Arboricultural Report

Tree Survey,

Arboricultural Impact Assessment &

Arboricultural Method Statement

In relation to the development proposal at:

Templeogue College

Templeville Road

Dublin 6

February 2023

221215-PD-11

Additional Information Item 3 part 2(i)(ii)

Planning Reg. Ref: SD22A/0404

CHARLES MCCORKELL
ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANCY

Contents

Section 1: Arboricultural Impact Assessment

1 Summary

1.1 This arboricultural report has been instructed by The Libermann Trust CLG (the 'Applicant').

1.2 The development will consist of the change of use of Templeogue College Community Residence and garage to a special educational needs school with associated landscaping at Templeogue College, Templeville Road, Dublin 6 (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 removal of trees is required to facilitate the development and for arboricultural reasons. These trees are of low and poor quality and value only.

1.6 The proposed loss of trees will not have a negative impact on the character and appearance of the surrounding local landscape. The trees to be removed are all located internally within the site and are of limited 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 The Libermann Trust CLG 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 Templeogue College, Templeville Road, Dublin 6.

Development proposal

2.2 The development will consist of the change of use of Templeogue College Community Residence and garage (c.767sqm) to a special educational needs school.

2.3 The proposed works consist of the following; 1) reconfiguration and refurbishment (internal and external alterations) of existing building with new extension (c.9sqm) to the rear. The revised internal layout consists of 4no. classrooms and related ancillary school facilities (including reception area, principal's office, meeting room, living skills room, staff room, student and staff WC. 's and shower room, a sensory room, storage and new stairs. 2) reconfiguration of existing garage for rear access.

2.4 The development will also consist of associated minor alterations to the existing facades and siteworks to facilitate the proposed development: 1) replace all existing windows, 2) new external classroom doors on the Western elevation, 3) new gently sloped access ramps and external covered walkways to the North, East and West elevations 4) 5 no. new car parking spaces and drop-,off point. 5) development of rear garden to include landscaping for 2no. soft play areas. 6) a new pedestrian access from Templeville Road.

Qualification and experience

2.5 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

2.6 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.

2.7 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

2.8 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.

2.9 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.

2.10 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

2.11 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	221215-PD-10	Appendix A
Tree Work Schedule	221215-PD-12	Appendix A
Tree Survey & Constraints Plan	221215-P-10	Appendix B
Tree Removals Plan	221215-P-11	Appendix B
Tree Protection Plan	221215-P-12	Appendix B
Cellular Confinement System	-	Appendix C

Definitions

2.12 **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.

