Arboricultural Report

Tree Survey,
Arboricultural Impact Assessment &
Arboricultural Method Statement

In relation to the development proposal at:

Origo Distribution Limited

23 Magna Drive

Magna Business Park

Citywest

Dublin 24

December 2022

221020-PD-11

Additional Information Item 1(d)
Planning Reg Ref: SD22A/0325

CHARLES MCCORKELL ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANCY

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Section 1: Arboricultural Impact Assessment

1 Summary

- 1.1 This arboricultural report has been instructed by Origo Distribution Limited. (the 'Applicant').
- 1.2 The development proposal is for the construction of an extension to an existing warehouse at 23 Magna Drive, Magna Business Park, Citywest, Dublin 24 (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; and
 - methods of reducing impacts on trees.
- 1.4 In conclusion, the proposed development is achievable in both arboricultural terms and in relation to local planning policy as it relates to trees. Tree impacts have been assessed and tree protection measures have been specified in accordance with best practice and are sufficient to safeguard retained trees during the proposed works.
- 1.5 The proposed development requires the removal of four trees of moderate quality and value (B Category), seven trees of low quality and value trees (C Category), and the partial removal of two tree groups, one of moderate quality (B Category) and one of low quality (B Category).
- 1.6 The proposed loss of trees will not have a negative impact on the character and appearance of the local landscape. The trees to be removed are all located internally within the site and have no visual public amenity value.
- 1.7 The development design has taken the loss of trees into consideration and has included new high-quality tree planting to mitigate their loss. This new planting will ensure that the landscape character of the site is maintained post-construction.

2 Introduction

Instructions

2.1 This arboricultural report has been instructed by Origo Distribution 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 23 Magna Drive, Magna Business Park, Citywest, Dublin 24.

Development proposal

2.2 The development is for an extension of the existing warehouse by approximately 1,685sg.m and the addition of 1 loading dock, extension of existing loading yard and upgrade of 11 parking spaces for E.V charging, 2 spaces to accessible parking spaces, and the addition of 35 covered bicycle parking spaces.

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 is not a health and safety inspection of trees; however, trees identified as imminently dangerous will have been highlighted and recommendations made, where appropriate.
- 2.5 The contents of this report are the copyright of *Charles McCorkell Arboricultural Consultancy* and may not be distributed or copied without the author's permission.

Methodology and guidance

- 2.6 The author has referred to *British Standard 5837: Trees in relation to design,* demolition and construction (2012) which provides a methodology for the assessment of trees and other significant vegetation on development sites.
- 2.7 BS 5837:2012 is intended to assist decision-making with regard to existing and proposed trees and sets out the principles and procedures to be applied in order to

- achieve a harmonious relationship between existing and new trees and structures that can be sustained for the long term.
- 2.8 The BS 5837:2012 recommends the National Joint Utilities Group (NJUG) document Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in proximity to trees. Volume 4, issue 2. London: NJUG, 2007, as a normative reference for guidance on the installation of utilities within proximity to trees.

Supporting information

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

Document	Reference	Location
Arboricultural Method Statement	N/A	Section 2
Tree Schedule	221020-PD-10	Appendix A
Tree Work Schedule	221020-PD-12	Appendix A
Tree Survey & Constraints Plan	221020-P-10	Appendix B
Tree Removals & Protection Plan	221020-P-11	Appendix B

Definitions

- 2.10 Root Protection Area (RPA) a layout design tool indicating the area surrounding a tree that contains sufficient rooting volume to ensure the survival of the tree.
- 2.11 Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) an area based on the RPA in 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 30 November 2022. The purpose of the visit was to survey on and off-site trees and vegetation which may be of significance to the proposed development. The survey was carried out in accordance with BS 5837:2012 and from ground level only.

Site location and description

- 3.2 The Application Site is an existing commercial property located within Magna Business Park (Map 1).
- 3.3 There is good tree cover on the site. The majority of trees are of a semi-mature age and would have been planted as part of the original development. The trees add to the site's landscape character.



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 southern boundary tree group (G481) consisting of native trees and a cherry laurel understorey. The shrubs are required to be cut back to facilitate development works.



Photo 2: View of the trees T469 to T479 located at the end of the existing turning head. These trees are required to be removed to facilitate development.

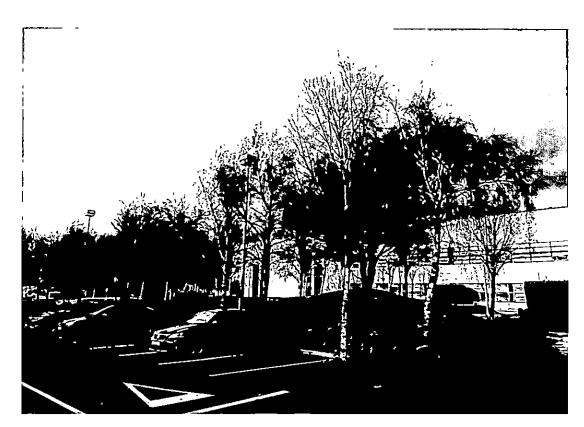


Photo 3: View of trees T393 to T398 located within the front car park. The trees add to the landscape character of the site.



