Arboricultural Report

Tree Survey,

Arboricultural Impact Assessment &

Arboricultural Method Statement

In relation to the Development at:

Thomas Omer Way

Kishoge

Lucan

Co. Dublin

On behalf of:

Department of Education and Skills

December 2022

220403-PD-11-B

CHARLES MCCORKELL
ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANCY

Contents

Section 1: Arboricultural Impact Assessment

1 Summary

1.1 This arboricultural report has been instructed by the Department of Education and Skills (the 'Applicant').

1.2 The proposal is for the construction of a Primary School at Thomas Omer Road, Kishoge, Co. Dublin (the 'Application Site').

1.3 This report includes:

- an assessment of the trees, their quality and value in accordance with BS 5837:2012 - Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction;
- the site context and observations on the trees;
- local planning policies relevant to the consideration of trees on the site;
- the impact of the proposed development upon the tree population in and around the site;
- methods of reducing impacts on trees; and
- measures to be taken to protect trees during the proposed works.

1.4 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 and hedgerows during the proposed works.

2 Introduction

Instructions

2.1 This arboricultural report has been commissioned by the Department of Education and Skills 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 Thomas Omer Road, Kishoge, Co. Dublin.

Development proposal

2.2 The proposed development is for the construction of a primary school with associated car parking, landscaping, and all site infrastructure and engineering work necessary to facilitate the development.

Qualification and experience

2.3 This report has been prepared by Charles McCorkell. Charles is a Chartered Arboricultural Consultant dealing with trees in relation to all forms of human activity, including the built environment. He is a Professional Member of the Institute of Chartered Foresters, a Professional Member of the Arboricultural Association, a qualified professional tree inspector (LANTRA), and has a BSc Honours Degree in Arboriculture from the University of Central Lancashire.

Scope and limitations

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

Methodology and guidance

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

2.6 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.

2.7 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

2.8 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	220403-PD-10	Appendix A
Tree Work Schedule	220403-PD-12-B	Appendix A
Tree Survey & Constraints Plan	220403-P-10-B	Appendix B
Tree Removals Plan	220403-P-11-B	Appendix B
Tree Protection Plan	220403-P-12-B	Appendix B

Definitions

2.9 **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.

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

3 Observations & Context

Site Visit

3.1 The site was visited by Charles McCorkell on 25 May 2022. The purpose of the visit was to survey trees and hedgerows 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 a greenfield site located adjacent to Kishoge Community College on the southern side of Thomas Omer Way, refer to Map 1.

3.3 The northern boundary of the site contains a group of semi-mature native trees. These trees were likely planted as part of the construction of the road. Adjacent to the southern boundary, there is a mature good quality native hawthorn hedgerow. Adjacent to the western boundary there are sections of overgrown neglected hedgerows and to the east are large groups of natural regeneration.

3.4 The area surrounding the site contains greenfield sites with hedgerows to the east and south and residential properties to the north.

Map 1 (Google 2022): Yellow line highlighting the survey location within the local area.

Views of the site and trees

Photo 1: View of the mixed native semi-mature tree group G12 located adjacent to Thomas Omer Way, along the northern boundary of the site.

Photo 2: View of the mature native hedgerow H18 located adjacent to the southern boundary of the site.

Photo 3: View of hedgerows H21 and H22 and the dead elm tree T23 located adjacent to the western boundary of the site.

Photo 4: View of the naturally regenerated group of goat willow G17.

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 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