2.13 **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

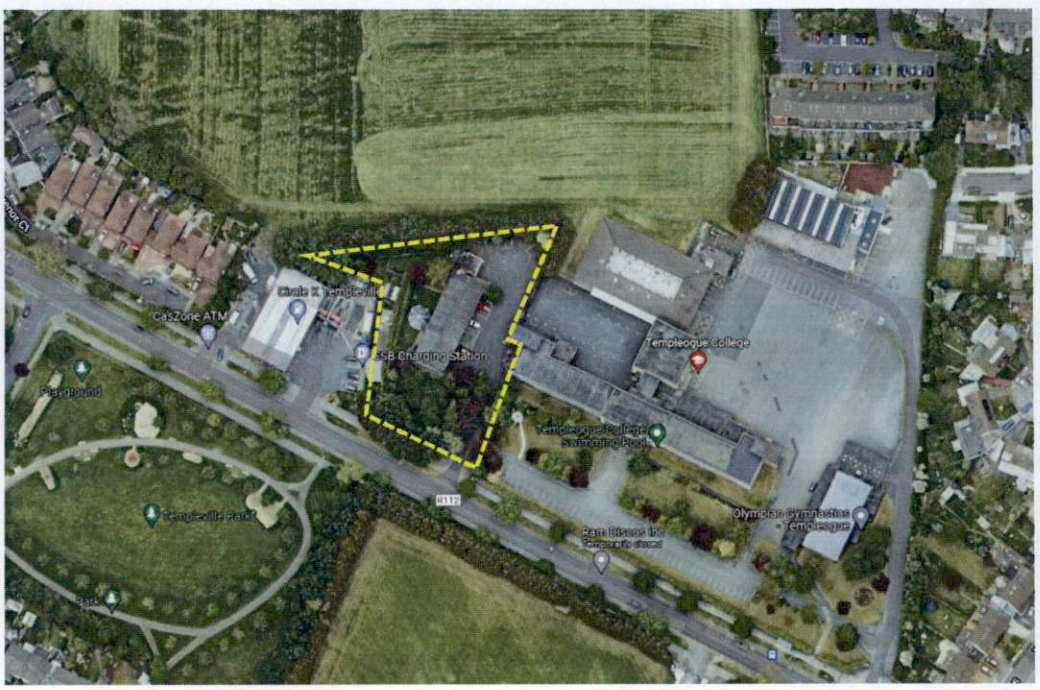
Site visit

3.1 The site was visited by Charles McCorkell on 20 January 2023. 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 located to the west of Templeogue College, on the northern side of Templeville Road (Map 1). It contains an existing building, car park and landscape area. The area surrounding the site is residential.

3.3 The canopy cover on the site is positive; however, due to the previous management works, several trees are in poor structural condition. The majority of trees located within the landscaped area to the south of the existing building have been historically topped. This includes a number of willow and poplar trees that are of particular concern. At the point of topping, these trees have produced new branches that are considered to be weakly attached and have a high likelihood of failure.



Map 1 (Google 2023): *Dashed yellow line highlighting the location of the site within the local area.*