Photo 4: View of trees T414 to T422 located within the front car park. The trees add to the landscape character of the site.

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 conductive with the
 objectives of the County Development Plan, and other planning objectives there is
 maximum retention of trees on new development sites.
 - In the processing of planning applications, the Council will seek the retention of trees of high amenity / environmental value taking consideration of both their individual merit and their interaction as part of a group or broader landscape feature.
 - On construction sites all work must be in accordance with British Standard 5837 (2012): Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations.
 - The Council will promote the replacement of trees removed to facilitate approved planning and development of urban spaces, buildings, streets, roads, infrastructural projects and private development sites.

5 Technical Information

Tree data

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

Life stage analysis

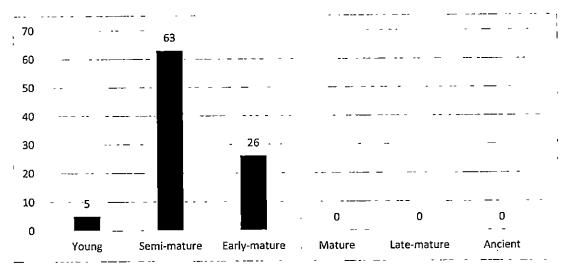


Figure 1: Life stage analysis of the 94 survey entries recorded.

BS5837 (2012) category breakdown

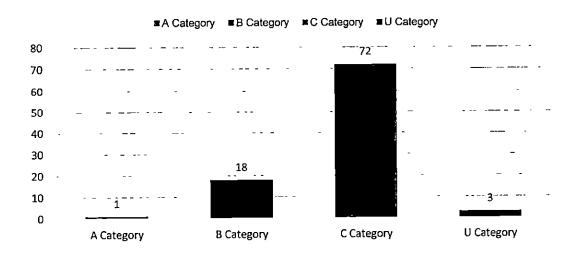


Figure 2: Breakdown of BS5837:2012 categories of the 94 survey entries recorded.

6 Analysis of the Proposal in Respect of Trees

Arboricultural Impacts

6.1 Loss of trees – The proposed development requires the removal of four trees of moderate quality and value (B Category), seven trees of low quality and value trees (C Category), and the partial removal of two tree groups, one of moderate quality (B Category) and one of low quality (B Category).

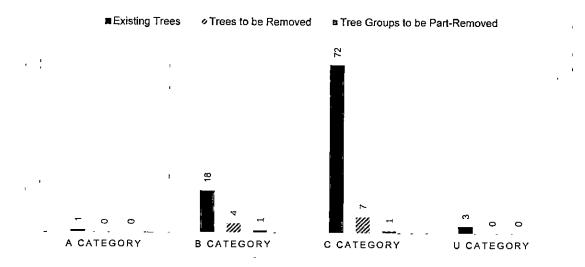


Figure 3: Breakdown of the proposed tree removals.

- 6.2 The proposed removals have been assessed and although there are trees of moderate quality to be removed to facilitate the development, their loss will not have a significant impact on the character and appearance of the surrounding landscape.
- 6.3 The trees to be removed are all located within the rear of the site and have no visual public amenity value. The main boundary tree cover is being retained which will ensure that the visual appearance of the site is unaffected.
- 6.4 The proposed tree removals are specified within the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A and are highlighted in the Tree Removals Plan at Appendix B.
- 6.5 **Pruning works** The tree group along the southern boundary contains a low shrub layer of cherry laurel and overstorey trees. To facilitate the development and installation of the proposed surface water run, the lateral growth of the cherry laurel is required to be reduced and the lower laterals of trees may need to be crown lifted to provide adequate clearance.
- 6.6 The proposed pruning works have been assessed and are not considered to be significant. They will not be detrimental to the health of the trees concerned or their

- visual appearance within the local area. Details of these proposed works are specified within the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A.
- 6.7 **Construction operations** The construction of the warehouse extension will not require excavation or other works within the RPAs of retained trees. No special methods of construction are therefore required.
- 6.8 **Drainage and services** The drainage layout is shown on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B and has been redesigned to avoid any excavation works within the RPAs of retained trees.
- 6.9 Where additional underground services are required, these should avoid the RPAs of retained trees and hedgerows or special installation techniques must be used under arboricultural supervision.
- 6.10 Tree protection measures All retained trees can be successfully protected during the proposed development works by using robust fencing which complies with the recommendations outlined within BS 5837:2012. For details of the tree protection measures required during construction, please refer to the Method Statement within Section 2 and the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B.
- 6.11 Landscape operations Landscaping operations will typically take place at the end of the construction period. These works will normally require the removal of protective fencing to facilitate access for works. There is a risk that machinery may damage soil structure where tree roots are growing. These risks can be managed by maintaining good professional standards of work and working to a method statement. The principle of avoiding soil disturbance or changes in levels within the RPAs of retained trees should be followed unless arboricultural advice has been sought.

