Arboricultural Report

Tree Survey,

Arboricultural Impact Assessment &

Arboricultural Method Statement

In relation to the development proposal at:

Slane Road Drogheda

Co. Louth

On behalf of: Lagan Homes

April 2024

191125-PD-11-A

CHARLES MCCORKELL ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANCY

Contents

Section 1: Arboricultural Impact Assessment	
Summary	3
Introduction	4
Observations & Context	6
Local Planning Policy	11
Technical Information	13
Analysis of the Proposal in Respect of Trees	14
Discussion & Conclusion	18
Recommendations	19
on 2: Arboricultural Method Statement	20
ndices	26
	Summary Introduction Observations & Context Local Planning Policy Technical Information Analysis of the Proposal in Respect of Trees Discussion & Conclusion Recommendations on 2: Arboricultural Method Statement

Appendix A – Schedules	26
Appendix B – Plans	27
Appendix C – Cellular Confinement System	28

Section 1: Arboricultural Impact Assessment

1 Summary

- 1.1 This arboricultural report has been instructed by Lagan Homes (the 'Applicant').
- 1.2 The proposal is for the construction of a residential development at Slane Road, Drogheda, Co. Louth (the 'Application Site').
- 1.3 This report includes:
 - an assessment of the trees, their quality and value in accordance with BS 5837:2012 - Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction;
 - the site context and observations on the trees;
 - local planning policies relevant to the consideration of trees on the site;
 - the impact of the proposed development on the tree population in and around the site;
 - methods of reducing impacts on trees; and
 - measures to be taken to protect trees during the proposed works.
- 1.4 The proposed development will require the removal of 28 trees, five tree/shrub groups and three hedgerows and the partial removal of two tree groups and one hedgerow. In addition, six trees are required to be removed for arboricultural reasons due to their poor condition.
- 1.5 Although the loss of trees will have an initial impact on local canopy cover, it is not deemed to have a significant impact on the character and appearance of the wider local area, as the majority of trees are of low and poor quality and value.
- 1.6 New high-quality tree and hedgerow planting has been proposed as part of the development. This new planting will mitigate the loss of canopy cover and positively impact the amenities and visual appearance of the development.
- 1.7 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.
- 1.8 In conclusion, the proposed development is achievable in both arboricultural terms and in relation to local planning policy as it relates to trees.

2 Introduction

Instructions

2.1 This arboricultural report has been instructed by Lagan Homes 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 residential development at Slane Road, Drogheda, Co. Louth.

Development proposal

2.2 The proposal is for the construction of a residential development with associated car parking, landscaping, and all site infrastructure and engineering works necessary to facilitate the development.

Qualification and experience

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

Scope and limitations

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

Methodology and guidance

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

2.8 The BS 5837 (2012) recommends the National Joint Utilities Group (NJUG) document *Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in 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.

Definitions

- 2.9 **Root Protection Area (RPA)** a layout design tool indicating the area surrounding a tree that contains sufficient rooting volume to ensure the survival of the tree.
- 2.10 **Tree Protection Zone (TPZ)** an area based on the RPA in 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.

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	-	Section 2
Tree Schedule	191125-PD-10	Appendix A
Tree Work Schedule	191125-PD-12	Appendix A
Tree Survey Plan 01/02	191125-P-10-01/02	Appendix B
Tree Removals Plan 01/02	191125-P-11-01/02	Appendix B
Tree Protection Plan 01/02	191125-P-12-01/02	Appendix B
Cellular Confinement System	-	Appendix C

3 Observations & Context

Site visit

- 3.1 The site was first visited by Charles McCorkell on 3 January 2020. The purpose of the visit was to survey trees and vegetation which may be of significance to the proposed development.
- 3.2 The site was revisited on 15 May 2023 to update the original tree survey information.
- 3.3 All tree surveys were undertaken in accordance with *British Standard* 5837: *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction* (2012).

Site location and description

- 3.4 The Application Site is situated to the east of the M1 motorway, west of the M1 Retail Park, north of Slane Road and south of the N51 (Map 1). It is a greenfield site containing a mix of native and naturalised trees and native hedgerows. The main tree cover is located within the southern area of the site, adjacent to Slane Road.
- 3.5 Adjacent to the western boundary of the site there is a mixed group of trees, mainly poplar, and a hawthorn hedgerow. These trees have been planted to provide visual and acoustic screening from the motorway. The trees are densely planted and no active tree management has been carried out. Adjacent to the northern boundary there are two mixed native groups of trees which have also been planted to provide screening from the road.



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

View of the site and trees



Photo 1: View of the mixed native tree group G928 located adjacent to the northern boundary.



Photo 2: View of the mixed tree and hedgerow group G930 located adjacent to the western boundary.



Photo 3: View of the native hedgerow H931.



Photo 4: View of the larch trees T964 to T977 located along the western boundary of the southern section of the site.



Photo 5: View of the native tree group G943.



Photo 6: View of the mature beech trees T995 to T998.



Photo 7: View of the larch trees T954 to T960 located adjacent to Slane Road.



Photo 8: View of the mature ash trees T1002 and T1003 located adjacent to Slane Road.

4 Local Planning Policy

Louth County Development Plan 2021 - 2027

4.1 The Louth County Development Plan 2021–2027 contains the following policies and information that relate to trees:

Policy ref	Wording
NBG 33	To assess the implications of a proposed development on
	significant trees and hedgerows located on lands that are being
	considered for development, seeking their incorporation into
	design proposals where appropriate and in compliance with
	procedures detailed in Appendix 6.