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

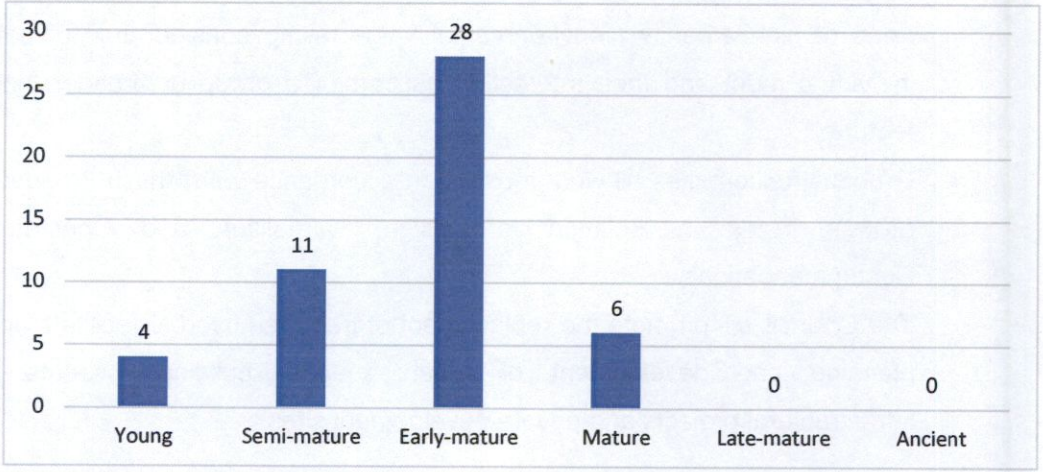


Figure 1: *Life stage analysis of the 49 survey entries recorded.*

BS5837 (2012) category breakdown

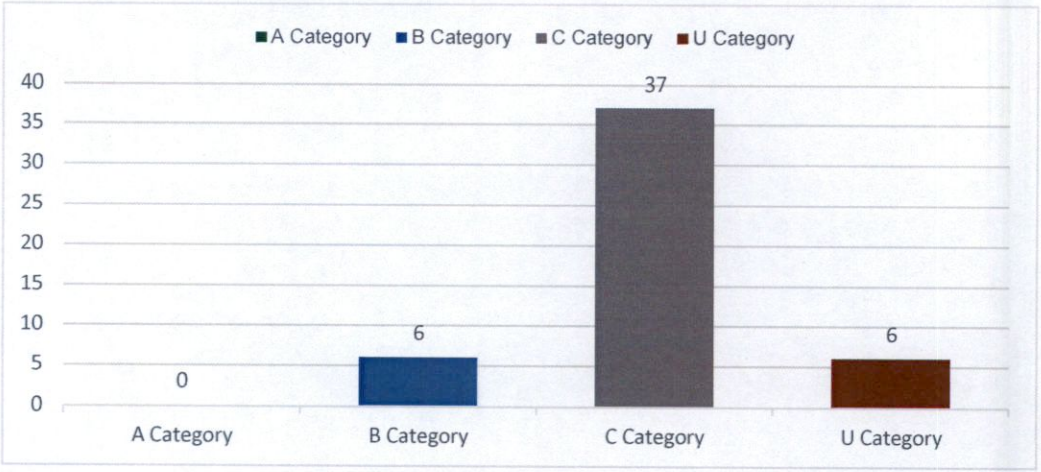


Figure 2: *Breakdown of BS5837:2012 categories of the 49 survey entries recorded.*

6 Analysis of the Proposal in Respect of Trees

Arboricultural Impacts

6.1 ***Loss of trees*** – The proposed development requires the removal of two trees (T604 & T605) of low quality and value (C Category). The loss of these trees will have a negligible impact on the character of the local landscape due to their low quality and limited public amenity value.

6.2 Prior to the tree survey being carried out, approximately 11 trees had been removed as part of enabling works. The species type and quality of these trees are unknown. Their loss has had an impact on the site's canopy cover but has not impacted its visual appearance within the wider local area as the trees removed were all internally located.

6.3 It is recommended that six poor quality trees (U Category) are removed for arboricultural reasons. These trees are in poor condition and considering the site's change of use, the level of risk associated with the trees will increase.

6.4 Overall, the loss of trees will not have a negative impact on the character and visual appearance of the site or the local surrounding landscape.

6.5 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.

6.6 ***Pruning works*** – Tree pruning works are required to facilitate the development and for arboricultural reasons. Works will include crown lifting low growing branches to provide clearance for working operations and reducing tree canopies for health and safety reasons. Details of these proposed works are specified within the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A.

6.7 ***Construction operations*** – The proposal requires the construction of a new pedestrian footpath from Templeville Road. This footpath is located within the RPAs of retained trees and is required to be constructed using a no-dig design to minimise the impact on tree roots.

6.8 A no-dig design involves constructing the hard surface above the existing ground level using a cellular confinement system, or similar approved, please refer to Appendix C. The finishing surface material must be permeable in order to maintain water infiltration and gaseous exchange within the rooting area of the tree. The use of this system will ensure that major damage does not occur to the roots of the tree or the structure and

function of the soil in which they are growing. The installation of the path is required to be carried out under arboricultural supervision.

6.9 The refurbishment of existing hard standing within the RPAs of retained trees has the potential to cause damage to existing tree roots. To minimise this impact, the excavation of existing hard standing is not permitted to exceed the depth of the existing sub-base layer. All such works must be carried out in a controlled manner and under the direct guidance of the arboricultural consultant.

6.10 ***Drainage and services*** – The location of all underground drainage and services required to facilitate the development are currently unknown. Where proposed underground services are required, these will need to avoid the RPAs of retained trees. To ensure that trees are correctly considered, it will be necessary that arboricultural input is required during the detailed design phase of the proposal.

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

6.12 ***Tree protection measures*** – All retained trees can be successfully protected during the proposed development works by using robust fencing and ground protection measures which comply with the recommendations outlined within BS 5837:2012.

6.13 To access the rear of the site, a temporary construction access route is required to be installed within the RPAs of retained trees. This access route must be constructed using an above-ground cellular confinement system as shown at Appendix C.

6.14 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.

6.15 ***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

6.16 There is sufficient space available within the site to carry out new high-quality tree planting that can mitigate the proposed removals and loss of canopy cover. With careful species selection, this planting can have a positive impact on the diversity of the tree cover on site and can improve the visual appearance of the landscape.

6.17 The proposed new planting should take into consideration the extent of canopy cover that will be lost as part of the development and ensure that sufficient planting is carried out to replace this in the medium to long term.

6.18 It is important that a diverse selection of species is chosen in order to increase the resilience of the tree population due to the risks posed by pests and diseases and climate change.

6.19 All new tree planting should take into consideration the mature growing size of the trees proposed to ensure that a harmonious relationship between proposed structures (buildings and hard landscaping) can be sustained for the long term without the need for unnecessary removal or pruning works.