Arboricultural mitigation

6.12 A detailed landscape proposal has been designed by Jane McCorkell Landscape Architect and will form part of the planning application for the development. This design includes the planting of 21 new high-quality trees. This new planting will mitigate the loss of trees to ensure that the landscape character and canopy cover on the site are maintained.

7 Discussion & Conclusion

General Change

- 7.1 In visual terms, the proposed loss of trees will have an insignificant impact on the character and appearance of the local landscape. The trees to be removed are all located internally within the site and have no visual public amenity value.
- 7.2 The development design has taken the loss of trees into consideration and has included new high-quality tree planting to mitigate their loss. This new planting will ensure that the landscape character of the site is maintained post-construction.

Proposal in relation to local planning policy

- 7.3 The proposed development complies with local planning policies as they relate to trees.

 Although removals are required to facilitate the development, these are not considered to be important in terms of the character and appearance of the surrounding local area.
- 7.4 The proposal has been assessed in accordance with best practice BS5837:2012 and provided the recommendations, as detailed within this report, are followed, all retained trees can be successfully protected for the duration of construction.

Conclusion

- 7.5 The proposal has been assessed in accordance with BS 5837:2012 and local planning policy as it relates to trees.
- 7.6 Retained trees can be successfully protected during the development by following the information provided within this report and adhering to industry best practice.
- 7.7 Provided the recommendations and methods of work as outlined within this report are followed, the proposed development can be successfully carried out without having a negative impact on the character or appearance of the surrounding landscape.

Section 2: Arboricultural Method Statement

Introduction

This report has been prepared in accordance with British Standard 5837: Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations (2012) which provides a methodology for the assessment and protection of trees and other significant vegetation on development sites.

Sequence of Operations

- · Proposed tree works;
- Installation of tree protection measures;
- Enabling works, including the installation of a site compound.
- Construction, including the installation of drainage and services.
- Landscaping.

Alternative sequences can be discussed and agreed upon with the local authority and project manager if required.

Arboricultural Method Statement

Scope	Methodology
Tree Works	Please refer to the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A for a list of all proposed tree works. The location of trees to be removed is highlighted in the Tree Removals Plan at Appendix B.
	It is the responsibility of the Site Manager to ensure all tree works have been approved by the local planning authority.
	All tree works will be carried out by a reputable arboricultural contractor in accordance with the recommendations given in BS 3998:2010 – Tree Work Recommendations.
	All tree works should be carried out in accordance with Section 40 of the Wildlife Act 1976 and Section 46 of the Wildlife (Amendment) Act 2000.
	It is the responsibility of the arboricultural contractor to ensure that no protected species are harmed whilst carrying out site clearance or tree surgery works.
Tree Protection	The position of tree protection measures is shown on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B.

Protective fencing will be constructed and installed in accordance with BS5837:2012, please refer to the Tree Protection Plan for the specification. Alternatives to those shown must be agreed upon in advance by the arboricultural consultant.

Any machinery located within tree RPAs must operate on the appropriate ground protection at all times, this will include the installation and removal of ground protection.

No materials or equipment other than those required to erect protective fencing will be delivered to the site before the fencing is installed.

Signs will be fixed to every third panel stating, 'Tree Protection Area Keep Out – Any incursion into the protected area must be with the agreement of the local authority or arboricultural consultant.

The main contractor will inform the arboricultural consultant that tree protection is in place before site clearance works commence.

No alteration, removal or repositioning of the tree protection will take place without the prior consent of the arboricultural consultant.

Compound Area

The proposed site compound area has not yet been designed; however, the considerations below must be followed:

The site compound must be located outside the designated TPZs as highlighted in the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B.

No excavation works within tree RPAs are permitted to install temporary services for site cabins and facilities. Any temporary services within tree RPAs must be above ground and protected accordingly.

No operating generators or toxic liquids will be stored within the RPAs of retained trees during construction.

Overhanging tree canopies must be taken into consideration when transporting, installing and removing site cabins near tree crowns. A banksman will be present during this process to ensure that all operations are carried out in a controlled manner and no part of the cabin meets overhanging tree crowns.

Drainage and Service Installation

All methods of work for the installation of drainage runs or services within the RPAs of retained trees will follow the guidance within Table 3 of BS 5837 (2012), or National Joint Utilities Group (NJUG) *Guidelines for the* planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in proximity to trees. Volume 4, issue 2, London NJUG 2007.

Any approved works within the TPZ will be carried out using either hand tools such as an air lance and vacuum excavator or trenchless techniques as outlined in Table 3 of BS5837:2012.

No machinery will be permitted within the TPZ at any time unless ground protection is installed and agreed upon with the arboricultural consultant beforehand.

Prior to drainage or service installation works commencing within RPAs, the arboricultural consultant will be contacted, and a date agreed upon for a site meeting to run through the proposed methods of work on-site with the site manager and relevant site operatives.

General Principals to Avoid Damage to Trees

No fires will be permitted within 20m of the crown of any tree.