4.2 Appendix 6 provides the following information:

Survey	• All trees with a diameter of 150 mm or more, measured at a height of 1.4 m above ground level shall be marked down on a scaled site layout map.		
	• Trees shall be numbered for identification on site and correspondingly plotted on a map similar in scale to the above.		
	 Trees shall be described by reference to species, spread, shape, condition, height and remedial works necessary. Hedgerows shall be shown and described with reference to their condition, extent and the predominant species contained therein. Following the results of the survey, proposals shall be made for the preservation of specimen trees and compatibility of same within the overall development. 		
Protection	• Where trees are to be preserved on a site, it is essential that such		
	trees be protected from damage during construction arising from		
	plant movement, storage of materials, ground level changes or		
	other site works. Fencing of robust construction shall be erected		
	outside the maximum branch spread of the tree or tree group.		
	• No excavation or other material should be stored within the enclosed area or within 5m of any tree. Items such as cables or		

notices should not be attached to any tree. Vehicles should be kept
clear of the enclosed area.
• Walls or other structures should only be built at distances
sufficiently far from trees and hedges that are required to be
preserved, so as to ensure the long-term vibrancy of such trees
and hedgerows.

5 Technical Information

Tree data

5.1 The Tree Survey 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 are given in the Tree Schedule at Appendix A.



Life stage analysis

Figure 1: Life stage analysis of the 76 survey entries recorded.





Figure 2: Breakdown of BS5837:2012 categories of the 76 survey entries recorded.

6 Analysis of the Proposal in Respect of Trees

Arboricultural Impacts

- 6.1 **Loss of trees** The proposed development will require the removal of 28 trees, five tree/shrub groups and three hedgerows and the partial removal of two tree groups and one hedgerow. The proposed removals are specified within the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A and are highlighted on the Tree Removals Plan at Appendix B.
- 6.2 In addition, six trees are required to be removed for arboricultural reasons due to their poor condition.
- 6.3 Of the 45 survey entries proposed to be removed or partially removed, one tree is of moderate quality and value (B Category), 17 trees, seven groups of trees/shrubs and four hedgerows are of low quality (C Category) and 16 trees are of poor quality (U Category). A breakdown of trees and groups to be removed according to their BS5837:2012 category is outlined in Figure 3.



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

- 6.4 The overall loss of trees and hedgerows required to facilitate the proposed development will have an initial impact on the local surrounding canopy cover. Visually, these removals will not have a significant impact on the character and appearance of the wider local area, as the trees and hedgerows to be removed are mainly of low and poor quality and considering their internal location within the site, their public amenity value is restricted.
- 6.5 **Pruning works** To facilitate the proposed development and provide sufficient space for construction operations, the lateral growth of the neighbouring trees and hedgerows located adjacent to the western and northern boundaries is required to be reduced.

- 6.6 In addition, preliminary tree management works in the form of removing ivy, crown lifting low canopies and reducing heavy branches have been proposed for arboricultural reasons.
- 6.7 The works proposed are considered to be minor and will not be detrimental to the health of the trees and hedgerows concerned or negatively impact their character and visual appearance within the local area.
- 6.8 Details of the proposed works are specified within the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A and their location within the site is shown in the Tree Removals Plan at Appendix B.
- 6.9 *Future management works* Considering the site's change of use, it is required that prior to occupation of the development, a full tree condition assessment, with tree work recommendations, will be required for health and safety purposes.
- 6.10 **Compound area** The proposed site compound area has not yet been designed; however, there is sufficient space available throughout the site to avoid any unnecessary impacts to retained trees and hedgerows, provided the tree protection measures, as detailed within the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B, are adhered.
- 6.11 **Construction operations** Excavation works are required to construct the proposed road within the RPA of the B Category beech tree T995. This incursion is only minor and is located at the periphery of the tree's root protection area, where significant roots are unlikely to be present. It is not considered at all likely that these works will have a detrimental impact on the long term health and structural condition of the tree.
- 6.12 *New footpaths within tree RPAs* Where new footpaths are required to be installed within the RPAs of retained trees, these must be constructed using a no-dig design.
- 6.13 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 tree rooting areas. This will ensure that damage does not occur to the roots of the trees or the structure and function of the soil in which they are growing.
- 6.14 Prior to construction works commencing, the arboricultural consultant will be required to identify all footpaths that are required to be constructed using these methods.
- 6.15 **Drainage and services** Details of the proposed drainage and service runs are currently unknown. Where underground services are required, these must avoid the RPAs of retained trees. 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.

- 6.16 **Boundary treatments** All proposed boundaries adjacent to trees and hedgerows are required to be of a low-impact design, such as post and panel/rail fencing. Walls with strip foundations adjacent to trees can be detrimental to their health and structural condition and their installation must be avoided.
- 6.17 Proposed fencing will require posts to be set into concrete filled pits. The excavation of these pits must be carried out using hand tools only and all roots above 25mm in diameter will be retained or alternative locations which do not contain roots above 25mm will be found. All fence post pits will be lined with 1000 gauge polythene to prevent phytotoxic effects of cement products upon tree roots.
- 6.18 **Tree protection measures** All retained trees and hedgerows can be successfully protected during the proposed development works by using robust fencing measures that comply with the recommendations outlined within BS 5837:2012.
- 6.19 For details of all tree protection measures required during construction operations, please refer to the Tree Protection Plan located at Appendix B.
- 6.20 No materials or equipment other than those required to install tree protection will be delivered to the site until all fencing is in place.
- 6.21 **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

- 6.22 The proposed development includes new high-quality tree and hedgerow planting that can help mitigate the proposed removals and positively impact the character and appearance of the new development and the surrounding local landscape.
- 6.23 New tree and hedge planting should take into consideration the location of the site and the character of the local landscape. It is important that a diverse selection of species is chosen.