7 Discussion & Conclusion

General Change

7.1 The proposed loss of trees will not have a significant impact on the character and appearance of the surrounding local landscape. This is due to the low and poor quality of the trees to be removed and their limited public amenity value due to their internal location within the site.

7.2 A landscaping proposal that includes new tree planting can mitigate the loss of trees and improve the diversity of species on the site. This can replace the canopy cover that was lost in the medium to long term and improve the visual appearance of the landscape.

Proposal in relation to local planning policy

7.3 The proposed development complies with local planning policies as they relate to trees. Although tree removals are required, these are not considered to be of high amenity value or 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. Ground protection measures are required during the construction of the development. These must be installed in accordance with industry best practice guidance as stated within Section 6.2.3.3 of BS5837:2012. They must be fit for purpose and capable of supporting any traffic entering or using the site without being distorted or causing compaction of underlying soil. Please refer to Appendix C for an example of suitable 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.
No-Dig Construction	Please refer to the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B for areas requiring no-dig construction. Additional information is attached to Appendix C. The installation of the cellular confinement system will be carried out under arboricultural supervision using the following methodology; The existing vegetation within the footprint will be sprayed using a suitable herbicide that is not detrimental to trees and the area left for the prescribed timescale. Once vegetation has died off, the area will be raked and, if levelling is required, this will be carried out through the spreading of lawn sand or a good quality topsoil. Once levelled the area will be covered by a permeable membrane onto which the cellular system will be laid. This will then be infilled with 20-40mm angular non-fine aggregate and edged with pressure treated, pegged timber board or similar. The finishing surface layer will consist of a permeable hard surface material. **The system must be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's** specification.
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. All roots greater than 25mm in diameter and all large clumps of fibrous roots will be retained and will be immediately wrapped in dry hessian to prevent desiccation and temperature fluctuations. Roots will be pushed aside to allow for runs to be installed. In some cases, individual roots less than 25mm in diameter may be pruned, making a clean cut with a suitable sharp sterile tool (e.g. secateurs or hand saw). Prior to root pruning taking place, the contractor will consult the arboricultural consultant. Trenches should not remain open for more than one day. If this is unavoidable, any exposed roots should be watered and covered with hessian until the area is backfilled with soil. No machinery will be permitted within the TPZ at any time unless ground protection is installed and agreed with the arboricultural consultant beforehand. The requirement for temporary ground protection must be installed in accordance with Section 6.2.3.3 of BS 5837:2012. Prior to drainage or service installation works commencing within RPAs, the arboricultural consultant will be contacted, and a date agreed 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	221215-PD-10	-
Tree Work Schedule	221215-PD-12	-

221215-PD-10-Tree schedule

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ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANCY

221215 - Templeogue School

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 T572	1	Populus sp. (Poplar sp.)	21.0	46 COM	2		4.0		3.0		4.0		3.0	9.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Bark wound - Major. Bark wound - Mechanical. Fork - Weak with included bark. Poor past pruning. Root damage - Severence. Weak live growth. Tree has been previously topped. Regrowth is considered to be weakly attached.	20/01/2023	96.1	5.5	0-10	U
Tree T573	1	Populus sp. (Poplar sp.)	20.0	39	1	2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5		7.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Deadwood - Minor. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Weak live growth. Tree has been previously topped. Regrowth is considered to be weakly attached.	20/01/2023	68.8	4.7	10-20	C2
Tree T574	1	Populus sp. (Poplar sp.)	18.0	28	1		3.5		2.0		2.0		2.0	7.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Deadwood - Minor. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Weak live growth. Tree has been previously topped. Regrowth is considered to be weakly attached.	20/01/2023	35.5	3.4	10-20	C2
Tree T575	1	x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	16.0	70	1		3.0		2.0		7.5		3.5	5.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor.	20/01/2023	221.7	8.4	10-20	C2
Tree T576	1	x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	16.0	62 COM	2		4.0		3.5		7.5		3.0	5.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor.	20/01/2023	177.6	7.5	10-20	C2
Tree T577	1	x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	16.0	70	1		4.0		5.0		7.5		2.0	3.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor.	20/01/2023	221.7	8.4	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

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.