No materials, vehicles, plant or personnel will be permitted into the tree protection zones at any time without the prior consent of the arboricultural consultant.

Any liquid materials spilt on site will be immediately cleared up and removed from the site. If liquid fuel or cement products are spilt 2m of the tree protection zone, the contractor will report the incident to the arboricultural consultant immediately.

The contractor will report any damage to trees or shrubs, whether caused by construction activities or from any other cause, to the arboricultural consultant immediately.

Landscape Operations

All landscape operations within the protected area will be carried out by hand, using hand tools only, unless otherwise agreed with by the arboricultural consultant.

No dumping of spoil or rubbish, parking of vehicles or plant, storage of materials or temporary accommodation will be undertaken within the TPZs.

All tree roots within the RPAs greater than 25mm diameter will be retained and worked around.

Soil levels will not be increased or reduced within the RPAs of trees without prior agreement from the arboricultural consultant.

Appendix A - Schedule

Document	Reference	Revision
Tree Schedule	221020-PD-10	-
Tree Work Schedule	221020-PD-12	-

221020-PD-10-Tree schedule



221020 - Origo Distribution Ltd

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Tree ID Tree	No.	. Species Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	2.5 Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	-	N 2.0	CROWN NE E S	SPREAD (E S SV 2.5	(m) 	c Crown c clearance (m)		Semi	Condition Notes Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Root environment - Restricted.	Survey date	.9 RPA (m ²)	1.4 1.4	D Life S expectancy (yrs)	S BS Category
Tree T394	† 1	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	8.5	21	1	[†] 3.0	4.0	3.0	2.5	2.5	+		Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Root environment - Restricted. Tree has been previously topped.	30/11/2022	20.0	2.5	20-40	C2
Tree T395	1	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	8.5	- <mark>31 [‡] СОМ¦</mark>	6	4.5	5.0	4.0	4.0	2.0			Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Arboricultural work - Historic. Multi-stemmed.	30/11/2022	45.9	3.8	40+	B1/B2
Tree T396	1	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	9.5	26	1	3.0	3.5	3.5	2.5	2.0	,		Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Root environment - Restricted. Tree has been previously topped.	30/11/2022	30.6	3.1	20-40	C2 :
Tree T397	- <u>†</u> 1 -	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	9.5	19	1	3.0	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Root environment - Restricted. Tree has been previously topped.	30/11/2022	16.3	2.3	20-40	C2
Tree	1	Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	9.0	35 СОМ	5	4.0	4.5	3.0	3.5	1.5			Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Multi- stemmed.	30/11/2022	57.9	4.3	40+	B2
Tree T399	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	7.0	22	1	3.5	3.5	2.5	3.0	2.0	- +	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Root environment - Restricted. Tree has been previously topped.	30/11/2022	21.9	2.6	20-40	C2
Tree T400	† 1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	7.0	14	1	2.0	3,5	2.0	2.5	2.0	+		Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Root environment - Restricted. Tree has been previously topped.	30/11/2022	8.9	1.7	20-40	C2
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Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

The survey information in this schedule has been gathered following a BS5837 survey for planning purposes. Where hazardous trees have been noted recommendations for works may have been made but this survey cannot be relied upon as a full health and safety assessment of the trees.

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Tree ID	No.	. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	 N	CROWN		O (m)	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T401	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	6.5	21		2.0	3.5	3,5	3.0	2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Root environment - Restricted Tree has been previously topped.	30/11/2022	20.0	2.5	20-40	C2
Tree T402	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	5.5	8	1	1.0	1.5	1,5	1.5	2.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Deadwood - Minor. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	30/11/2022	2.9	1.0	10-20	C2
Tree :T403	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	6.5	14	1	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Root environment - Restricted Tree has been previously topped.	30/11/2022	8.9	1.7	20-40	C2
Tree	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)		17 СОМ	4	2.5	2.0	2.0	2,5	2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Multi-stemmed. Root environment - Restricted. Tree has been previously topped.	30/11/2022	14.5	2.1	20-40	C2
Tree T405	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	12.0	32	1	5.0	5.0	4.5	5.0	3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good.	30/11/2022	46.3	3.8	40+	B1/B2
Tree T406	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	11.0	23	1	3.0	3.5	4.0	3.0	2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good.	30/11/2022	23.9	2.8	40+	B1/B2
Tree	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	11.0	28	1	3.5	3.0	4.5	3.0	1.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good.	30/11/2022	35.5	3.4	40+	B1/B2
Tree T408	1	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	9.0	23	1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.0	1.0	÷ —	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Tree has been previously topped.	30/11/2022	23.9	2.8	20-40	C2
Tree T409	1	Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	10.0	21	1	4.5	3.0	2.0	3.0	1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Arboricultural work - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	30/11/2022	20.0	2.5	20-40	В2