6.24 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 removal of trees required to facilitate the development has been assessed and although the loss of canopy cover will have an initial impact on the local area, their public amenity value is limited due to their low and poor quality and internal location within the site. Their loss is therefore not considered significant within the wider local surrounding landscape.
- 7.2 The proposed design has considered the loss of trees and included new high-quality tree planting that will enhance the amenities and visual appearance of the development and contribute to the character of the local surrounding area. The proposed new tree planting will mitigate the loss of trees and in the medium to long term replace the loss of canopy cover.

Proposal in relation to local planning policy

7.3 The proposal complies with local planning policy as it relates to trees. A detailed tree survey has been carried out and sufficient protection measures to safeguard trees during the proposed development works have been specified in accordance with industry best practice.

Conclusion

- 7.4 Constraints posed by trees and hedgerows have been assessed and where impacts occur, these have been identified specifically in this report and can be addressed using sensitive design and construction measures.
- 7.5 The protection of retained trees and hedgerows on this site during the proposed development works can be achieved by continuing to follow the recommendations in BS5837:2012 and by compliance with suitably drafted planning conditions.

8 **Recommendations**

8.1 The proposal should be carried out in accordance with the recommendations outlined within this report.

Tree Protection

- 8.2 The positioning of tree protective barriers should be installed as detailed in the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B.
- 8.3 The protective fencing measures to be installed must comply with the recommendations outlined within BS5837:2012.
- 8.4 No materials or equipment other than those required to install tree protection will be delivered to the site until all fencing is in place.
- 8.5 Engineering details of the proposed hard surfaces within tree RPAs must be designed to comply with BS5837:2012. These must be reviewed and agreed upon in advance of any construction works commencing on site by the arboricultural consultant.
- 8.6 Site supervision should be carried out by an arboricultural consultant at key stages of the project to ensure that retained trees can be successfully protected during the development. Details of supervision are included within the Arboricultural Method Statement at Section 2 of this report.

Tree Works

8.7 All tree works are required to be carried out in accordance with best working practice BS3998:2010 – *Tree Work Recommendations* and by a reputable arboricultural contractor.

Arboricultural mitigation

- 8.8 Tree planting is proposed to mitigate the loss of trees and must be carried out and maintained as specified by the Landscape Architect.
- 8.9 All new tree planting must be carried out in accordance with BS 8545:2014 *Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape. Recommendations.*
- 8.10 New tree planting should take into consideration the mature growing size of the trees proposed, to ensure that a harmonious relationship between trees and buildings and hard surfaces can be sustained for the long term, without the need for unnecessary pruning works or removals.

Section 2: Arboricultural Method Statement

Introduction

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

Sequence of Operations

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

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

Supervision

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

- Pre-commencement meeting with the site manager to discuss tree protection measures;
- Inspection of tree works and protection measures prior to the commencement of works;
- Monthly site visits to inspect tree protection measures;
- Supervision during the installation of drainage and services within tree RPAs;
- Supervision during the installation of no-dig surfaces within tree RPAs;
- Supervision during any other works that may affect retained trees; and
- Tree inspection upon completion.

Arboricultural Method Statement		
Scope	Methodology	
Pre-commencement meeting	Prior to the commencement of works, a meeting between the arboricultural consultant and site manager will be held in order to discuss the tree protection measures and proposed works required in close proximity to trees.	
	Contact details of all parties will be circulated to ensure all team members are able to communicate correctly.	
	The site manager will be responsible for the protection of all retained trees for the duration of the project. Whenever necessary, the site manager will engage the arboricultural consultant to ensure trees are adequately protected.	
	The appointed arboricultural consultant will be available for verbal advice throughout the site works.	
Tree Works	Please refer to the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A for a list of all proposed tree works. The location of trees to be removed 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 protective fencing for construction is shown in the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B.	
	Protective fencing must be constructed and installed using the BS5837:2012 fencing specification as detailed in the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B. Alternatives to those shown must	

	be agreed upon in advance by the client-approved, arboricultural consultant.
	No materials or equipment other than those required to erect protective fencing will be delivered to the site before the fencing is installed.
	Signs will be fixed to every third panel stating, 'Tree Protection Area Keep Out – Any incursion into the protected area must be with the agreement of the local authority or arboricultural consultant'.
	The main contractor will inform the local authority and the arboricultural consultant that tree protection is in place before site clearance works commence.
	No alteration, removal or repositioning of the tree protection will take place during construction without the prior consent of the arboricultural consultant.
Compound Area	The site compound must be located outside the designated TPZs as highlighted 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.
Areas of No-Dig	Proposed areas of hard standing within tree RPAs must be constructed using a cellular confinement system, or similar approved, and will be carried out under arboricultural supervision using the following methodology;
	The existing vegetation within the proposed 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 manufactures 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)
	<i>Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in proximity to trees.</i> 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.
	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.
	In some cases, individual roots may be pruned, making a clean cut with a suitable sharp sterile tool (e.g. secateur 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 upon with the arboricultural consultant beforehand. The requirement for temporary ground protection must be installed in accordance with Section 6.2.3.3 of BS 5837:2012.