Generated By MyTREES tree management software

Printed on 01/02/23 (BS5837 Tree Schedule (with recs) - tables)

221215 - Templeogue School

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 T578	1	Populus sp. (Poplar sp.)	21.0	28	1		2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5	7.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Deadwood - Minor. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Weak live growth. Tree has been previously topped. Regrowth is considered to be weakly attached.	20/01/2023	35.5	3.4	10-20	C2
Tree T579	1	x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	10.0	35	1		2.0		4.0		5.0		1.0	5.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Arboricultural work - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major.	20/01/2023	55.4	4.2	0-10	U
Tree T580	1	Populus sp. (Poplar sp.)	22.0	34	1		2.0		2.5		2.0		2.0	7.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Weak live growth. Tree has been previously topped. Regrowth is considered to be weakly attached.	20/01/2023	52.3	4.1	10-20	C2
Tree T581	1	Salix sp. (Willow sp.)	17.0	37	1		4.0		3.0		1.0		3.0	6.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Branch - Broken. Branch - Suspended. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Extensive. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Weak live growth. Tree has been previously topped. Regrowth is considered to be weakly attached.	20/01/2023	61.9	4.4	0-10	U
Tree T582	1	Populus sp. (Poplar sp.)	22.0	46	1		3.0		3.0		3.5		2.0	5.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Deadwood - Minor. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Weak live growth. Tree has been previously topped. Regrowth is considered to be weakly attached.	20/01/2023	95.7	5.5	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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221215 - Templeogue School

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 T583	1	Salix sp. (Willow sp.)	20.0	53	1		4.5		5.0		4.0		4.0	6.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Extensive. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Localised. Physiological / cambial damage - Bacterial. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Weak live growth. Tree has been previously topped. Regrowth is considered to be weakly attached. Bacterial canker present. Notable area of decay below main union.	20/01/2023	127.1	6.4	0-10	U
Tree T584	1	Tilia sp. (Lime sp.)	9.0	15	1		1.5		4.0		3.5		2.0	3.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Staked tree / trees.	20/01/2023	10.2	1.8	20-40	C2
Tree T585	1	Prunus sp. (Cherry sp.)	9.0	36	1		4.0		3.5		5.0		4.0	4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Grafted specimen. Root environment - Compacted.	20/01/2023	58.6	4.3	20-40	C2
Tree T586	1	Fagus sylvatica f. purpurea (Purple Beech)	12.0	35	1		3.0		4.0		5.0		3.5	4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Poor past pruning. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Tree has been previously topped. Regrowth is considered to be weakly attached.	20/01/2023	55.4	4.2	20-40	C2
Tree T587	1	Fagus sylvatica f. purpurea (Purple Beech)	12.0	43	1		3.5		4.5		4.5		6.0	4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Poor past pruning. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Tree has been previously topped. Regrowth is considered to be weakly attached.	20/01/2023	83.6	5.2	20-40	C2
Tree T588	1	Fagus sylvatica f. purpurea (Purple Beech)	12.0	35	1		4.5		4.0		2.0		3.5	3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Poor past pruning. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Tree has been previously topped. Regrowth is considered to be weakly attached.	20/01/2023	55.4	4.2	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 T589	1	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	13.0	42 COM	2		5.0		4.0		4.5		2.5	3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Minor. Deadwood - Minor. Pruning wounds - Decayed.	20/01/2023	81.4	5.1	10-20	C2
Tree T590	1	Fagus sylvatica f. purpurea (Purple Beech)	13.0	35	1		4.5		2.0		4.0		2.5	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Poor past pruning. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Tree has been previously topped. Regrowth is considered to be weakly attached.	20/01/2023	55.4	4.2	20-40	C2
Tree T591	1	Fagus sylvatica f. purpurea (Purple Beech)	13.0	45	1		6.0		5.0		4.0		4.5	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Fork - Weak with included bark. Poor past pruning. Root environment - Compacted. Root damage - Mechanical. Rubbing limbs. Tree has been previously topped. Regrowth is considered to be weakly attached.	20/01/2023	91.6	5.4	10-20	C2
Tree T592	1	Prunus sp. (Cherry sp.)	10.0	43	1		3.5		4.0		4.5		4.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Arboricultural work - Historic. Branch - Broken. Bark wound - Mechanical. Grafted specimen. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Root environment - Compacted. Root damage - Mechanical.	20/01/2023	83.6	5.2	10-20	C2
Tree T593	1	Prunus sp. (Cherry sp.)	10.0	50	1		3.5		4.5		3.5		3.5	2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Arboricultural work - Historic. Branch - Broken. Grafted specimen. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Root environment - Compacted. Root damage - Mechanical.	20/01/2023	113.1	6.0	10-20	C2
Tree T594	1	Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas Fir)	14.0	29	1		3.0		3.0		2.0		3.5	3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Inappropriate species / location. Ivy or climbing plant. Root environment - Compacted.	20/01/2023	38.0	3.5	10-20	C2
Tree T595	1	Picea sitchensis (Sitka Spruce)	12.0	23	1		3.0		3.0		2.5		2.5	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Inappropriate species / location. Root environment - Compacted. Root damage - Mechanical.	20/01/2023	23.9	2.8	10-20	C2