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

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	CROWN SI		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 T410	i1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	11.0	32	1	5.5	5.5	5.0	5.0	1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good.	30/11/2022	46.3	3.8	40+	B1
Tree	₋ ,1	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	8.5	18	1	2.0	2.0	2.5	1.5	3.5	 	Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic, Root environment - Restricted. Tree has been previously topped.	30/11/2022	14.7	2.2	10-20	C2
Tree T412	11	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	8.5	12	1	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.5	2.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Root environment - Restricted. Tree has been previously topped.	30/11/2022	6.5	1.4	10-20	C2
Tree	1 1	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	8.5	18	1	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.0	3.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic, Root environment - Restricted. Tree has been previously topped.	30/11/2022	14.7	2.2	10-20	C2
Tree T414	1	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	8.5	15	1	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic, Root environment - Restricted. Tree has been previously topped.	30/11/2022	10.2	1.8	20-40	C2
T415	†1 ⁻	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	8.5	16	1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Root environment - Restricted. Tree has been previously topped.	30/11/2022	11.6	1.9	20-40	C2
Tree T416	11	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	8.5	10	1	2.0	1.5	2.0	1.5	3.0	 	Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Root environment - Restricted. Tree has been previously topped.	30/11/2022	4.5	1.2	20-40	C2
Tree T417	1	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	7.5	8	1	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.5	 : 	Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Arboricultural work - Historic. Root environment - Restricted Tree has been previously topped.	30/11/2022	2.9	1.0	10-20	C2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

The survey information in this schedule has been gathered following a BS5837 survey for planning purposes. Where hazardous trees have been noted recommendations for works may have been made but this survey cannot be relied upon as a full health and safety assessment of the trees.

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Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N		SPREAD	O (m) SW W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T418	1 Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	8.5		1	2.5	2,5	2,5	2.5	2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Root environment - Restricted Tree has been previously topped.	30/11/2022	10.2	1.8	20-40	C2
Tree T419	1 Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	9.5	17	1	2.5	3.0	2.0	2.5	3.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Tree has been previously topped.	30/11/2022	13.1	2.0	20-40	C2
Tree T420	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	8.5	21	1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Bark wound - Major. Decay / structural defect - Principal stems. Tree has been previously topped.	30/11/2022	20.0	2.5	0-10	U
Tree T421	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	9.0	22	1	3.0	4.0	3,5	3.5	3.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Tree has been previously topped.	30/11/2022	21.9	2.6	20-40	C2
Tree T422	1 Betula pendula . (Silver Birch)	10.5	27	1	3.0	4.0	2.5	2.5	3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic, Tree has been previously topped.	30/11/2022	33.0	3.2	20-4 0	C2
Tree T423	Populus x canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplars)	13.0	57	1	5.5	5,0	2.0	5.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Tree has been previously topped.	30/11/2022	147.0	6.8	20-40	C2
Tree T424	Cedrus atlantica 'Glauca' (Blue Atlas Cedar)	14.0	51	1	4.0	3.5	4.0	4.0	1.0	_	Early Mature	Structural condition Good, Physiological condition Good, Arboricultural work - Historic, Ivy or climbing plant.	30/11/2022	117.7	6.1	40+	A1
Tree T425	1 Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	10.5	22	1	3.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Arboricultural work - Historic. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree has been previously topped.	30/11/2022	21.9	2.6	20-40	C2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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Printed on 06/12/22 (BS5837 Tree Schedule (with recs) - tables)

-		-	-											-			_	
Tree ID	No.	Species Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	9 Height (m)	Stem diameter	J No. of Stems		ROWN S	PREAD (r	m) w NW 1.5	Crown O clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Semi	Condition Notes Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Root environment - Restricted. Tree has been previously topped.	Survey date 30/11/2022	9.1 RPA (m ²)	9.1 RPR (m)	05 Life 04 expectancy (yrs)	S BS Category
Tree	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	6.5	13	1	2.5	2.5	1.0	2.0	2.0	•	Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Root environment - Restricted. Tree has been previously topped.	30/11/2022	7.6	1.6	20-40	C2
Tree	1 -	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	5.0	10 ,	1	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.5	2.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Root environment - Restricted. Suppressed crown - Minor. Tree has been previously topped.	30/11/2022	4.5	1.2	20-40 [†]	C2 ,
Tree	'1 !	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	7.0	_ ; 14 	1	2.0	2.5	2.0	1.5	2.0	-	Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Root environment - Restricted. Tree has been previously topped.	30/11/2022	8.9	1.7	20-40	C2
Tree T430	⁺ 1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	7.0	10	1	1.5 '	2.0	1.5	1.5	2.0	¦ 	Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Root environment - Restricted. Tree has been previously topped.	30/11/2022 	4.5	1.2	20-40	C2 ⁻
Tree	† 1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	7.0	20 ;	1	+ 3.0	4.0	3.5	3.0	2.0	 	Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Root environment - Restricted. Tree has been previously topped.	30/11/2022	18.1	2.4	20-40	C2
Tree	្កំ1	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	11.0	23	1	3.0	3.5	3.0	2.5	3.0	 ;	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Tree has been previously topped.	30/11/2022	23.9	2.8	20-40 1	C2 :
Tree	1	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	11.0	29	1	3,5	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Tree has been previously topped.	30/11/2022	38.0	3.5	20-40	C2 ;

