Symphoricarpos sp. (Snowberry) 1 Sambucus nigra (Elder)	5.0	15 AVE	1										0.0	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Mixed shrub group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	08/07/2022	10.2	1.8	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)									L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category	
						N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)									
G71	1	x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	4.0	15 AVE	1													08/07/2022	10.2	1.8	20-40	C2	
	1	Syringa sp. (Lilac sp.)																					
	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)																					
	1	Lonicera nitida (Boxleaf Honeysuckle)																					
	1	Laburnum x watereri (Laburnum)																					
	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)																					
	1	Euonymus europaeus (Spindle)																					
	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																					
	1	Buxus sempervirens (Common Box)																					

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.

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)								L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category	
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									Crown clearance (m)
Tree T72	1 Ulmus glabra (Wych Elm)	9.0	22 COM	3	3.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	5.5	5.5	1.5	Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Major. Monitor for Dutch elm disease. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	08/07/2022	22.9	2.7	10-20	C2		
Group G73	1 Viburnum sp. (Viburnum sp.)	4.0	15 AVE	1								0.0	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Mixed young tree and shrub group that is overgrown. Quantities not recorded, only species mix. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	08/07/2022	10.2	1.8	20-40	C2		
	1 Ulmus glabra (Wych Elm)																				
	1 Symphoricarpos sp. (Snowberry)																				
	1 Sambucus nigra (Elder)																				
	1 Lonicera nitida (Boxleaf Honeysuckle)																				
	1 Ilex aquifolium (Holly)																				
	1 Buxus sempervirens (Common Box)																				

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.

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category			
						N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW											
Group G74	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	7.0	20	1											0.0	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Understorey group of trees and shrubs growing along the row of Lombardy poplars. Ash and elm trees are showing symptoms of decline. Quantities are not recorded, only species mix. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	08/07/2022	18.1	2.4	10-20	C2	
	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)																						
	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)																						
	1	Symphoricarpos sp. (Snowberry)																						
	1	Ulmus glabra (Wych Elm)																						
Tree T75	1	Tilia sp. (Lime sp.)	12.0	32	1	5.5	5.0	3.5	5.5	2.5						Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Root environment - Restricted. Structural impact - Potential. Main stem immediately adjacent to edge of footpath.	08/07/2022	46.3	3.8	20-40	B2		
Tree T76	1	Tilia sp. (Lime sp.)	12.0	25	1	4.0	4.5	4.5	4.0	2.5						Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Root environment - Restricted. Structural impact - Potential. Main stem immediately adjacent to edge of footpath.	08/07/2022	28.3	3.0	20-40	B2		
Tree T77	1	Tilia sp. (Lime sp.)	12.0	31	1	5.0	5.0	4.0	5.5	2.5						Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Root environment - Restricted. Structural impact - Potential. Main stem immediately adjacent to edge of footpath.	08/07/2022	43.5	3.7	20-40	B2		
Tree T78	1	Tilia sp. (Lime sp.)	12.0	34	1	5.0	5.0	4.5	5.5	2.5						Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Fork - Weak with included bark. Root environment - Restricted. Structural impact - Potential. Main stem immediately adjacent to edge of footpath.	08/07/2022	52.3	4.1	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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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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Trees that have a serious, irreparable, 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 	RED
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		
NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7		
1 Mainly arboricultural qualities		
2 Mainly landscape qualities		
3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation		
Trees to be considered for retention		
Category A	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features.	GREEN
Trees of high quality	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 significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture).
Category B	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 with material conservation or other cultural value.
Trees of moderate quality	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.
Trees of low quality	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories.	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value.
with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm		
GREY		

210505-PD-12 - Planning Tree Works Schedule



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ID	No. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
T1	1 <i>Griselinia littoralis</i>	C2	To facilitate development Lift low canopy - Pedestrian clearance.	Proposed
T2	1 <i>Laurocerasus lusitanica</i> Portugal Laurel	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T3	1 <i>Laurocerasus lusitanica</i> Portugal Laurel	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T4	1 <i>Laurocerasus lusitanica</i> Portugal Laurel	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T5	1 <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> Lawson Cypress	B1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T6	1 <i>Prunus cerasifera 'Nigra'</i> Purple Cherry Plum	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T7	1 <i>Thuja plicata 'Zebrina'</i> Variagated Western Red Cedar	B1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T8	1 <i>Thuja plicata</i> Western Red Cedar	B2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T9	1 <i>Thuja plicata</i> Western Red Cedar	B2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T10	1 <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore	B2	To facilitate development Lift low canopy - Highways clearance.	Proposed
			To facilitate development Reduce crown by - 10%.	Proposed
T11	1 <i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i> Monterey cypress	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T12	1 <i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i> Monterey cypress	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T13	1 <i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i> Monterey cypress	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T14	1 <i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i> Monterey cypress	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T15	1 <i>Eucalyptus sp.</i> Eucalyptus Tree	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T16	1 <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> Common Beech	C2	To facilitate development Lift low canopy - Highways clearance.	Proposed
T17	1 <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> Common Beech	C2	To facilitate development Lift low canopy - Highways clearance.	Proposed
T18	1 <i>Eucalyptus sp.</i> Eucalyptus Tree	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed

ID	No. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
T19	1 x <i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> Leyland Cypress	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T20	1 <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T21	1 x <i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> Leyland Cypress	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T22	1 x <i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> Leyland Cypress	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T23	1 x <i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> Leyland Cypress	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T24	1 x <i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> Leyland Cypress	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T25	1 <i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i> Monterey cypress	C1	To facilitate development Lift low canopy - Highways clearance.	Proposed
			To facilitate development Reduce crown by - 10%.	Proposed
T26	1 <i>Castanea sativa</i> Sweet Chestnut	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T27	1 <i>Malus sp.</i> Apple sp.	B1/B3	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T28	1 <i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i> Monterey cypress	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T29	1 <i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i> Monterey cypress	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T30	1 <i>Ulmus glabra</i> Wych Elm	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T31	1 <i>Betula pendula</i> Silver Birch	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T32	1 <i>Betula pendula</i> Silver Birch	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T33	1 <i>Betula pendula</i> Silver Birch	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T34	1 <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T35	1 <i>Betula pendula</i> Silver Birch	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T36	1 <i>Betula pendula</i> Silver Birch	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T37	1 <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T38	1 <i>Laurocerasus lusitanica</i> Portugal Laurel	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level.	Proposed

ID	No. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
T39	1 <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> Common Beech	C2	To facilitate development Lift low canopy - Pedestrian clearance.	Proposed
T40	1 <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> 'Nigra' Purple Cherry Plum	C2	To facilitate development Lift low canopy - Pedestrian clearance.	Proposed
T41	1 <i>Malus sp.</i> Apple sp.	B3	To facilitate development Lift low canopy - Pedestrian clearance.	Proposed
T42	1 <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore	B3	Good arboricultural practice Cable - Insert flexible bracing system. Install a triangulate 8T cobra bracing system to provide additional support to the two unions with localised decay. A site meeting with the arboricultural consultant is required before works to agree on the bracing position. Good arboricultural practice Climbing plant - Sever and strip.	Proposed Proposed
T43	1 <i>Populus nigra</i> 'Italica' Lomardy Poplar	C2	Good arboricultural practice Reduce crown by - 30%.	Proposed
T44	1 <i>Ulmus glabra</i> Wych Elm	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T45	1 <i>Ulmus glabra</i> Wych Elm	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T46	1 <i>Ulmus glabra</i> Wych Elm	C2	To facilitate development Lift low canopy - Pedestrian clearance.	Proposed
T47	1 <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Lift low canopy - Pedestrian clearance.	Proposed
T48	1 <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T49	1 <i>Populus nigra</i> 'Italica' Lomardy Poplar	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T50	1 <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T51	1 <i>Populus nigra</i> 'Italica' Lomardy Poplar	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T52	1 <i>Populus nigra</i> 'Italica' Lomardy Poplar	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T53	1 <i>Populus nigra</i> 'Italica' Lomardy Poplar	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T54	1 <i>Populus nigra</i> 'Italica' Lomardy Poplar	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T55	1 <i>Populus nigra</i> 'Italica' Lomardy Poplar	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T56	1 <i>Populus nigra</i> 'Italica' Lomardy Poplar	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed

ID	No. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
T57	1 <i>Populus nigra</i> 'Italica' Lomardy Poplar	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T58	1 <i>Populus nigra</i> 'Italica' Lomardy Poplar	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T59	1 <i>Populus nigra</i> 'Italica' Lomardy Poplar	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T60	1 <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T61	1 <i>Ulmus glabra</i> Wych Elm	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T62	1 <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T63	1 <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T64	1 <i>Ulmus glabra</i> Wych Elm	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T65	1 <i>Ulmus glabra</i> Wych Elm	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T66	1 <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T67	1 <i>Ulmus glabra</i> Wych Elm	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
G69	14 x <i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> Leyland Cypress	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
G70	1 <i>Sambucus nigra</i> Elder	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
	1 <i>Symphoricarpos</i> sp. Snowberry			
	1 <i>Syringa</i> sp. Lilac sp.			

ID	No. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
G71	1 <i>Buxus sempervirens</i> Common Box	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
	1 <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Common Hawthorn/Quick/May			
	1 <i>Euonymus europaeus</i> Spindle			
	1 <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> Common Beech			
	1 <i>Laburnum x watereri</i> Laburnum			
	1 <i>Lonicera nitida</i> Boxleaf Honeysuckle			
	1 <i>Sambucus nigra</i> Elder			
	1 <i>Syringa sp.</i> Lilac sp.			
1 <i>x Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> Leyland Cypress				
T72	1 <i>Ulmus glabra</i> Wych Elm	C2	To facilitate development Lift low canopy - Pedestrian clearance.	Proposed
G73	1 <i>Buxus sempervirens</i> Common Box	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
	1 <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> Holly			
	1 <i>Lonicera nitida</i> Boxleaf Honeysuckle			
	1 <i>Sambucus nigra</i> Elder			
	1 <i>Symphoricarpos sp.</i> Snowberry			
	1 <i>Ulmus glabra</i> Wych Elm			
1 <i>Viburnum sp.</i> Viburnum sp.				
G74	1 <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Common Hawthorn/Quick/May	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
	1 <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash			
	1 <i>Sambucus nigra</i> Elder			
	1 <i>Symphoricarpos sp.</i> Snowberry			
	1 <i>Ulmus glabra</i> Wych Elm			
T78	1 <i>Tilia sp.</i> Lime sp.	B2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed

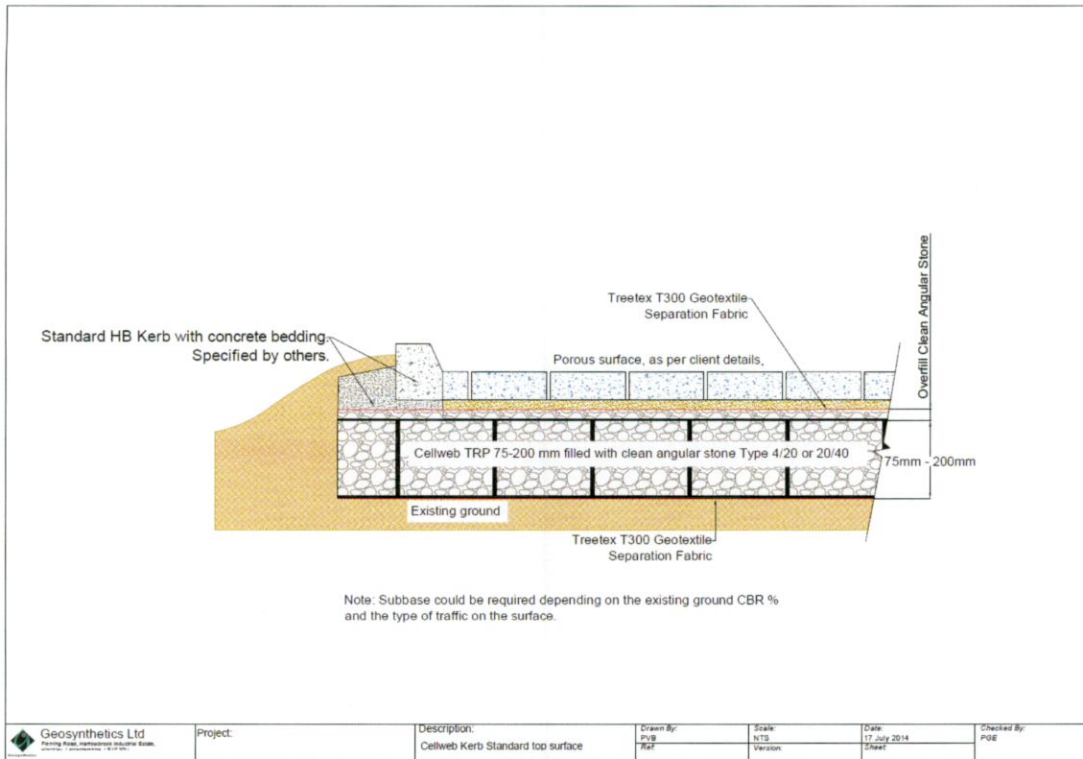
Tree work analysis (trees and trees in groups)

	Good arboricultural practice	To facilitate development	Total
Cable - Insert flexible bracing system	1	0	1
Climbing plant - Sever and strip	1	0	1
Fell - Ground level	6	55	61
Lift low canopy - Highways clearance	0	4	4
Lift low canopy - Pedestrian clearance	0	7	7
Reduce crown by - 10%	1	2	3
Reduce crown by - 30%	1	0	1
Total	10	68	78

Appendix B - Plans

Document	Reference	Revision
Tree Survey & Constraints Plan	210505-P-10	-
Tree Removals Plan	210505-P-11	-
Tree Protection Plan	210505-P-12	-

Appendix C – Cellular Confinement System



(Geosynthetics Limited / Web: www.geosyn.co.uk)

Appendix D – Ground Protection

BS5837:2012 - Section 6.2.3.2 - Ground Protection Measures

for pedestrian movements only, a single thickness of scaffold boards placed either on top of a driven scaffold frame, so as to form a suspended walkway, or on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 100 mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane



Scaffold Boards

100mm Woodchip

Geotextile Membrane

for pedestrian-operated plant up to a gross weight of 2 t, proprietary, inter-linked ground protection boards placed on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 150 mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane;



Inter-linked Ground Protection

150mm Woodchip

Pegged Timber Edge

Geotextile Membrane

for wheeled or tracked construction traffic exceeding 2 t gross weight, an alternative system (e.g. proprietary systems or pre-cast reinforced concrete slabs) to an engineering specification designed in conjunction with arboricultural advice, to accommodate the likely loading to which it will be subjected.



Geotextile Membrane

Cellular confinement system

20-40 Clean Angular Stone

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