	Prior to drainage or service installation works commencing within
	RPAs, the arboricultural consultant will be contacted, and a date
	agreed upon for a site meeting to run through the proposed
	methods of work on-site with the site manager and relevant site
	operatives.
Installation of	Post holes will be carefully positioned as far away from the stem of
fencing within	trees as possible to minimise contact with tree stems and
RPAs	significant tree roots.
	Holes will be manually excavated with the use of hand tools only and where roots greater than 25mm in diameter or large fibrous roots are present, the position of the hole will be slightly altered to avoid potential root damage.
	If the position of the hole cannot be altered, roots greater than 25mm in diameter or large fibrous roots will be protected with taped flexible plastic pipes and retained within the pit.
	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).
	Once the required depth has been excavated, the hole will be lined using 1000-gauge polythene and filled with the appropriate concrete mix.
General Principals to Avoid Damage to Trees	All tree works will be carried out in accordance with the recommendations given in BS 3998 (2010).
	No fires will be permitted within 20m of the crown of any tree.
	No changes in soil levels will take place within the tree protection zones without the prior written consent of the local authority.
	No materials, vehicles, plant or personnel will be permitted into the tree protection zones at any time without the prior consent of the arboricultural consultant.
	Any liquid materials spilt on site will be immediately cleared up and removed from the site. If liquid fuel or cement products are spilt within 2m of the tree protection zone, the contractor will report the incident to the arboricultural consultant immediately.

	The contractor will report any damage to trees or shrubs, whether caused by construction activities or from any other cause to the arboricultural consultant immediately.
Landscape Operations	All landscape operations within the protected area will be carried out by hand, using hand tools only, unless otherwise agreed with by the arboricultural consultant. No dumping of spoil or rubbish, parking of vehicles or plant, storage of materials or temporary accommodation will be undertaken within the TPZs.
	All 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	191125-PD-10	А
Tree Work Schedule	191125-PD-12	-

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group G927	 120 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) 40 Ulex europaeus (Gorse) 	4.0	10 AVE	1		0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Arboricultural work - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Young planted tree / trees. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Mixed group of young and semi-mature trees planted as a shelterbelt between the site fence line and road. Hawthorn on site side along fence overhanging boundary by approx. 1-1.5m. Quantities are estimated only. Ownership unknown.	24/07/2023	4.5	1.2	40+	C2
	20 Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)													
	20 Corylus avellana (Common Hazel)													
	20 Acer campestre (Field Maple)													
	5 Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)													

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.

Page 1 of 19



Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm) No. of Stems	CF N NE	ROWN SP	PREAD (m)	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 G928	 20 Acer campestre (Field Maple) 15 Betula pendula (Silver Birch) 5 Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow) 200 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) 40 Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble) 40 Corylus avellana (Common Hazel) 40 Ulex europaeus (Gorse) 	4.0	10 1 AVE					0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Arboricultural work - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Young planted tree / trees. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Mixed group of young and semi-mature trees planted as a shelterbelt between site fence line and road. Hawthorn on site side along fence overhanging boundary by approx. 1.5-2.5m. Quantities are estimated only. Ownership unknown.	24/07/2023	4.5	1.2	40+	C2
Group G929	300 Ulex europaeus (Gorse)	2.5	7 1 AVE					0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. No significant faults observed. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities are estimated only.	24/07/2023	2.2	0.8	40+	C1/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.

Page 2 of 19



Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group G930	 400 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) 150 Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble) 100 Corylus avellana (Common Hazel) 80 Populus tremula (Aspen) 50 Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder) 50 Ulex europaeus (Gorse) 20 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash) 5 Sorbus aucuparia (Rowan/Mountain Ash) 5 Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow) 5 Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech) 	2.0	20 AVE	1		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Arboricultural work - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Mixed group consisting of hawthorn along site boundary fence line and overstorey poplar trees. The hawthorn along the boundary have been managed as a hedgerow in the past. Lateral growth of trees overhanging into site boundary by 2- 4.5m. Most extensive overhang is just south of te gorse. Trees have been planted as a shelterbelt between site fence line and road. Poplar trees immediately behind fence line are approx. 20-25cm diameter. Quantities are estimated only. Ownership unknown.	24/07/2023	18.1	2.4	40+	C2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

StemCOMCombined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837L.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.

Page 3 of 19

Printed on 19/12/23 (BS5837 Tree Schedule (with recs) - tables)



Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems		SPREAD (r	m) / W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Hedge H931	25 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	7.0	30 AVE	1				0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Ivy or climbing plant. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Mature hawthorn hedgerow that has been neglected and contains several gaps with trees covered in ivy. Quantities are estimated only.	24/07/2023	40.7	3.6	20-40	C2
Tree T933	1 Sambucus nigra (Elder)	4.0	32	1	2.0 1.5	3.0	2.0	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Branch - Broken. Branch - Suspended. Bark wound - Major. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Major. Decay / structural defect - Principal stems. Tree not included on topographical survey; location estimated.	24/07/2023	46.3	3.8	0-10	U
Tree T934	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	8.0	35	1	3.0 3.5	3.0	3.0	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Tree not included on topographical survey; location estimated.	24/07/2023	55.4	4.2	20-40	C2
Tree T935	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	8.0	35	1	3.5 4.0	3.0	3.0	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Tree not included on topographical survey; location estimated.	24/07/2023	55.4	4.2	20-40	C2
Hedge H936	 80 Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble) 20 Hedera helix (Common Ivy) 	2.5	7 AVE	1				0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Natural regeneration. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Remnants of a hedgerow but is now overgrown with brambles, ivy and naturally regenerated ash. Quantities are estimated only.	24/07/2023	2.2	0.8	10-20	C2
	5 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)															

