

Charles McCorkell Arboricultural Consultancy

12 Churchfield Grove, Ashbourne, Co. Meath

March 2023

Our Ref: 191013

South Dublin County Council
Planning Department
County Hall Tallaght, Dublin 24.

Re: Arboricultural response to Condition 9(a), Condition 11, Condition 12 (a) to (f) of planning approval, reference number SD21A/0246, for the development proposal at Palmyra, Whitechurch Road, Rathfarnham, Dublin 16.

Dear Sir/Madam,

On behalf of the Applicant, Beckett Developments Ltd, the following response and documents have been prepared to discharge Condition 9(a), Condition 11 and Condition 12 (a) to (f), of planning approval, reference number SD21A/0246, for the proposed residential development at Palmyra, Whitechurch Road, Rathfarnham, Dublin 16 (the 'Application Site').

Condition 9(a) - *No trees are to be felled on site until a rationale for the felling which clearly distinguishes between the condition of the trees and the impact of the proposed development has been proposed and agreed with the Planning Authority. The impact of the proposed development on the existing trees contained within the development site is not acceptable to the Public Realm Section; and would contravene policy G2 Objective 9, G4 Objective 5, G2 Objective 13, G6 Objective 1, HCL15 Objective 3 and other GI policies and objectives in the CDP. The current proposal will have a negative impact on existing trees within the development site area. The proposed development will require the removal of 58 no. trees, three groups of trees and the part removal of two groups of trees. Response should include a revised layout to significantly reduce the impact of the proposed development on the existing mature trees, especially those trees located along the western boundary which are proposed to be removed.*

Response - The Arboricultural Report, document reference 191013-PD-11, dated September 2020, was submitted as part of the initial planning application. This report outlined the quantity and quality of the trees required to be removed to facilitate the now permitted development. The retention of additional trees was explored at the early stages of planning but this was not

achievable given the development design. Retaining the western boundary trees, as suggested within the condition, would prevent any development within the site from occurring.

Condition 11 - Prior to the commencement of development the applicant shall submit a detailed Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) to the Planning Authority for written agreement. The AMS shall include justification and mitigation for any tree removal proposed and details of how trees will be protected at all stages of the development. Recommendations for tree surgery works and details of any tree surgery works necessary will be required as will the method and location of tree protection measures, the phasing of protection methods where demolition or construction activities are essential within root protection areas and design solutions for all problems encountered that could adversely impact trees (e.g. hand digging or thrust-boring trenches, porous hard surfaces, use of geotextiles, location of site compounds, office, parking, site access, storage etc.). All works shall be carried out in accordance with the agreed AMS.

Response - A site-specific Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS), a Tree Removals Plan and a Tree Protection Plan have been produced and are available at Appendix 1.

An AMS, as defined within the BS5837:2012, is a methodology for the implementation of any aspect of development that is within the root protection area or has the potential to result in loss of or damage to a tree to be retained. The request to include a justification and mitigation for any tree removal is not suitable within this document. Details on the justification for tree removals were originally outlined within the Arboricultural Report, document reference 191013-PD-11, dated September 2020, which was submitted as part of the initial planning application.

Mitigation measures and new tree planting are shown within the Landscape Design which Landmark Design Ltd prepared.

Condition 12 parts (a) to (c)

(a) *The location of the trees to be retained and their root protection areas and canopy spreads (as defined in BS 5837: 2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction);*

(b) *The position and construction of protective fencing around the retained trees (to be in accordance with BS 5837: 2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction);*

(c) *The extent and type of ground protection, and any additional measures required to safeguard vulnerable trees and their root protection areas.*

Response - Refer to the Tree Protection Plan, drawing reference 191013-C-52, at Appendix B of the Arboricultural Method Statement, document reference 191013-CD-51, at Appendix 1 of this response.

Condition 12 parts (d)

(d) *An arboricultural impact assessment which evaluates the direct and indirect impacts of the proposed development on the trees to be retained and proposed mitigation.*

Response - Refer to the Arboricultural Report, document reference 191013-PD-11, dated September 2020, which was submitted as part of the initial planning application.

Condition 12 parts (e) & (f)

(e) *An arboricultural method statement to demonstrate that operations can be carried out with the minimal risk of adverse impact on trees to be retained.*

(f) *A method statement for any works proposed within the root protection areas of the trees shown to be retained.*

Response - Refer to the Arboricultural Method Statement, document reference 191013-CD-51, at Appendix 1 of this response.

Yours faithfully,



Charles McCorkell B.Sc. (Hons), MICFor, MARborA

Chartered Arboriculturist

Appendix 1 - Arboricultural Method Statement

- Arboricultural Method Statement, document reference 191013-CD-51

Arboricultural Report

Arboricultural Method Statement

In relation to the development proposal at:

Palmyra

Whitechurch Road

Rathfarnham

Dublin 16

On behalf of:

Beckett Developments Ltd.