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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Printed on 06/12/22 (BS5837 Tree Schedule (with recs) - tables)

Tree ID	No	o. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	 N	CROWN	1 1	(m) w w NW	Crown clearance (m)	B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T434	1	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	10.0	24 COM	2	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.5	3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Fork - Weak with included bark. Tree has been previously topped.	30/11/2022	!		.1	_
Tree T435	1	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	10.0	23	1	3.0	2.5	3.0	3.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Tree has been previously topped.	30/11/2022	23.9	2.8	20-40	C2
Tree T436	1	Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	9.5	20	1	2.0	3.0	2.5	2.0	2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	30/11/2022	18.1	2.4	20-40	_C2
Tree T437	1	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	8.0	14	1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Tree has been previously topped.	30/11/2022	8.9	1.7	20-40	C2
Tree T438	1	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	6.0	10	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Root environment - Restricted.	30/11/2022	4.5	1.2	10-20	C2
Tree T439	1	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	6.0	11	1	- 1.5 	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Root environment - Restricted.	30/11/2022	5.5	1.3	10-20	Č2
Tree T440	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	11.0	25	1	3.5	4.0	3.5	3.5	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor.	30/11/2022	28.3	3.0	20-40	C2
Tree T441	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	12.0	35 СОМ	2	5.5	4.0	4.0	5.0	3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.	30/11/2022	56.9	4.3	20-40	C2
Tree T442	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	11.0	27 СОМ	2	4.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.0	: 	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.	30/11/2022	34.6	3.3	20-40	C2
Tree T443	 1 	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	9.0	20	1	2.5	1.5	2.5	3.0	2.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic.	30/11/2022	18.1	2.4	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 ·1	1	Species Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	9.0	(cm)	No. of Stems	N NE	1	PREAD (m S SW 3.0	-	o Crown o clearance (m)		Semi	Condition Notes Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.	Survey date 30/11/2022	9.52 (m ²)	(m)	O Life Sexpectancy (yrs	S BS Category
Tree 1	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	12.0		1	3.0	3.0	2.5	3.5	3.0	·	Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Fair.	30/11/2022	20.0	2.5	20-40	C2 ,
Tree 1		Quercus robur (English Oak)	12.0	24 : :	1 ;	3.0	3.5	3.0	3.5	2.5	- †	Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good.	30/11/2022	26.1	2.9	40+	B2
Tree 1		Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	.10.0 [‡]	15	1 ,	3.0	2.5	2.0	3.0	3.0	i i	Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Pruning wounds - Decayed.	30/11/2022	10.2	1.8	10-20	C2
Tree 1	-	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	11.0	17	1	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0			Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor.	30/11/2022	13.1	2.0	10-20	C2
Tree 1		Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	8.0	18 +- COM:	2 ;	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.5	3.0	- +	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Arboricultural work - Historic. Die-back - Upper crown. Tree has been topped. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	30/11/2022	15.7	2.2	0-10	U
Tree 1		Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	11.0	18	1	2.5	2.0	1.0	2.5	3.0	† † [Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor.	30/11/2022	14.7	† 2.2	20-40	C2 ,
Tree 1		Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	10.0	18	1	1.0	1.5	2.5	2.0	3.0	i 1 	Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor.	30/11/2022	14.7	2.2	20-40	C2
Tree T452		Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	10.0	24 COM	4	4.5	2.5	3.0	3.5	2.0	 ! ,		Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. IMulti-stemmed.	30/11/2022	26.1	2.9	40+	B1/B2
Tree T453	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	5.5	16	1	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.0	2.5	‡ - ÷·	Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Pollard - Recently cut.	30/11/2022	11.6	1.9	10-20	C2 1