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

Stem green Estimated value

Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837 L.B.

made but this survey cannot be relied upon as a full health and safety assessment of the trees. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

Page 4 of 19

Generated By TREES

Tree ID	N	o. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N N		SPREAD	(m) V 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 G937	10 5	Sambucus nigra (Elder) Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	5.0	12 AVE	1					0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Ivy or climbing plant. Natural regeneration. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Area of naturally regenerated ash and elder growing around derelict building. Quantities are estimated only.	24/07/2023	6.5	1.4	10-20	C2
Group G938	10 5 5	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble) Salix alba (White Willow) Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	6.0	20 AVE	1					0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Crown conflict - Structure / boundary / wire / tree. Ivy or climbing plant. Natural regeneration. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities are estimated only. Group located beneath overhead cables.	24/07/2023	18.1	2.4	10-20	C2
Tree T939	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	4.0	16 COM	18	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Die- back - Throughout crown. Multi-stemmed. Natural regeneration. Tree not included on topographical survey; location estimated. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	24/07/2023	13.0	2.0	0-10	U
Hedge H940	12	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	6.0	30 AVE	1					0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Ivy or climbing plant. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Mature hedgerow that has been neglected and contains several gaps with trees covered in ivy. Quantities are estimated only.	24/07/2023	40.7	3.6	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.

Page 5 of 19

Generated By MyTREES

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)	Crown (clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	ife stage	Condition Notes Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group G941	 Sambucus nigra (Elder) Fraxinus excelsior (Ash) Buddleja davidii (Buddleja) 	5.0	15 AVE	1		0.	0	1	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Ivy or climbing plant. Natural regeneration. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Area of naturally regenerated vegetation around farm shed. Quantities are estimated only.	10.2	1.8	10-20	C2
Hedge H942	15 Cupressus sp. (Cypress sp.)	8.0	35 AVE	1		0.	0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access 24/07/2023 to inspect base - Not possible. Arboricultural work - Historic. Crown conflict - Structure / boundary / wire / tree. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Neighbouring tree group consisting of a mixture of cypress species. Access is restricted due to low level scrub. Trees below overhead wires have been topped. Laterals overhanging into site. Quantities are estimated only.	55.4	4.2	10-20	C2
Group G943	 5 Sambucus nigra (Elder) 1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) 	5.0	15 AVE	1		0.	0	1	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Ivy or climbing plant. Natural regeneration. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Area of naturally regenerated vegetation. Quantities are estimated only.	10.2	1.8	10-20	C1
Tree T944	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	11.0) 50	1	6.0 6.0 6.0 6	6.0 0.	0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access 24/07/2023 to inspect base - Not possible. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub. Tree located adjacent to stream on site side. Tree not included on topographical survey; location estimated.	113.1	6.0	10-20	C2

- Stem green Estimated value
- Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups
- Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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

Page 6 of 19

Generated By MyTREES

Tree ID	No. Species		Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems			SPREAD	(m) V W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group G945	 4 Sambucus nigra (Elder) 4 Crataegus monogy (Common Hawthorn/Quick/Ma 	ma ay)	5.0	20 AVE	1					0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair.24/07/202318.Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities are estimated only. Group located at the bottom of the slope beside the stream. All trees extensively covered in ivy and brambles.24/07/202318.	2.4	10-20	C2
Group G946	5 Sambucus nigra (Elder)	4	1.0	10 AVE	1					0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Natural 24/07/2023 4.5 regeneration. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Area of naturally regenerated vegetation. Quantities are estimated only.	1.2	10-20	C1
Group G947	4 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	10	0.0	18 AVE	1					0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Natural 24/07/2023 14.7 regeneration. Structural impact - Potential. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Naturally regenerated ash growing within derelict building.	2.2	10-20	C2
Group G948	15 x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	14	4.0	40 AVE	1					0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access 24/07/2023 72.4 to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Branch - Broken. Branch - Suspended. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Group appears to be part on site and part off site. Quantities are estimated only.	4.8	10-20	C2
Tree T949	1 Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	1	1.0	50	1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	1.5		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good.24/07/2023113.Access to inspect base - Not possible. Arboricultural work - Historic. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.113.	1 6.0	40+	A1
Tree T950	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	1:	2.0	25	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access 24/07/2023 28.3 to inspect base - Not possible. Arboricultural work - Historic. Fork - Weak with included bark. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	3.0	20-40	C1

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

Stem green Estimated value

Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837 L.B.

made but this survey cannot be relied upon as a full health and safety assessment of the trees. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