March 2023

191013-CD-51

Planning reference SD21A/0246 – Condition 11

**CHARLES MCCORKELL
ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANCY**

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1 Introduction

Instructions

- 1.1 This arboricultural method statement has been instructed by Beckett Developments Ltd. to provide information to assist with discharging Condition 11, of the approved planning application, reference SD21A/0246, in relation to the proposed development at Palmyra, Whitechurch Road, Rathfarnham, Dublin 16.

Qualification and experience

- 1.2 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

- 1.3 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.
- 1.4 The contents of this report are copyright of Charles McCorkell Arboricultural Consultancy and may not be copied without the author's permission.

Methodology and guidance

- 1.5 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.
- 1.6 The 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

- 1.7 This report should be read in conjunction with the following supporting documents attached to the appendices:

Document	Reference	Location
Tree Schedule	191013-CD-50	Appendix A
Tree Work Schedule	191013-CD-52	Appendix A
Tree Removals Plan	191013-C-51	Appendix B
Tree Protection Plan	191013-C-52	Appendix B
Ground Protection	-	Appendix C
Cellular Confinement System	-	Appendix D

Definitions

- 1.8 **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.
- 1.9 **Tree Protection Zone (TPZ)** – an area based on the RPA in m² identified by an arboriculturist, to be protected during development, including demolition and construction work, by the use of barriers and/or ground protection fit for purpose to ensure the successful long-term retention of a tree.

2 Sequence of Operations and Site Monitoring

Sequence of operations

- 2.1 The sequence of operations followed as part of the development process are:
- tree removals and tree surgery work;
 - installation of tree protection measures for construction works;
 - site set up and installation of the compound area and welfare facilities for construction operations;
 - construction, including drainage and service installation;
 - landscaping; and
 - post construction tree survey.
- 2.2 Alternative sequences can be discussed and agreed upon with the local authority and project manager.

System of monitoring

- 2.3 Wherever trees on or adjacent to a site have been identified within the tree protection plan for protective measures, an auditable system of arboricultural site monitoring is required. This includes arboricultural supervision whenever development activity is to take place within or adjacent to any RPA.
- 2.4 Prior to the commencement of works, contact details of all parties will be circulated to ensure all team members are able to communicate correctly.
- 2.5 The following key / critical activities will be inspected and monitored by the approved arboricultural consultant during the course of the development.

Supervision	Date	Initial
Sign off tree removals and tree surgery works.		
Sign off the tree protection measures.		
Supervision during excavation works within the RPA of trees.		
Supervision during the installation of drainage within the RPA of trees.		

Supervision during the installation of the cellular confinement system within tree RPAs.		
Sign off tree condition assessment		

- 2.6 The Site Manager will be responsible for the protection of all retained trees for the duration of the development project. Whenever necessary, the Site Manager will engage the arboricultural consultant to ensure trees are adequately protected.
- 2.7 The Site Manager will explain the importance of the tree protection measures to all site operatives and external sub-contractors working on-site during a Site Induction. Each site operative will be made aware of the location of the designated tree protection zones and that no alterations or working operations are permitted within these protected areas without the approval of the arboricultural consultant.
- 2.8 It will be the responsibility of the Site Manager to ensure that the arboricultural consultant is given five working days prior notification of any works on site that have been identified as a risk to trees within this statement, so that appropriate supervision can be carried out when required.
- 2.9 Following each site visit, a site inspection report that details the works supervised and the tree protection measures on the site will be submitted to the Project Manager and Site Manager.

Variations to works

- 2.10 Variation from the details within this method statement can only be decided and instructed by the Site Manager in prior consultation and agreement of the client arboricultural consultant. Any such proposal will be followed up formally for agreement with the Local Authority Parks Department prior to the works being carried out unless deemed as an emergency.

Incidents on site

- 2.11 In the event of an emergency, human health and safety will be the main priority. Works that may affect trees including damage to branches, roots, and rooting areas will require the Site Manager to report to the arboricultural consultant immediately before any action is taken. If there is no time to report, the Site Manager must inform the Local Authority Parks Department and client arboricultural consultant immediately following reasonable action.

2.12 It will be the responsibility of the Site Manager to ensure that these protocols are complied with, and in all other situations, strict adherence to this method statement is complied with.

3 Tree Surgery Works

- 3.1 Details of the proposed tree works to be undertaken are specified within the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A. The location of trees to be removed are highlighted on the Tree Removals Plan at Appendix B.
- 3.2 It is the responsibility of the Site Manager to ensure that all tree works have been approved by the Local Planning Authority (LPA).
- 3.3 Only tree works specified within this document may be carried out. Any uncertainty regarding trees to be pruned will be immediately confirmed with the arboricultural consultant and LPA if required.
- 3.4 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*.
- 3.5 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.
- 3.6 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.