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	: N	CROWN S	1	(m) W W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	l Life stage		Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T454	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	5.0		1	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Pollard 30/1 - Recently cut.	11/2022	11.6		10-20	
Tree T455	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	8.0	24	1	4.0	2.0	3.5	3.5	2.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Recent. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	11/2022	26.1	2.9	10-20	C2
Tree T456	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	12.0	30	1	3.5	3.0	3.5	3.0	6.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Fork - Weak with included bark. Tree has been topped.	11/2022	40.7	3.6	20-40	C2
Tree T457	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	6.5	20	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Pollard 30/1 - Recently cut.	11/2022	18.1	2.4	10-20	C2_
 Tree T458	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	7.0	20	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Pollard 30/1 - Recently cut.	11/2022	18.1	2.4	10-20	C2
 Tree T459	1	Sorbus sp. (Sorbus sp.)	5.0	15	- <u>-</u> -	2.0	1.5	2.0	2.0	1.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good, Physiological condition Good. 30/1	11/2022	10.2	1.8	40+	C1
Tree T460	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	9.0	16	. 1	2.5	1.5	2.5	2.5	1.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Poor, Physiological condition Fair, Decay 30/1 / structural defect - Principal stems.	11/2022	11.6	1.9	0-10	U
Tree T461	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	12.0	24	1	4.0	3.5	3.0	4.0	1.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Arboricultural work - Historic.	11/2022	26.1	2.9	40+	B1
Tree T462	11	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	13.0	22	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.5	1.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. 30/1	11/2022	21.9	2.6	40+	B1
Tree T463	1	Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	8.0	15	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. 30/1	11/2022	10.2	1.8	40+	C2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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Tree ID Tree T464	No.	. Species Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)		Stem diameter (cm)	→ No. of Stems	N 1.5	CROWN S		(m) // W NW 1.5	o clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage Semi Mature	Condition Notes_ Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good.	Survey date 30/11/2022	10.2 (m ²)	(ii) 1.8	Life + expectancy (yrs)	S BS Category
Tree T465	1	Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	7.0	15	1	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good.	30/11/2022	10.2	1.8	40+	C2
Tree T466	1 1	Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	9.0	20	1	2.0	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good.	30/11/2022	18.1	2.4	40+	C2
Tree T467	1	Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	8.0	20	1	2.0	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good.	30/11/2022	18.1	2.4	40+	C2
Tree T468	¹ 1	Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	10.0	20	1	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good.	30/11/2022	18.1	2.4	40+	В2
Tree T469	1	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	9.0	34 СОМ	4	4.0	3.5	5.5	5.0	0.0	 ! 	Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees.	30/11/2022	52.3	4.1	20-40	B2
Tree	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	9.0	18	1	0.0	1.5	2.5	1.5	2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	30/11/2022	14.7	2.2	20-40	C2
Tree T471	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	11.0	28	1 1	4.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees.	30/11/2022	35.5	3.4	20-40	В2
Tree T472	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	11.0	: 31 _, сом		4.5	3.0	3.0	4.5	0.0	 	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Fork - Weak with included bark.	30/11/2022	43.8	3.7	20-40	B2
Tree T 473	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	9.0	20	. 1	5.0	2.5	0.0	2.5	- 0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major.	30/11/2022	18.1	2.4	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	N	lo. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	Z	CROWN		O (m)	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	i	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T474	†1 	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	9.0		2	5.0	4.5	3.5	1.0	0,0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Suppressed crown - Minor, Unbalanced crown - Minor.	30/11/2022	30.1	3.1	20-40	C2
Tree	1	Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	9.0	24 COM	 2 	4.0	3.0	2.0	3.5	0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark.	30/11/2022	26.1	2.9	20-40	C2
Tree T476	1	Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	8.0	20	1	2.5	3.0	1.5	3.0	0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. :Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant.	30/11/2022	18.1	2.4	20-40	C2
Tree	1	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	9.0	25	1	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant.	30/11/2022	28.3	3.0	20-40	- C2
Tree T478	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	11.0	27	1	3.5	3.5	4.0	3.5	3.0	 	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. lvy or climbing plant.	30/11/2022	33.0	3.2	10-20	C2
Tree T479	1	Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	9.0	20	† 1 1 	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good.	30/11/2022	18,1	2.4	40+	В2

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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MTREES tree management software

Tree ID Group G480	No 1	o. Species Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)		Stem diameter Stem diameter (cm)	1	N .	NE		VN SF		\D (m sw	n) W	NW	o Crown o clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	-+ -	Semi Mature	Neighbouring tree group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix. Height and stem diameter are average for	D: Life O: Life A: expectancy (yrs)	S BS Category
1 1	,1 ;	Laurocerasus officinalis (Cherry Laurel)			l													'group.		
	<u>;</u> 1	Populus sp. (Poplar sp.)	;	 																; ; ;
	11	Quercus robur (English Oak)		i !															1	; ; ;
	1	Salix sp. (Willow sp.)																	† 	
	1	x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)			 	(_		_						1				

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 Group G481	No. †1	. Species Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) Fraxinus excelsior (Ash) Ilex aquifolium (Holly) Cerasus avium	(m) Height (m)	A Stem diameter	No. of Stems	N NE	CROWN	AD (m)	1	o Crown O clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Semi Mature	Condition Notes Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Mixed boundary group with native trees and dense cherry laurel understorey. Provides a good visual screen between sites. Quantities not recorded, only species mix. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	Survey date 30/11/2022	18.1 (m ²)	(E) WPR (3)	Life + expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
	1	(Wild Cherry) Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine) Acer campestre (Field Maple)		1														
	1	Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder) Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)								,		1					į	
	1	Laurocerasus officinalis (Cherry Laurel) Quercus robur (English Oak)						 							_			-

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		1	READ (m) s sw w nv	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group G482	1 1	Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder) Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	7.0	AVE	1				0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Mixed boundary group with native trees and cherry laurel understorey. Quantities not recorded, only species mix. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	30/11/2022	10.2	1.8	20-40	C2
 	1 1	Ilex aquifolium (Holly) Laurocerasus officinalis (Cherry Laurel)									 					 - -	
! ! !	1	Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)															
Group	1	Populus sp. (Poplar sp.) Alnus glutinosa	5.5	15	1	 	- -	-	0.0	 - -	Semi	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.	30/11/2022	10.2	1.8	10-20	C2
G483		(Common Alder)		AVE	 		_				Mature	Arboricultural work - Historic. Small group of alder that have all been topped. Height and stem diameter are average for group.					