Page 7 of 19

TREES tree management software



Tree ID	Nc	. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	NN		SPREAD ((m) V 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 T951	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	10.0	20	1	3.0	3.5	2.0	3.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access 24/07/202 to inspect base - Not possible. Competition - Adjacent trees. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	3 18.1	2.4	20-40	C1
Group G952	15	x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	13.0	30 AVE	1					0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access 24/07/202 to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Arboricultural work - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Crown conflict - Structure / boundary / wire / tree. Deadwood - Minor. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities are estimated only.	3 40.7	3.6	10-20	C2
Tree T953	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	13.0	55	1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.5	2.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access 24/07/202 to inspect base - Not possible. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Tree located on opposite side of stream.	3 136.8	6.6	10-20	C2
Tree T954	1	Larix decidua (European Larch/Common Larch)	11.0	35	1	3.0	4.0	2.0	1.5	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access 24/07/202 to inspect base - Not possible. Arboricultural work - Historic. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub.	3 55.4	4.2	10-20	C2
Tree T955	1	Larix decidua (European Larch/Common Larch)	12.0	35	1	2.0	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Arboricultural work - Historic. Ivy or climbing plant. Poor past pruning. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub.	3 55.4	4.2	0-10	U
Tree T956	1	Larix decidua (European Larch/Common Larch)	13.0	35	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Arboricultural work - Historic. Decline - Suspected. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub.	3 55.4	4.2	0-10	U
Stem gr Stem A	reen VE	Estimated value Average stem diameter for tr	ree gr	oups			The	survey in ooses. Wh	formation i here hazaro	n this s lous tre	chedu es ha	ule has bee ave been no	n gathered following a BS5837 survey for planning oted recommendations for works may have been		Pa	age 8 of	19

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837 L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

made but this survey cannot be relied upon as a full health and safety assessment of the trees.

Generated By

My TREES tree management software



Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROV		D (m) SW W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T957	1 Larix decidua (European Larch/Common Larch)	11.0) 35	1	2.0 1.5	0.0	1.5	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Arboricultural work - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub.	24/07/2023	55.4	4.2	10-20	C2
Tree T958	1 Larix decidua (European Larch/Common Larch)	13.0	35	1	1.5 2.0	2.0	1.0	4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Arboricultural work - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Poor past pruning. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub.	24/07/2023	55.4	4.2	10-20	C2
Tree T959	1 Larix decidua (European Larch/Common Larch)	13.0) 40	1	2.5 3.5	2.5	1.5	1.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Arboricultural work - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Decay / structural defect - Suspected. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub.	24/07/2023	72.4	4.8	10-20	C2
Tree T960	1 Larix decidua (European Larch/Common Larch)	12.0	35	1	2.5 1.0	1.5	2.5	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Arboricultural work - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Decay / structural defect - Suspected. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub.	24/07/2023	55.4	4.2	10-20	C2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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.

Page 9 of 19

Generated By



WyTREES tree management software

Tree ID	No. Species		Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN S	PREAD (m)	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T961	1 Larix decidua (European Larch/Co Larch)	ommon	14.0	40	1	4.0 2.0	1.0 2.0	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Arboricultural work - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub.	24/07/2023	72.4	4.8	10-20	C2
Group G962	 7 Sambucus nigra (Elder) 3 Crataegus monogyr (Common Hawthorn/Quick/Ma 	na ay)	6.0	15 AVE	1			0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Natural regeneration. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities are estimated only. The majority of trees are covered in ivy and brambles. Access restricted in areas.	24/07/2023	10.2	1.8	10-20	C2
	1 Ulmus sp. (Elm sp.)															
	1 Larix decidua (European Larch/Co Larch)	ommon														
	1 Acer pseudoplatanu (Sycamore)	us														

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.

Page 10 of 19

TREES

Tree ID	No	. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	NN			(m) W W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Hedge H963	25 25 15	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble) Hedera helix (Common Ivy) Sambucus nigra (Elder)	6.0	15 AVE	1					0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Natural regeneration. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Hedgerow overgrown with brambles and ivy. Quantities are estimated only.	2 1.8	10-20	C2
Tree	10	Ulmus procera (English Elm) Larix decidua	9.0	37	1	5.5	5.0	2.0	3.5	6.0		Early	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. 24/07/2023 61.9	9 4.4	10-20	C2
T964		Larch)										Mature	structural defect - Localised. Shedding limb / limbs - Historic. Storm damage. Unbalanced crown - Minor.			
Tree T965	1	Larix decidua (European Larch/Common Larch)	11.0	37	1	3.0	3.0	3.5	4.5	3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Branch - Suspended. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Localised. Shedding limb / limbs - Historic. Shedding limb / limbs - Recent. Storm damage.24/07/202361.9	9 4.4	10-20	C2
Tree T966	1	Larix decidua (European Larch/Common Larch)	9.0	21	1	4.0	4.5	2.0	1.0	7.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.24/07/202320.0) 2.5	10-20	C2
Tree T967	1	Larix decidua (European Larch/Common Larch)	6.0	11	1	1.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	5.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Bark wound - Major. Competition - Adjacent trees. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Principal stems. Suppressed crown - Major.24/07/20235.5	1.3	0-10	U

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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.