4 Tree Protection

Site-specific protection measures

- 4.1 The proposed development will require the installation of Tree Protection Barriers to safeguard retained trees throughout the Construction phase of development. The location of all tree protection measures is highlighted on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B. Alternatives to those shown must be agreed upon in advance by the client-approved arboricultural consultant.

Specification for barriers

- 4.2 Protective fencing will be constructed of robust barriers fit for the purpose of excluding construction activity and appropriate to the degree and proximity of work taking place around the retained trees. Barriers should be maintained to ensure that they remain rigid and complete.
- 4.3 Barriers will consist of 2m tall, welded mesh panels on rubber or concrete feet. Fencing panels should be joined together using a minimum of two anti-tamper couplers, which are installed so that they can only be removed from inside the fence. The distance between the fence couplers should be at least 1m and should be uniform throughout the fence. The panels should be supported on the inner side by stabilizer struts, which are attached to a base plate and secured with ground pins, refer to the specification on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B. Where the use of ground pins is not possible, the stabilizer struts should be mounted on a block tray.
- 4.4 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'.

Additional precautions

- 4.5 No alteration, removal or repositioning of the tree protection will take place without the prior consent of the arboricultural consultant, and it will be the site manager's responsibility to ensure that all site operatives are made aware of this requirement prior to starting work on site.
- 4.6 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.
- 4.7 No fires will be permitted within 20m of the crown of any tree.

- 4.8 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.
- 4.9 The contractor will report any damage to trees, hedges or shrubs, whether caused by construction activities or from any other cause to the arboricultural consultant immediately.
- 4.10 Where soil compaction has occurred in the vicinity of existing trees, arboricultural advice should be sought before carrying out any remedial or other works within tree RPAs.

5 Construction Operations

Compound Area

- 5.1 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 must 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.

Excavation Works within Tree RPAs

- 5.2 The excavation works required to be carried out within the RPAs of retained trees have been highlighted in the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B.
- 5.3 All excavation works will be carried out using a lightweight machine and hand tools under the supervision of the arboricultural consultant.
- 5.4 Excavation works will commence by gradually removing the upper layer of soil in order to expose tree roots. The arboricultural consultant will monitor the excavation works and inspect for tree roots.
- 5.5 All loose materials that is removed during these works will be stored in a designated area outside the Tree Protection Zones.
- 5.6 Once rooting is exposed, pruning works will be carried out by the contractor, under the instruction and guidance of the arboricultural consultant. Pruning will be carried out using a sharp sterile tool, such as a secateurs or hand saw.

Areas of No-Dig Construction

- 5.7 The proposed area of no-dig construction within tree RPAs is highlighted in the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B. Unless otherwise agreed upon by the arboricultural

consultant, the no-dig specification for these areas will use a three-dimensional load-bearing cellular confinement system, refer to the specification on the Tree Protection Plan and Appendix C of this report.

- 5.8 Prior to installation, any existing vegetation on the ground will be sprayed with a selective herbicide that will not have an adverse impact on tree health.
- 5.9 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.
- 5.10 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.
- 5.11 The finishing surface layer will consist of permeable hard surface material.
- 5.12 The system must be installed in accordance with the manufacturers specification.

Drainage and service installation

- 5.13 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.
- 5.14 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.
- 5.15 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.
- 5.16 For excavation works, roots greater than 25mm in diameter will be retained, where possible, 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.
- 5.17 In some cases, individual roots 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.

- 5.18 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.
- 5.19 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, refer to Appendix C.

Installation of fencing within tree RPAs

- 5.20 Where new fencing is required to be installed within the RPAs of retained trees, the following working methods are required to be followed:
- 5.21 Post holes are required to be manually excavated with the use of hand tools only. All roots greater than 25mm in diameter are required to be retained and protected. This can be achieved by either slightly altering the location of the post hole to avoid roots completely or retaining the root within the pit and protecting it using the wrapped flexible pipe technique – refer to Photos 1 & 2.
- 5.22 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).
- 5.23 Once the post hole has been excavated and roots protected, footings will be sleeved with 1000 gauge polythene lining, trimmed to be level with the existing ground, and only then will concrete be poured to secure the post in the ground.
- 5.24 No machinery will be permitted within the TPZ at any time unless agreed with the arboricultural consultant beforehand.



Photo 1: Hand excavation around the root to be retained within the pit.



Photo 2: Retained root protected with a *wrapped split* flexible pipe.