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

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Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) 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 T596	1	Prunus cerasifera 'Nigra' (Purple Cherry Plum)	8.0	32	1		4.0		3.5		3.5		4.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Base. Fungal fruiting body - structural decay suspected. Girdling roots - Major. Pruning wounds - Decayed.	20/01/2023	46.3	3.8	0-10	U
Tree T597	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	14.0	20	1	3.0		3.0		1.0		3.0		5.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Bark wound - Mechanical. Competition - Adjacent trees. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Minor. Deadwood - Minor. Root environment - Compacted. Tree part of hedgerow but hasn't been maintained at the same height.	20/01/2023	18.1	2.4	10-20	C2
Tree T598	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	10.0	12	1	2.0		1.0		0.0		3.0		2.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Root environment - Compacted. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree part of hedgerow but hasn't been maintained at the same height.	20/01/2023	6.5	1.4	10-20	C2
Tree T599	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	14.0	25	1	3.0		4.5		1.0		3.0		2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Root environment - Compacted. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree part of hedgerow but hasn't been maintained at the same height.	20/01/2023	28.3	3.0	10-20	C2
Tree T600	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	12.0	16 COM	2	1.0		1.0		0.0		2.0		1.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Root environment - Compacted. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree part of hedgerow but hasn't been maintained at the same height.	20/01/2023	13.0	2.0	0-10	U
Tree T601	1	Sorbus aria (Whitebeam)	5.5	12	1	1.0		3.0		3.0		2.0		2.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	20/01/2023	6.5	1.4	10-20	C2
Tree T602	1	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	6.0	12	1	1.0		2.0		3.0		3.5		2.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	20/01/2023	6.5	1.4	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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Printed on 01/02/23 (BS5837 Tree Schedule (with recs) - tables)

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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 T603	1	Sorbus aria (Whitebeam)	4.5	12	1	1.0		3.0		3.0		1.0		2.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Deadwood - Minor. Root environment - Compacted. Root damage - Mechanical. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major.	20/01/2023	6.5	1.4	10-20	C2
Tree T604	1	Betula jacquemontii (Himalayan Birch)	9.0	22	1		4.0		4.0		4.0		2.0	2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Fork - Weak with included bark. Root environment - Restricted.	20/01/2023	21.9	2.6	20-40	C1
Tree T605	1	Sorbus sp. (Sorbus sp.)	6.0	13	1		3.0		2.0		2.0		2.0	2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Deadwood - Minor. Root environment - Restricted.	20/01/2023	7.6	1.6	10-20	C1
Tree T606	1	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	5.0	11	1		3.0		4.0		2.0		2.5	2.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Branch - Broken.	20/01/2023	5.5	1.3	10-20	C1
Tree T607	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	13.0	25	1		4.0		2.5		4.0		3.5	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Poor past pruning. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Tree has been previously topped. Regrowth is considered to be weakly attached.	20/01/2023	28.3	3.0	20-40	C2
Tree T608	1	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	11.0	30	1		3.5		2.0		2.0		3.0	4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor.	20/01/2023	40.7	3.6	10-20	C2
Tree T609	1	Cedrus deodara (Deodar)	14.0	50	1		6.5		6.0		5.0		6.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Arboricultural work - Recent.	20/01/2023	113.1	6.0	40+	B1
Tree T610	1	Carpinus betulus 'Fastigiata' (Fastigiate Hornbeam)	11.0	28	1		4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0	2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good.	20/01/2023	35.5	3.4	40+	B1