Page 11 of 19



Tree ID	Nc	. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N NE		PREAD (r	n) W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T968	1	Larix decidua (European Larch/Common Larch)	9.0	21	1	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.5	6.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Dead tree / trees. Fallen tree / trees - Partial collapse.	24/07/2023	20.0	2.5	0-10	U
Tree T969	1	Larix decidua (European Larch/Common Larch)	9.0	36	1	4.0	2.5	4.0	5.5	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Branch - Broken. Branch - Suspended. Bark wound - Major. Deadwood - Minor. Shedding limb / limbs - Historic. Storm damage.	24/07/2023	58.6	4.3	10-20	C2
Tree T970	1	Larix decidua (European Larch/Common Larch)	4.0	25	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Dead tree / trees.	24/07/2023	28.3	3.0	0-10	U
Tree T971	1	Larix decidua (European Larch/Common Larch)	9.0	36	1	3.5	3.0	3.0	4.5	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Upper crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Major.	24/07/2023	58.6	4.3	0-10	U
Tree T972	1	Larix decidua (European Larch/Common Larch)	10.0	39	1	3.5	5.5	3.0	4.0	1.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Storm damage.	24/07/2023	68.8	4.7	10-20	C2
Tree T973	1	Larix decidua (European Larch/Common Larch)	10.0	43	1	3.5	5.0	3.5	5.0	1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Branch - Suspended. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Upper crown. Decline - Suspected. Deadwood - Minor. Storm damage.	24/07/2023	83.6	5.2	0-10	U
Tree T974	1	Larix decidua (European Larch/Common Larch)	9.0	39	1	4.5	5.0	4.0	5.0	1.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor.	24/07/2023	68.8	4.7	10-20	C2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

 $\mbox{Stem} \quad \mbox{COM} \quad \mbox{Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837}$

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.

Page 12 of 19

TREES tree management software



Tree ID	N	o. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N	CRO NE E		PREAD (r	n) W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T975	1	Larix decidua (European Larch/Common Larch)	12.0	42	1	3.5	3.	5	4.0	4.0	1.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Upper crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Major. Foreign object. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Ownership is unknown.	24/07/2023	79.8	5.0	0-10	U
Tree T976	1	Larix decidua (European Larch/Common Larch)	11.0	45	1	3.0	6.1	0	3.5	5.5	1.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Altered ground level - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Materials and debris dumped within rooting area of tree.	24/07/2023	91.6	5.4	10-20	C2
Tree T977	1	Larix decidua (European Larch/Common Larch)	11.0	43	1	3.5	4.	5	5.0	5.0	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Altered ground level - Historic. Branch - Broken. Branch - Suspended. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Suspected. Deadwood - Major. Materials and debris dumped within rooting area of tree.	24/07/2023	83.6	5.2	0-10	U
Tree T978	1	Larix decidua (European Larch/Common Larch)	10.0	46	1	4.0	4.0	0	3.0	5.5	1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Altered ground level - Historic. Branch - Broken. Branch - Suspended. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Materials and debris dumped within rooting area of tree.	24/07/2023	95.7	5.5	10-20	C2
Tree T979	1	Larix decidua (European Larch/Common Larch)	10.0	48	1	3.0	4.0	0	2.5	3.5	1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Altered ground level - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor. Materials and debris dumped within rooting area of tree. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	24/07/2023	104.2	5.8	10-20	C2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

 $\mbox{Stem} \quad \mbox{COM} \quad \mbox{Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837}$

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.

Page 13 of 19



Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	C N NE	ROWN S	PREAD (r	n) W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T980	1 Larix decidua (European Larch/Common Larch)	9.0	42	1	4.0	0.0	1.0	5.5	1.5		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair.24/07/202379.8Altered ground level - Historic. Branch weight - Heavy.Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Major. Materials and debris dumped within rooting area of tree.24/07/202379.8Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.24/07/202379.8	5.0	10-20	C2
Tree T981	1 Larix decidua (European Larch/Common Larch)	10.0	44	1	4.0	7.0	3.5	5.5	1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Altered ground level - Historic. Branch weight - Heavy. Branch - Broken. Branch - Suspended. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Storm damage. Materials and debris dumped within rooting area of tree. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	5.3	10-20	C2
Tree T982	1 Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	9.0	38	1	3.5	5.0	3.0	3.5	3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good.24/07/202365.3Altered ground level - Historic. Branch - Broken. Competition- Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant.8Materials and debris dumped within rooting area of tree	4.6	40+	B1/B2
Tree T983	1 Larix decidua (European Larch/Common Larch)	9.0	44	1	3.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Altered ground level - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Suspected. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Leaning trunk - Minor. Materials and debris dumped within rooting area of tree. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.24/07/2023 87.6	5.3	0-10	U
Tree T984	1 Larix decidua (European Larch/Common Larch)	4.5	28	1	2.0	1.0	2.0	5.0	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Altered ground level - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Shedding limb / limbs - Historic. Shedding limb / limbs - Major. Storm damage. Materials and debris dumped within rooting area of tree. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Top of tree has failed.24/07/2023 35.535.5	3.4	0-10	U

Stem green Estimated value

Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups

purposes. Where hazardous trees have been noted recommendations for works may have been 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

Page 14 of 19

made but this survey cannot be relied upon as a full health and safety assessment of the trees.





Tree ID Tree T985	No 1	. Species Larix decidua (European Larch/Common	Height (m)	⁵² Stem diameter (cm)	L No. of Stems	N 1 5.0	CROWN SI	PREAD (n S SW 4.0	n) W NW 4.5	0.1 Crown 0.1 clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage Mature	Condition Notes Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Branch weight -	Survey date 24/07/2023	136.8	9.9 RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	2 BS Category
		Larch)											Heavy. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Ownership of tree unknown.					
Tree T986	1	Larix decidua (European Larch/Common Larch)	11.0	58	1	4.0	8.0	7.0	1.0	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Arboricultural work - Historic. Branch weight - Heavy. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Major. Decay / structural defect - Base. Ivy or climbing plant. Leaning trunk - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Major. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Ownership of tree unknown.	24/07/2023	152.2	7.0	0-10	U
Tree T987	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	11.0	50 COM	8	6.0	7.0	6.0	6.0	1.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	24/07/2023	117.3	6.1	10-20	C2
Tree T988	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	12.0	56 COM	8	7.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	24/07/2023	144.8	6.8	10-20	C2
Tree T989	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	12.0	42 COM	2	7.0	6.0	5.0	6.5	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Die- back - Upper crown. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Leaning trunk - Minor. Structural impact - Potential. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Location of tree on topographical survey is incorrect. Tree adjacent to boundary wall. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	24/07/2023	80.0	5.0	10-20	C2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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