191013 - Palmyra, Whitechurch Road, Rathfarnham, Dublin 16

Tree ID	No.	Species	Tree Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	Number of stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)						Crown clearance (m) L-B-E	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RP A	RP B (m)	RP C (m)	BS Category	
						N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W								
Tree T706	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	15.0	42	2	3.0	5.5	5.5	0.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark. Inappropriate retention costs. Inappropriate species / location. Ivy or climbing plant. Natural regeneration. Structural impact - Evident / observed. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Major. Tree is in direct contact with the adjacent wall.	31/10/2019	80.6	5.1	10-20	C2
Tree T707	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	17.5	96	1	7.0	8.5	8.5	9.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Pruning wounds - Historic. Tree has been downgraded from a B Category tree due to the presence of ash dieback onsite.	31/10/2019	416.9	11.5	10-20	C1/C2
Tree T708	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	13.0	21	1	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Tree is growing immediately adjacent to the wall.	31/10/2019	20.0	2.5	10-20	C2
Tree T709	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	7.0	14	1	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	Semi Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Structural impact - Potential. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major. Tree is growing immediately adjacent to the wall.	31/10/2019	8.9	1.7	0-10	U
Tree T710	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	15.0	58	2	5.0	6.0	5.0	4.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Fork - Weak with included bark. Pruning wounds - Historic.	31/10/2019	156.0	7.0	20-40	B1/B2
Tree T711	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	15.0	42	3	6.5	2.0	6.0	6.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Multi-stemmed. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	31/10/2019	82.8	5.1	10-20	C1/C2
Tree T712	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	11.0	23	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Fork - Weak with included bark. Natural regeneration. Pruning wounds - Historic. Root environment - Restricted. Structural impact - Potential. Tree is growing immediately adjacent to the wall.	31/10/2019	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

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



Printed on 21/09/20 (BS5837 Tree Schedule (with recs) - tables)

191013 - Palmyra, Whitechurch Road, Rathfarnham, Dublin 16

Tree ID	No.	Species	CROWN SPREAD (m)	Crown dimensions (m)								L.B. (m ²)	Crown clearance (m) (m ²)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RP (yr) (yr)	BS Category	
				N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW								
Tree T713	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	7.0	12	1	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.5				Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Natural regeneration. Pruning wounds - Historic. Root environment - Restricted. Structural impact - Potential. Tree is growing immediately adjacent to the wall.	31/10/2019	6.5	1.4	C2
Group G714	6	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	10.0	12	1					2.0			Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Inappropriate species / location. Natural regeneration. Root environment - Restricted. Structural impact - Potential.	31/10/2019	6.5	1.4	10-20	
Tree T715	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	8.0	13	1	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.0	2.5			Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Inappropriate species / location. Natural regeneration. Pruning wounds - Historic. Root environment - Restricted. Structural impact - Potential. Tree is growing immediately adjacent to the wall.	31/10/2019	7.6	1.6	10-20	
Tree T716	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	8.0	13	2	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	3.0			Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Inappropriate species / location. Natural regeneration. Pruning wounds - Historic. Root environment - Restricted. Structural impact - Potential. Tree is growing immediately adjacent to the wall.	31/10/2019	7.6	1.6	10-20	
Tree T717	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	7.0	10	1	1.5	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.5			Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Inappropriate species / location. Natural regeneration. Pruning wounds - Historic. Root environment - Restricted. Structural impact - Potential. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major. Tree is growing immediately adjacent to the wall.	31/10/2019	4.5	1.2	10-20	
Tree T718	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	8.0	9	1	3.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	4.0			Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Bark wound - Squirrel. Competition - Adjacent trees. Leaning trunk - Minor. Natural regeneration. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	31/10/2019	3.7	1.1	10-20	

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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191013 - Palmyra, Whitechurch Road, Rathfarnham, Dublin 16

Tree ID	No.	Species	Crown spread (m)	CROWN SPREAD (m)								L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RP A (m)	RP B (m)	RP C (m)	BS Category
				NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Clearance (m)								
Tree T719	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	11.0	25	3	3.5	0.5	2.0	3.0	2.5	2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark. Inappropriate species / location. Natural regeneration. Structural impact - Potential. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree is growing immediately adjacent to the wall.	31/10/2019	30.5	3.1	10-20	C2
Tree T720	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	11.0	30	4	5.5	3.5	2.5	3.5	3.0	3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark. Inappropriate species / location. Multi-stemmed. Natural regeneration. Structural impact - Potential. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree is growing immediately adjacent to the wall.	31/10/2019	40.7	3.6	10-20	C2
Tree T721	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	11.0	42	4	4.0	4.5	2.0	1.0	3.0	3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Inappropriate species / location. Natural regeneration. Structural impact - Potential. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree is growing immediately adjacent to the wall.	31/10/2019	79.8	5.0	10-20	C2
Tree T722	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	15.0	22	1	8.5	3.0	0.0	3.5	2.5	2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Leaning trunk - Major. Suppressed crown - Major.	01/11/2019	21.9	2.6	0-10	U
Tree T723	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	16.0	24	2	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.0	5.0	5.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Suppressed crown - Minor.	01/11/2019	26.5	2.9	10-20	C2
Tree T724	1	Prunus sp. (Cherry sp.)	5.5	46	1	9.0	2.0	3.0	5.5	2.0	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Leaning trunk - Major. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major.	01/11/2019	95.7	5.5	0-10	U
Shrub S725	1	Berberis sp. (Barberry sp.)	5.0	30	9	3.5	1.5	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Ivy or climbing plant. Multi-stemmed.	01/11/2019	40.7	3.6	10-20	C2