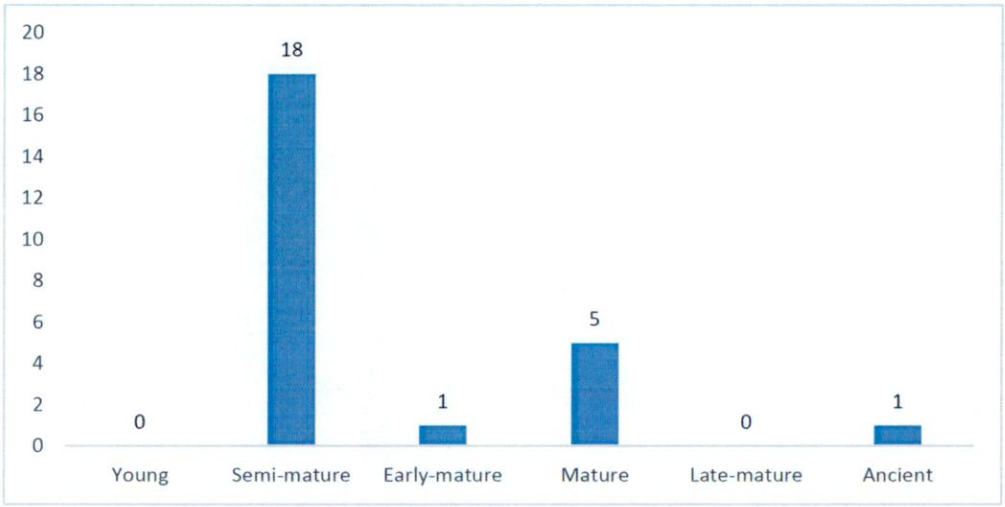

Figure 1: Life stage analysis of the 25 survey entries recorded.

BS5837 (2012) category breakdown

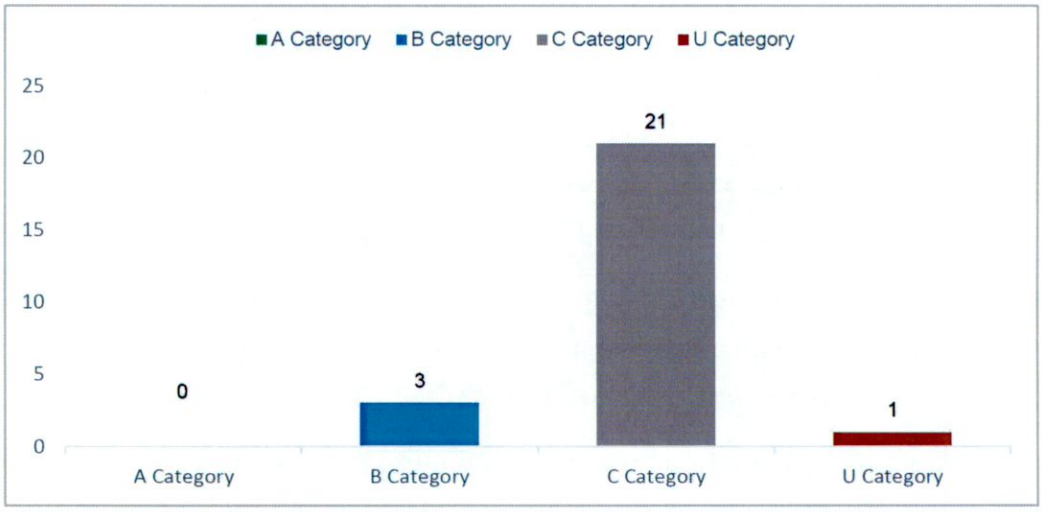

Figure 2: Breakdown of BS5837:2012 categories of the 25 survey entries recorded.

6 Analysis of the Proposal in Respect of Trees

Arboricultural Impacts

6.1 ***Loss of trees*** – The proposal requires the removal of two trees and one hedgerow and the partial removal of two tree groups, all of low quality and value (C 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 the proposed tree removals.

6.3 The proposed removals will not have a significant impact on the character and appearance of the local surrounding landscape due to their low quality and limited public amenity value.

6.4 The development design has been revised to retain more trees and hedgerows. The retention of these trees and hedgerows and the proposed new planting will have a positive impact on the visual appearance and amenities of the new development.

6.5 ***Construction Operations*** – The construction of the main built development will not require excavation or other works within the RPAs of retained hedgerows. No special methods of construction are therefore required.

6.6 ***Tree protection measures*** – Boundary hedgerows and 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.

6.7 ***Drainage and services*** – The location of proposed drainage and service runs is currently unknown. Where proposed underground services are required, these will need to avoid the root protection areas of retained trees. To ensure that trees are correctly considered, arboricultural input will be required during the final design of the proposed underground service and drainage runs.

6.8 If avoiding root protection areas is not possible, the installation of underground services and drainage runs must adhere to industry best practice. The BS 5837:2012 recommends the National Joint Utilities Group Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in proximity to trees Volume 4, issue 2: NJUG, 2007 as a normative reference in these instances.