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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221215 - Templeogue School

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 T611		Chamaecyparis lawsoniana 'Erecta' (Lawsons's Cypress cv.)	13.0	45	1		3.5		4.0		4.0		4.0	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good.	20/01/2023	91.6	5.4	20-40	B1
Group G612	1	Ligustrum ovalifolium (Privet/Garden Privet)	2.0	12 AVE	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Mixed shrub and hedgerow group. Boundary vegetation has been maintained as a hedge. Quantities not recorded only species mix. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	20/01/2023	6.5	1.4	20-40	C2
	1	Laurocerasus officinalis (Cherry Laurel)																				
	1	Ilex sp. (Holly sp.)																				
	1	Griselinia littoralis																				
Hedge H613	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	3.0	15	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Hedgerow - Maintained. Maintained beech hedgerow, quantities not recorded. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	20/01/2023	10.2	1.8	40+	B2
Shrub S614	1	Rhododendron sp. (Rhododendron sp.)	2.0	10	1	1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Branch - Broken. Bark wound - Mechanical. Bark wound - Minor.	20/01/2023	4.5	1.2	20-40	C1
Group G615	10	x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	16.0	45 AVE	1									2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Branch - Broken. Bark wound - Mechanical. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Root environment - Compacted. Trees have been historically topped. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	20/01/2023	91.6	5.4	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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221215 - Templeogue School

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 G616	1	Tilia sp. (Lime sp.)	12.0	20 AVE	1									0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Mixed semi-mature tree group with an understorey of cherry laurel. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded only species mix.	20/01/2023	18.1	2.4	20-40	B2
	1	Laurocerasus officinalis (Cherry Laurel)																				
	1	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)																				
Group G617	1	x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	8.0	15 AVE	1									0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Mixed semi-mature tree group with an understorey of cherry laurel. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded only species mix.	20/01/2023	10.2	1.8	20-40	C2
	1	Prunus cerasifera 'Nigra' (Purple Cherry Plum)																				
	1	Laurocerasus officinalis (Cherry Laurel)																				
	1	Castanea sativa (Sweet Chestnut)																				
	1	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)																				
Tree T618	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	11.0	28	1	3.0		4.0		5.0		3.0		2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.	20/01/2023	35.5	3.4	20-40	B2
Group G619	1	x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	12.0	20	1									0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Structural impact - Potential. Neighbouring Leyland cypress tree group. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded only species mix.	20/01/2023	18.1	2.4	20-40	C2

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

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221215 - Templeogue School

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
Shrub S620	1	Photinia x fraseri (Fraser's Photinia)	1.5	10 AVE	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Shrub group. Quantities not recorded. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	20/01/2023	4.5	1.2	10-20	C1
	1	Lonicera nitida (Boxleaf Honeysuckle)																				

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

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

Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)			Identification on plan
Trees unsuitable for retention (see note)				
Category U 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**