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Printed on 21/09/20 (BS5837 Tree Schedule (with recs) - tables)
 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

191013 - Palmyra, Whitechurch Road, Rathfarnham, Dublin 16

Tree ID	No.	Species	CROWN SPREAD (m)										L.B. Crown diameter (m)	BS Category		
			N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown diameter (m)	RP L ² (m)	RP A ² (m)	RP E ² (m)		
Tree T726	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	5.5	9	1	2.0	1.0	3.0	3.0	1.0	Semi Mature	3.7	1.1	10-20	C2	
Tree T727	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	5.5	12	1	2.0	1.0	3.0	3.0	1.0	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	01/11/2019	6.5	1.4	20-40	C2
Tree T728	1	Prunus cerasifera 'Nigra' (Purple Cherry Plum)	8.0	38	3	3.5	4.0	3.5	2.5	1.5	Mature	01/11/2019	65.9	4.6	0-10	U
Tree T729	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	17.0	96	1	10.0	8.5	10.5	10.0	2.5	Mature	01/11/2019	416.9	11.5	20-40	B1/B2
Tree T730	1	Griselinia littoralis	8.0	39	2	2.0	5.0	3.5	2.0	0.0	Early Mature	01/11/2019	69.0	4.7	20-40	C2
Tree T731	1	Griselinia littoralis	7.0	20	1	3.5	4.0	2.0	3.5	0.0	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	01/11/2019	18.1	2.4	20-40	C2
Tree T732	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	19.0	65	2	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	Mature	01/11/2019	191.5	7.8	10-20	C2
Tree T733	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	17.0	97	6	9.5	8.0	5.0	6.5	1.0	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Multi-stemmed.	01/11/2019	434.3	11.8	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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191013 - Palmyra, Whitechurch Road, Rathfarnham, Dublin 16

Tree ID	No.	Species	CROWN SPREAD (m)										L.B. (m)	Crown diameter (m)	BS Category	
			Total Stems (E)	Stem diameter (E)	Stem height (E)	N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW			
Tree T734	1	Cedrus deodara (Deodar)	16.0	93	1	8.5	7.5	9.5	8.5	1.5				Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Branch weight - Heavy. Pruning wounds - Historic.	A1
Tree T735	1	Cordyline australis	5.0	25	10	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.0	0.0				Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Multi-stemmed.	C1
Tree T736	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	7.0	12	1	2.0	2.0	1.5	3.0	0.0				Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Observed. Significant faults observed.	C1
Tree T737	1	Cupressus macrocarpa (Monterey cypress)	9.0	38	1	4.0	4.5	4.5	4.0	1.5				Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. No significant faults observed. Pruning wounds - Historic.	B1
Tree T738	1	Cedrus deodara (Deodar)	11.0	27	1	3.0	3.5	4.0	3.0	1.5				Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. No significant faults observed. Pruning wounds - Historic.	C1
Tree T739	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	5.0	14	1	3.5	3.0	3.5	2.0	1.5				Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Pruning wounds - Historic. Suppressed crown - Minor.	C1
Tree T740	1	Syringa sp. (Lilac sp.)	5.0	25	10	1.0	2.5	2.5	2.0	1.0				Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Multi-stemmed.	C1
Tree T741	1	Prunus sp. (Cherry sp.)	5.0	26	2	3.5	3.0	3.0	3.5	1.0				Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Dead tree / trees.	U
Tree T742	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	17.0	35	1	4.0	6.0	4.0	2.0	5.0				Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant.	C2
Tree T743	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	17.0	48	1	11.0	8.0	1.0	2.0	2.0				Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. weight - Heavy. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	C2

Item green Estimated value

Item AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Item COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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191013 - Palmyra, Whitechurch Road, Rathfarnham, Dublin 16