Arboricultural mitigation

6.9 A landscaping proposal has been formulated and includes new high-quality tree and hedgerow planting that can mitigate the proposed removals and have a positive impact on the appearance of the new development.

6.10 New planting should take into consideration the character of the local landscape. A diverse selection of species must be chosen in order to increase the resilience of the tree population due to the risks posed by pests and diseases and climate change.

7 Discussion & Conclusion

General Change

7.1 In visual terms, the loss of trees and hedgerows required to facilitate the development will not have a significant impact on the character and appearance of the surrounding landscape.

7.2 These removals have been assessed and new high-quality tree and hedgerow planting has been proposed to mitigate their loss. This planting will ensure that the local canopy cover is not lost and will have a positive impact on the visual appearance and amenities of the new development.

How do the changes relate to local planning policy?

7.3 The proposal complies with local planning policy as it relates to trees. Although the removal of trees is required, these are not considered to be of high public amenity value and can be replaced with new high-quality planting.

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, and all retained trees and hedgerows can be successfully protected for the duration of construction.

Conclusion

7.5 The proposal has been assessed in accordance with BS 5837:2012.

7.6 The removal of trees and hedgerows required to facilitate the development must be replaced with new high-quality planting that can mitigate their loss.

7.7 Retained trees and hedgerows can be successfully protected during construction as outlined in the Tree Protection Plan.

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.

Supervision

All key / critical activities that will affect trees during construction will be inspected and monitored by the approved arboricultural consultant.

- Inspection of tree works & protection measures prior to the commencement of works;
- Supervision during excavation works within tree RPAs; and
- Supervision during any other works that may affect retained trees.

Arboricultural Method Statement

Scope	**Methodology**
Pre-commencement meeting	Prior to the commencement of works, a meeting between the arboricultural consultant and site manager will be held in order to discuss the tree protection measures and proposed works required in close proximity to trees. Contact details of all parties will be circulated to ensure all team members are able to communicate correctly.

	The site manager will be responsible for the protection of all retained trees for the duration of the project. Whenever necessary, the site manager will engage the arboricultural consultant to ensure trees are adequately protected. The appointed arboricultural consultant will be available for verbal advice throughout site works.
Tree Works	Please refer to the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A for a list of all proposed tree works. The location of trees to be removed are highlighted on the Tree Removals Plan at Appendix B. It is the responsibility of the Site Manager to ensure all tree works have been approved by the local planning authority. All tree works will be carried out by a reputable arboricultural contractor in accordance with the recommendations given in BS 3998:2010 – Tree Work Recommendations. All tree works should be carried out in accordance with Section 40 of the Wildlife Act 1976 and Section 46 of the Wildlife (Amendment) Act 2000. It is the responsibility of the arboricultural contractor to ensure that no protected species are harmed whilst carrying out site clearance or tree surgery works.
Tree Protection	The position of protective fencing for construction is shown on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B. Protective fencing must be constructed and installed using the BS5837:2012 fencing specification as detailed on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B. Alternatives to those shown must be agreed upon in advance by the client approved, arboricultural consultant. No materials or equipment other than those required to erect protective fencing will be delivered to the site before the fencing is installed. Signs will be fixed to every third panel stating, *'Tree Protection Area Keep Out – Any incursion into the protected area must be with the agreement of the local authority or arboricultural consultant'*. The main contractor will inform the local authority and the arboricultural consultant that tree protection is in place before site clearance works commence.

	No alteration, removal or repositioning of the tree protection will take place during construction without the prior consent of the arboricultural consultant.
Compound Area	The site compound must be located outside the designated TPZs as highlighted on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B. No excavation works within tree RPAs are permitted to install temporary services for site cabins and facilities. Any temporary services within tree RPAs must be above ground and protected accordingly. No operating generators or toxic liquids will be stored within the RPAs of retained trees during construction. Overhanging tree canopies must be taken into consideration when transporting, installing and removing site cabins near tree crowns. A banksman will be present during this process to ensure that all operations are carried out in a controlled manner and that 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. No machinery will be permitted within the TPZ at any time unless ground protection is installed and agreed upon with the arboricultural consultant beforehand. The requirement for temporary ground protection must be installed in accordance with Section 6.2.3.3 of BS 5837:2012. Prior to drainage or service installation works commencing within RPAs the arboricultural consultant will be contacted and a date agreed for a site meeting to run through the proposed methods of work on site with the site manager and relevant site operatives.
General Principals to Avoid Damage to Trees	All tree works will be carried out in accordance with the recommendations given in BS 3998 (2010). No fires will be permitted within 20m of the crown of any tree. No changes in soil levels will take place within the tree protection zones without prior consent of the arboricultural consultant and if necessary the local authority.