221215-PD-12 - Planning Tree Works Schedule

221215 - Templeogue School

CHARLES MCCORKELL
ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANCY

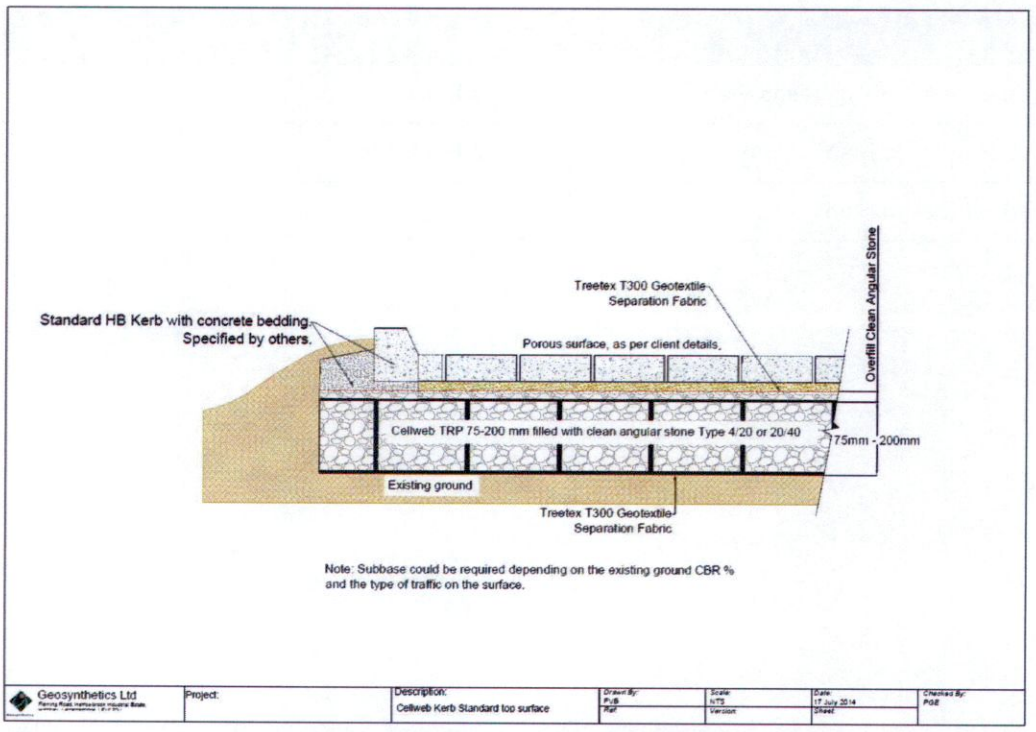
ID	No. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
T572	1 *Populus sp.* Poplar sp.	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T573	1 *Populus sp.* Poplar sp.	C2	Good arboricultural practice Reduce crown by - Specified extent. Reduce tree height to previous points.	Proposed
T574	1 *Populus sp.* Poplar sp.	C2	Good arboricultural practice Reduce crown by - Specified extent. Reduce tree height to previous points.	Proposed
T578	1 *Populus sp.* Poplar sp.	C2	Good arboricultural practice Reduce crown by - Specified extent. Reduce tree height to previous points.	Proposed
T579	1 *x Cupressocyparis leylandii* Leyland Cypress	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T580	1 *Populus sp.* Poplar sp.	C2	Good arboricultural practice Reduce crown by - Specified extent. Reduce tree height to previous points.	Proposed
T581	1 *Salix sp.* Willow sp.	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T582	1 *Populus sp.* Poplar sp.	C2	Good arboricultural practice Reduce crown by - Specified extent. Reduce tree height to previous points.	Proposed
T583	1 *Salix sp.* Willow sp.	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T591	1 *Fagus sylvatica f. purpurea* Purple Beech	C2	To facilitate development Lift low canopy - Specified extent. Lift low laterals to 3-4m above ground level.	Proposed
T596	1 *Prunus cerasifera 'Nigra'* Purple Cherry Plum	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T597	1 *Fagus sylvatica* Common Beech	C2	Good arboricultural practice Reduce crown by - Specified extent. Reduce tree height to form part of hedgerow.	Proposed
T598	1 *Fagus sylvatica* Common Beech	C2	Good arboricultural practice Reduce crown by - Specified extent. Reduce tree height to form part of hedgerow.	Proposed
T599	1 *Fagus sylvatica* Common Beech	C2	Good arboricultural practice Reduce crown by - Specified extent. Reduce tree height to form part of hedgerow.	Proposed
T600	1 *Fagus sylvatica* Common Beech	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T604	1 *Betula jacquemontii* Himalayan Birch	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T605	1 *Sorbus sp.* Sorbus sp.	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed

ID	No. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
T618	1 *Quercus robur* English Oak	B2	To facilitate development Lift low canopy - Specified extent. Lift low laterals to 3-4m above ground level and reduce length of low laterals by 1-2m.	Proposed

Appendix B - Plans

Document	Reference	Revision
Tree Survey & Constraints Plan	221215-P-10	-
Tree Removals Plan	221215-P-11	-
Tree Protection Plan	221215-P-12	-

Appendix C – Cellular Confinement System



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

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