Tree ID	No. Species	Crown diameter (m)	Height (m)	S.E. of stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)						L.B.	Crown clearance (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RP A	RP B	RP C	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW									
Tree T744	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	9.0 39	6	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	0.0	0.0	Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Bark wound - Minor. Multi-stemmed.	01/11/2019	69.5	4.7	20-40	B2
Tree T745	1 Chamaecyparis sp. (False Cypress)	5.0 18	1	3.5	1.5	3.0	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Branch - Broken. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark.	01/11/2019	14.7	2.2	0-10	U
Tree T746	1 Ilex aquifolium (Holly)	6.0 25	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	1.5	1.5	Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Epicormic growth - Base. Ivy or climbing plant.	01/11/2019	28.3	3.0	20-40	C2
Tree T747	1 Picea abies (Norway Spruce)	21.0 57	1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.0	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	01/11/2019	147.0	6.8	20-40	C2
Tree T748	1 Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	16.0 60	1	7.5	7.0	7.0	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	2.0	2.0	Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Decay / structural defect - Open cavity / cavities. Decay / structural defect - Boles. Ivy or climbing plant.	01/11/2019	162.9	7.2	10-20	C2
Tree T749	1 Tilia sp. (Lime sp.)	6.0 22	1	3.5	2.5	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.0	2.0	Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Decay / structural defect - Boles. Grafted specimen. Leaning trunk - Minor. Root plate movement - Current (suspected unstable). Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property.	01/11/2019	21.9	2.6	0-10	U
Tree T750	1 Tilia sp. (Lime sp.)	10.5 26	1	5.0	5.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	2.0	2.0	Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Grafted specimen. Root environment - Restricted. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property.	01/11/2019	30.6	3.1	40+	B1/B2
Tree T751	1 Tilia sp. (Lime sp.)	10.5 27	1	5.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	2.0	2.0	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Branch weight - Heavy. Bark wound - Minor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Grafted specimen. Root environment - Restricted. Rubbing limbs. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property.	01/11/2019	33.0	3.2	40+	B1/B2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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Printed on 21/09/20 (BS5837 Tree Schedule (with recs) - tables)

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191013 - Palmyra, Whitechurch Road, Rathfarnham, Dublin 16

Tree ID	No.	Species		CROWN SPREAD (m)								L.B. Clearance (m) (m ²)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RP A (m)	RP B (m)	BS Category	
				N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW								
Tree	1	Tilia sp. (Lime sp.)		10.5	24	1	5.0	3.5	3.5	4.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Bark wound - Minor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Grafted specimen. Root environment - Restricted. Rubbing limbs. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property.	01/11/2019	26.1	2.9	40+	B1/B2
Tree	1	Tilia sp. (Lime sp.)		13.5	29	1	6.5	2.0	3.0	5.5	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Grafted specimen. Rubbing limbs. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property.	01/11/2019	38.0	3.5	40+	B1/B2
Tree	1	Tilia sp. (Lime sp.)		9.0	21	1	4.0	2.0	2.5	4.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Decay / structural defect - Localised. Fork with included bark. Grafted specimen. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property.	01/11/2019	20.0	2.5	40+	C1/C2
Tree	1	Tilia sp. (Lime sp.)		13.5	21	1	5.5	3.0	4.0	4.5	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Grafted specimen. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property.	01/11/2019	20.0	2.5	40+	B1/B2
Tree	1	Tilia sp. (Lime sp.)		13.5	21	1	5.5	3.0	4.0	4.5	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Inappropriate species / location. Natural regeneration. Root environment - Restricted. Structural impact - Potential. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property. Tree is growing immediately adjacent to the wall.	01/11/2019	9.0	1.7	0-10	U
Tree	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)		6.5	14	2	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Weak with included bark. Form - Poor crown structure. Grafted specimen. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property. Congested crown break, structural form is poor.	01/11/2019	46.3	3.8	10-20	C1/C2
Tree	1	Tilia sp. (Lime sp.)		9.0	32	1	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.5	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Good. Fork - Weak crown structure. Grafted specimen. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property. Congested crown break, structural form is poor.	01/11/2019	46.3	3.8	10-20	C1/C2

Item green Estimated value

Item AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Item COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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191013 - Palmyra, Whitechurch Road, Rathfarnham, Dublin 16

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	DBH (cm)	Co. of stems	N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Life stage	Condition Notes			Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPB (m)	BS Category
									1	5.5	5.0	4.5	5.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	Early	Fair	Physiological condition Good.	01/11/2019	46.3	3.8	B1/B2
Tree T758	1	Tilia sp. (Lime sp.)	11.0	32	1	5.5	5.0	4.5	5.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Grafted specimen. Pruning wounds - Historic. Rubbing limbs. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property.						

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

Printed on 21/09/20 (BS5837 Tree Schedule (with recs) - tables)
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Table 1 of BS5837 (2012)

Cascade chart for tree quality assessment

Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)	Identification on plan
Trees unsuitable for retention (see note)		
Category U	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Trees that have a serious, 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 	RED
Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years		
	NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7	
		3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation
Trees to be considered for retention		
Category A	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).	GREEN
Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years		Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features.
		Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture).
Category B	Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects, including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation.	BLUE
Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	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.
Category C	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories.	GREY
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	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.