	No materials, vehicles, plant or personnel will be permitted into the tree protection zones at any time without the prior consent of the arboricultural consultant. Any liquid materials 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. 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 roots within tree RPAs greater than 25mm in diameter and large clumps of fibrous roots will be retained and worked around.

Appendix A - Schedules

Document	Reference	Revision
Tree Schedule	220403-PD-10	-
Tree Work Schedule	220403-PD-12	B

220403-PD-10-Tree schedule

CHARLES MCCORKELL
ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANCY

220403 - Kishoge

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T1	1	Cerasus avium (Wild Cherry)	6.0	16 COM	2	1.5		2.5		3.0		2.5		0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good.	27/05/2022	13.0	2.0	20-40	C2
Tree T2	1	Cerasus avium (Wild Cherry)	6.0	17	1	1.0		3.0		3.0		2.0		0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.	27/05/2022	13.1	2.0	20-40	C2
Tree T3	1	Cerasus avium (Wild Cherry)	6.0	15	1	1.5		2.0		3.0		2.5		0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good.	27/05/2022	10.2	1.8	20-40	C2
Tree T4	1	Cerasus avium (Wild Cherry)	6.0	12	1	1.0		1.0		2.0		2.0		0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good.	27/05/2022	6.5	1.4	20-40	C2
Tree T5	1	Cerasus avium (Wild Cherry)	6.0	15 COM	2	1.0		2.5		2.5		1.0		0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good.	27/05/2022	10.9	1.9	20-40	C2
Tree T6	1	Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	5.0	12	1	1.5		1.5		1.5		1.5		0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good.	27/05/2022	6.5	1.4	20-40	C2
Tree T7	1	Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	6.0	14	1		1.5		2.0		1.5		2.0	0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good.	27/05/2022	8.9	1.7	20-40	C2
Tree T8	1	Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	6.0	14	1		1.5		2.0		1.5		2.0	0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good.	27/05/2022	8.9	1.7	20-40	C2
Tree T9	1	Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	6.0	14	1		2.0		2.0		1.5		2.0	0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good.	27/05/2022	8.9	1.7	20-40	C2

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

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

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Printed on 09/06/22 (BS5837 Tree Schedule (with recs) - tables)

220403 - Kishoge

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T10	1	Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	5.0	14	1		2.0		2.0		1.0		2.0	0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good.	27/05/2022	8.9	1.7	20-40	C2
Tree T11	1	Cerasus avium (Wild Cherry)	5.0	15	1		1.0		2.0		2.0		2.0	0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good.	27/05/2022	10.2	1.8	20-40	C2
Group G12	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	6.0	15 AVE	1									0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Mixed group of semi-mature trees located between the road and the site. Quantities are not recorded, only species mix. Ash trees are infected with ash dieback.	07/06/2022	10.2	1.8	20-40	C2
	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)																				
	1	Cerasus avium (Wild Cherry)																				
	1	Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)																				
	1	Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)																				
	1	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)																				
	1	Buddleja davidii (Buddleja)																				
Tree T13	1	Cerasus avium (Wild Cherry)	5.0	10	1		1.5		1.5		1.5		1.5	0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good.	27/05/2022	4.5	1.2	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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Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T14	1	Cerasus avium (Wild Cherry)	5.0	10	1		2.0		2.0		2.0		1.5	0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good.	27/05/2022	4.5	1.2	20-40	C2
Tree T15	1	Cerasus avium (Wild Cherry)	5.0	10	1		1.5		1.5		1.5		1.5	0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good.	27/05/2022	4.5	1.2	20-40	C2
Tree T16	1	Cerasus avium (Wild Cherry)	5.0	10	1		1.5		1.5		1.5		1.5	0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good.	27/05/2022	4.5	1.2	20-40	C2
Group G17	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)	6.0	10 AVE	1									0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Natural regeneration. Height and stem diameter are average for group. A large area of natural regeneration comprises goat willow and brambles. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	07/06/2022	4.5	1.2	20-40	C1
	1	Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)																				
Hedge H18	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	6.0	40 AVE	1									0.0		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Hedgerow - Historic. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Relict mixed native hedge comprises largely of hawthorn and blackthorn. Hedge of notable quality.	27/05/2022	72.4	4.8	40+	B2
	1	Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)																				
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1	Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)																				
	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)																				