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

The survey information in this schedule has been gathered following a BS5837 survey for planning purposes. Where hazardous trees have been noted recommendations for works may have been made but this survey cannot be relied upon as a full health and safety assessment of the trees.

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Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N NE E SE S SW W NW		L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group G484	1 Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder) 1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	12.0	AVE	1		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Neighbouring tree group. Provides a good visual screen between sites. Quantities not recorded, only species mix. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	30/11/2022	28.3		20-40	C2
	Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine) Populus tremula (Aspen)	:												
	1 Quercus robur (English Oak) 1 x Cupressocyparis	i	;											
	leylandii (Leyland Cypress)													
Group G485	3 Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	6.0	15 AVE	1		0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Heigh and stem diameter are average for group.	30/11/2022	10.2	1.8	20-40	C2
	5 llex aquifolium (Holly)	:											i ·	
	3 Laurocerasus officinalis (Cherry Laurel)													

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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)	(cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)	O Crown		L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group	1 Acer campestre	10.0	20	1	4	0.0	- -	†	Semi	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good.	30/11/2022	18.1		40+	B2
G486	(Field Maple)		AVE	 -	 			 	Mature	Mixed boundary group with native trees and cherry laurel understorey adjacent to the car park only. Provides a good visual screen between sites. Quantities not recorded, only species mix. Height and stem diameter are average for				4	;
	(Common Alder)			 						group.				i 	
	(Red Alder)			1	1										1
	1 Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)											: 		 	
	1 Corylus avellana (Common Hazel)													;	
	1 Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)										 			!	
	1 llex aquifolium (Holly)													1	
	1 Laurocerasus officinalis (Cherry Laurel)														
!	1 Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)							; ;							
 	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)		 1		 									<u> </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

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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Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories	s where appropriate)	ldentificati	ion on plan
Trees unsuitable for retention (see	note)			
Category U Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as livin trees in the context of the current land for longer than 10 years	including those that will become unv loss of companion shelter cannot be Trees that are dead or are showing so Trees infected with pathogens of sig suppressing adjacent trees of better	signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible nificance to health and/or safety of other trees i	.g. where, for whatever reason, the overall decline nearby, 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	Tree that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricutural and/or landscape features.	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical,	GREEN
with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	groups or formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue).	ianasaps reatares.	commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture).	
Category B	Trees that might be included in category A,	Trees present in numbers, usually growing	Trees with material	BLUE
Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	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.	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.	conservation or other cultural value.	BLOL

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

221020-PD-12 - Planning Tree Works Schedule





			BS5837	Purpose of works	
ID I	No	. / Species	Category	Recommended works	Status
T469	1	Acer campestre	B2	To facilitate development	
		Field Maple		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T470	1	Quercus robur	C2	To facilitate development	•
		English Oak		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T471	1	Acer pseudoplatanus	B2	To facilitate development	
		Sycamore		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T472	1	Acer pseudoplatanus	B2	To facilitate development	
		Sycamore		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T473	1	Quercus robur	C2	To facilitate development	
		English Oak		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T474	1	Acer campestre	C2	To facilitate development	
		Field Maple		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T475	1	Carpinus betulus	C2	To facilitate development	=
		Hornbeam		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T476	1	Carpinus betulus	C2	To facilitate development	
		Hornbeam		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T477	1	Acer campestre	C2	To facilitate development	
		Field Maple		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T478	1	Fraxinus excelsior	C2	To facilitate development	
		Ash		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T479	1	Pinus sylvestris	B2	To facilitate development	
		Scots Pine		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed

					-
D	No.	/ Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
G481	1	Acer campestre Field Maple	B2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Part removal of group to facilitate the	Proposed
	1	Alnus glutinosa Common Alder		construction of the proposed turning head. To facilitate development	Despessed
	1	Cerasus avium Wild Cherry		Reduce lateral limb / limbs. Reduce lateral growth of cherry laurel shrubs and crown lift trees to provide sufficient clearance for working operations to install	Proposed
	1	Crataegus monogyna Common Hawthorn/Quick/May Fraxinus excelsior Ash		drainage runs.	
	1	llex aquifolium Holly			
	1	Laurocerasus officinalis Cherry Laurel			
	1	Pinus sylvestris Scots Pine			
	1	<i>Quercus robur</i> English Oak			
	1	Salix caprea Goat Willow/Great Sallow			
G482	1	Alnus glutinosa Common Alder	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Part removal of group to facilitate the	Proposed
	1	Crataegus monogyna Common Hawthorn/Quick/May Ilex aquifolium		construction of the proposed turning head.	
	1	Holly <i>Laurocerasus officinalis</i> Cherry Laurel			
	1	Pinus sylvestris Scots Pine			
	1	Populus sp. Poplar sp.			

Appendix B - Plans

Document	Reference	Revision
Tree Survey & Constraints Plan	221020-P-10	-
Tree Removals & Protection Plan	221020-P-11	-



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