191013-CD-52 - Planning Tree Works Schedule

191013 - Palmyra, Whitechurch Road, Rathfarnham, Dublin 16

CHARLES MCCORKELL
ARBICULTURAL CONSULTANT

ID	No. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
T618	1 <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Lift low canopy - Specified extent. To 3.5m above ground level.	Proposed
T620	1 <i>Sambucus nigra</i> Elder	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
G621	14 <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> Common Beech	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
	4 <i>Laurocerasus officinalis</i> Cherry Laurel			
G622	20 <i>x Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> Leyland Cypress	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
G625	55 <i>x Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> Leyland Cypress	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Part removal of group as shown on the Tree Removals Plan	Proposed
G626	28 <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> Common Beech	B3	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Part removal of group as shown on the Tree Removals Plan	Proposed
T627	1 <i>Malus sp.</i> Apple sp.	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T628	1 <i>Malus sp.</i> Apple sp.	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T652	1 <i>Picea abies</i> Norway Spruce	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T653	1 <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> Common Beech	B3	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T654	1 <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> Common Beech	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T655	1 <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> Common Beech	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T656	1 <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> Common Beech	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T657	1 <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> Common Beech	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T658	1 <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> Common Beech	B3	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T659	1 <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> Common Beech	B3	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T660	1 <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> Common Beech	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T661	1 <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> Common Beech	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed

ID	No. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
T662	1 <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> Common Beech	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T663	1 <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> Common Beech	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T664	1 <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> Common Beech	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T665	1 <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore	B2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T666	1 <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T667	1 <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T668	1 <i>Fagus sylvatica 'Dawyck'</i> Dawyck Beech	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T669	1 <i>Carpinus betulus 'Fastigiata'</i> Fastigate Hornbeam	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T670	1 <i>Acer davidii</i> Pere David's Maple	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T671	1 <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T672	1 <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T673	1 <i>Picea abies</i> Norway Spruce	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T674	1 <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> Scots Pine	B1/B2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T675	1 <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> Scots Pine	B1/B2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T678	1 <i>Cedrus atlantica 'Glauca'</i> Blue Atlas Cedar	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T679	1 <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> Holly	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T680	1 <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> Common Beech	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T681	1 <i>Thuja plicata 'Zebrina'</i> Variegated Western Red Cedar	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T682	1 <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> 'Ellwoodii' Lawson's Cypress cv.	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T683	1 <i>Chamaecyparis</i> sp. False Cypress	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed

ID	No. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
T684	1 <i>Thuja plicata 'Zebrina'</i> Variegated Western Red Cedar	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T685	1 <i>Laurocerasus officinalis</i> Cherry Laurel	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T686	1 <i>Laurocerasus officinalis</i> Cherry Laurel	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T687	1 <i>Laburnum anagyroides</i> Common Laburnum (Golden Chain)	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T688	1 <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> Holly	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T703	1 <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T704	1 <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T705	1 <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T706	1 <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T707	1 <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	C1/C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T708	1 <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T709	1 <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T710	1 <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore	B1/B2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T711	1 <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	C1/C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T712	1 <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T713	1 <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
G714	6 <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T715	1 <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Third Party Tree - Permission to remove tree must be obtained by the owner (Local Authority).	Proposed
T716	1 <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Third Party Tree - Permission to remove tree must be obtained by the owner (Local Authority).	Proposed

ID	No. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
T717	1 <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Third Party Tree - Permission to remove tree must be obtained by the owner (Local Authority).	Proposed
T718	1 <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T719	1 <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T720	1 <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T721	1 <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T723	1 <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T749	1 <i>Tilia sp.</i> Lime sp.	U	To facilitate development Lift low canopy - Specified extent. To 3.5m above ground level.	Proposed
T750	1 <i>Tilia sp.</i> Lime sp.	B1/B2	To facilitate development Lift low canopy - Specified extent. To 3.5m above ground level.	Proposed
T751	1 <i>Tilia sp.</i> Lime sp.	B1/B2	To facilitate development Lift low canopy - Specified extent. To 3.5m above ground level.	Proposed
T752	1 <i>Tilia sp.</i> Lime sp.	B1/B2	To facilitate development Lift low canopy - Specified extent. To 3.5m above ground level.	Proposed
T753	1 <i>Tilia sp.</i> Lime sp.	B1/B2	To facilitate development Lift low canopy - Specified extent. To 3.5m above ground level.	Proposed
T754	1 <i>Tilia sp.</i> Lime sp.	C1/C2	To facilitate development Lift low canopy - Specified extent. To 3.5m above ground level.	Proposed
T755	1 <i>Tilia sp.</i> Lime sp.	B1/B2	To facilitate development Lift low canopy - Specified extent. To 3.5m above ground level.	Proposed
T756	1 <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T757	1 <i>Tilia sp.</i> Lime sp.	C1/C2	To facilitate development Lift low canopy - Specified extent. To 3.5m above ground level.	Proposed
T758	1 <i>Tilia sp.</i> Lime sp.	B1/B2	To facilitate development Lift low canopy - Specified extent. To 3.5m above ground level.	Proposed