Stem **green** Estimated value
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L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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Printed on 09/06/22 (BS5837 Tree Schedule (with recs) - tables)

220403 - Kishoge

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T19	1	Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut)	6.0	140	1	5.5		5.5		5.5		5.5		0.0		Ancient / Veteran	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Coppice stool - Regrown. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Rare or notable specimen. Historic hedgerow tree that has been both coppiced and pollarded. Notable tree with many veteran characteristics.	27/05/2022	706.9	15.0	20-40	B3
Hedge H20	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	5.0	20 AVE	1									0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Section of hedge that is overgrown with brambles and contains some hawthorn and blackthorn.	27/05/2022	18.1	2.4	20-40	C2
	1	Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)																				
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
Hedge H21	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	6.0	30 AVE	1									0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Section of mixed native hedgerow, mainly hawthorn and blackthorn overgrown in brambles.	27/05/2022	40.7	3.6	20-40	C2
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1	Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)																				
	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				
	1	Corylus avellana (Common Hazel)																				

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220403 - Kishoge

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Hedge H22	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)	5.0	20 AVE	1									0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Section of hawthorn hedge with gaps and overgrown with brambles.	27/05/2022	18.1	2.4	20-40	C2
	1	Rosa canina (Dog-rose)																				
	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				
Tree T23	1	Ulmus glabra (Wych Elm)	7.0	16	1		4.0		3.0		4.0		3.0	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Dutch elm disease. Dead tree / trees.	27/05/2022	11.6	1.9	0-10	U
Hedge H24	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	6.0	40 AVE	1									0.0		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Hedgerow - Historic. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Relict mixed native hedge comprises largely of hawthorn and blackthorn.	07/06/2022	72.4	4.8	40+	B2
	1	Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)																				
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1	Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)																				
	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				

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	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group G25		Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	5.0	10 AVE	1									0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Natural regeneration. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Area of natural regeneration. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	07/06/2022	4.5	1.2	20-40	C1
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				

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

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

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Table 1 of BS5837 (2012) **Cascade chart for tree quality assessment**

Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)			Identification on plan
Trees unsuitable for retention (see note)				
Category U Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years	* Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other category U trees (e.g. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning) * Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline * Trees infected with pathogens of significance to health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7			RED
	1 Mainly arboricultural qualities	**2 Mainly landscape qualities**	**3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation**	
Trees to be considered for retention				
Category A **Trees of high quality** with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	Tree that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of groups or formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue).	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricutural and/or landscape features.	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture).	GREEN
Category B **Trees of moderate quality** with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects, including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation.	Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality.	Trees with material conservation or other cultural value.	BLUE
Category C **Trees of low quality** with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories.	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits.	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value.	GREY

220403-PD-12-B - Planning Tree Works Schedule

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ID	No. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
G12	1 *Alnus glutinosa* Common Alder 1 *Betula pendula* Silver Birch 1 *Buddleja davidii* Buddleja 1 *Cerasus avium* Wild Cherry 1 *Crataegus monogyna* Common Hawthorn/Quick/May 1 *Fraxinus excelsior* Ash 1 *Pinus sylvestris* Scots Pine	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Partial removal of group as shown on Tree Removals Plan.	Proposed
T15	1 *Cerasus avium* Wild Cherry	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T16	1 *Cerasus avium* Wild Cherry	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
G17	1 *Rubus fruticosus s.* Blackberry/Bramble 1 *Salix caprea* Goat Willow/Great Sallow	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Partial removal of group as shown on Tree Removals Plan.	Proposed
H20	1 *Crataegus monogyna* Common Hawthorn/Quick/May 1 *Prunus spinosa* Blackthorn/Sloe 1 *Rubus fruticosus s.* Blackberry/Bramble	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed

Appendix B - Plans

Document	Reference	Revision
Tree Survey & Constraints Plan	220403-P-10	B
Tree Removals Plan	220403-P-11	B
Tree Protection Plan	220403-P-12	B

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