Tree work analysis (trees and trees in groups)

	To facilitate development	Total
Fell - Ground level	63	63
Lift low canopy - Specified extent	10	10
Total	73	73

Appendix B – Plans

Document	Reference	Revision
Tree Removal Plan	191013-C-51	
Tree Protection Plan	191013-C-52	

Appendix C – Ground Protection

BS5837:2012 - Section 6.2.3.2 - Ground Protection Measures

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



Scaffold Boards

100mm Woodchip

Geotextile Membrane

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



Inter-linked Ground Protection

150mm Woodchip

Pegged Timber Edge

Geotextile Membrane

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

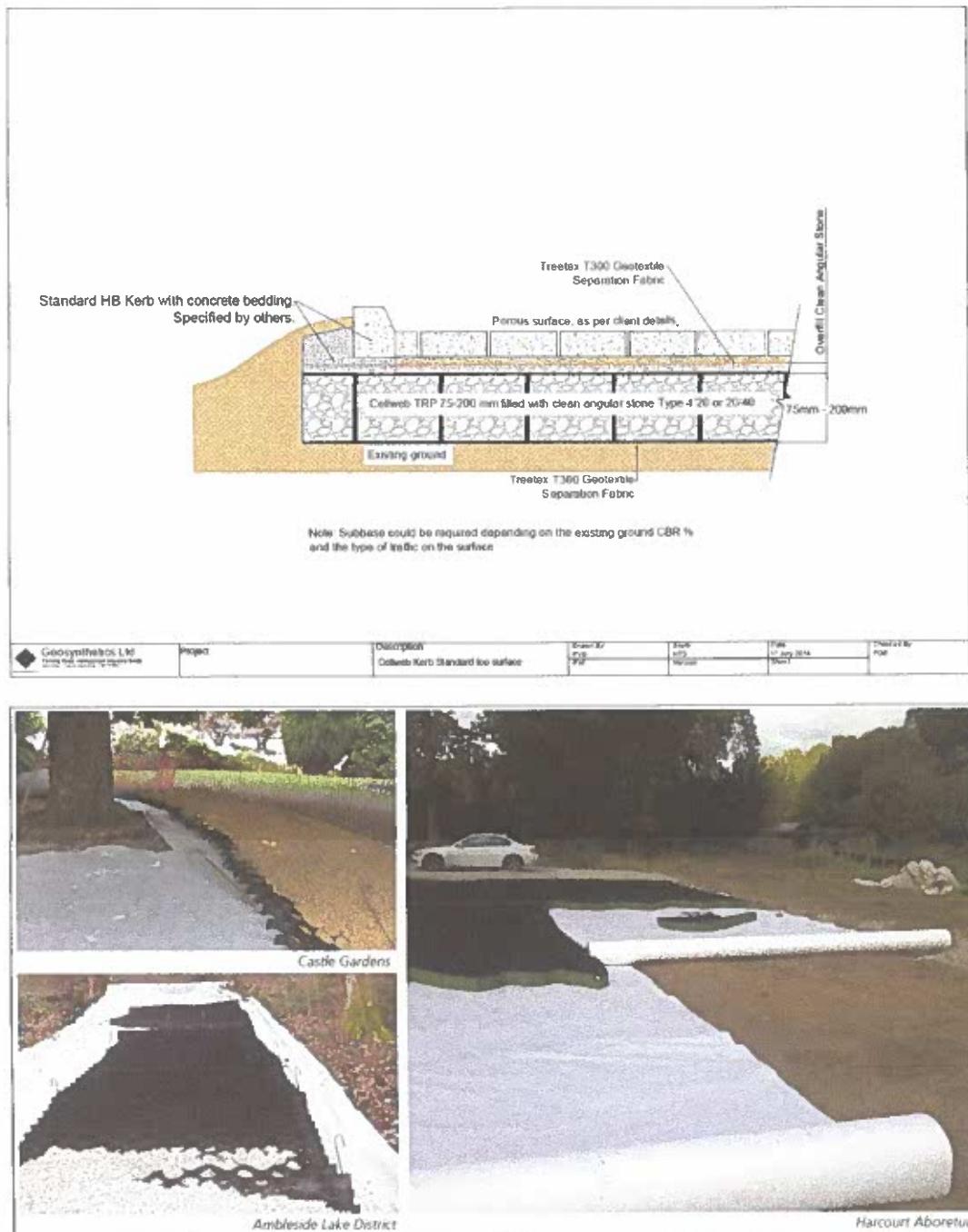


Geotextile Membrane

Cellular confinement system

20-40 Clean Angular Stone

Appendix D – Cellular Confinement System



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

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