Page 15 of 19



Tree ID Tree T990	Nc 1	b. Species Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	Height (m)	د Stem diameter (cm)	L No. of Stems	N NE 6.0	CROWN S	SPREAD (S SW 5.0	m) / W NW 5.0	0 Crown Clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage Early Mature	Condition NotesSurvey dateStructural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect24/07/2023	(m) אלא 4.4	Life by expectancy (yrs)	2 BS Category
Tree T991	1	Larix decidua (European Larch/Common Larch)	17.0	85	1	5.5	5.0	6.0	9.0	1.0		Mature	tree closely due to ivy cover. Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Branch weight - Heavy. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Tree not included on topographical survey; location estimated.	10.2	10-20	C2
Tree T992	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	16.0	57 COM	2	4.5	5.0	5.0	6.0	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	6.9	20-40	B2
Tree T993	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	13.0	35 COM	2	3.5	3.0	3.0	5.0	1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Tree not included on topographical survey; location estimated. Tree is infected with ash dieback.24/07/202356.5	4.2	10-20	C2
Tree T994	1	Larix decidua (European Larch/Common Larch)	15.0	80	1	4.5	5.0	5.5	5.0	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access 24/07/2023 289.5 to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	9.6	10-20	C2
Tree T995	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	20.0	110	1	12.0	7.0	11.5	5.0	1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access 24/07/2023 547.4 to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Branch weight - Heavy. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Suspected. Exposed crown - Recent. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	13.2	20-40	B2

- Stem green Estimated value
- Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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.

Page 16 of 19



Tree ID	N	o. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N N		SPREA	ND (m) SW W	/ NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T996	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	19.0	76	1	8.5	4.0	11.0	2.0)	1.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	24/07/2023	261.3	9.1	20-40	B2
Tree T997	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	19.0	96	1	8.0	4.0	8.0	2.0)	1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Suspected. Ivy or climbing plant. Root decay - Evident / observed. Root damage - Mechanical. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	24/07/2023	416.9	11.5	10-20	C2
Tree T998	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	18.0	84	1	8.0	6.5	7.0	3.0)	1.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Bark exudation. Bark wound - Major. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Suspected. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	24/07/2023	319.2	10.1	10-20	C2
Tree T999	1	Larix decidua (European Larch/Common Larch)	9.0	32	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.()	6.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Decline - Suspected. Suppressed crown - Major. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	24/07/2023	46.3	3.8	0-10	U
Tree T1000	1	Larix decidua (European Larch/Common Larch)	10.0	35	1	0.0) 3	8.0	5.5	3.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Branch weight - Heavy. Competition - Adjacent trees. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	24/07/2023	55.4	4.2	0-10	U
Tree T1001	1	Larix decidua (European Larch/Common Larch)	9.0	35	1	1.	5 1	.5	1.5	1.5	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Decline - Suspected. Suppressed crown - Major. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Tree not included on topographical survey; location estimated.	24/07/2023	55.4	4.2	0-10	U
Stem gr Stem A	green Estimated value The survey information in this schedule has been gathered following a BS5837 survey for planning Page 17 of 19 AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups purposes. Where hazardous trees have been noted recommendations for works may have been Page 17 of 19																		

 Stem
 COM
 Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

made but this survey cannot be relied upon as a full health and safety assessment of the trees.

Generated By



Printed on 19/12/23 (BS5837 Tree Schedule (with recs) - tables)

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	NN		SPREAD ((m) V 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 T1002	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	14.0	54 COM	2	6.0	7.0	5.0	5.0	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Arboricultura work - Historic. Crown conflict - Structure / boundary / wire / tree. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Poor past pruning. Shedding limb / limbs - Major. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	24/07/2023	132.5	6.5	0-10	U
Tree T1003	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	15.0	96 COM	2	8.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Arboricultural work - Historic. Crown conflict - Structure / boundary / wire / tree. Decay / structural defect - Suspected. Ivy or climbing plant. Poor past pruning. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	24/07/2023	417.3	11.5	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.

Page 18 of 19

TREES

Table 1 of BS5837 (2012)

Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories	where appropriate)	Identification of	on plan
Trees unsuitable for retention (see not	e)			
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, irremedial including those that will become unviloss of companion shelter cannot be Trees that are dead or are showing s Trees infected with pathogens of sign suppressing adjacent trees of better NOTE Category U trees can have ex 	ble, structural defect, such that their early loss is able after removal of other category U trees (e.g. mitigated by pruning) signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible c nificance to health and/or safety of other trees no quality	expected due to collapse, g. where, for whatever reason, the overall decline earby, or very low quality trees ight be desirable to preserve; see 4.	RED
	1 Mainly arboricultural qualities	2 Mainly landscape qualities	3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation	
Trees to be considered for retention				
Category A	Tree that are particularly good examples of	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular	Trees, groups or	
Trees of high quality	their species, especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of	visual importance as arboricutural and/or landscape features.	woodlands of significant conservation, historical,	
with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	groups or formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue).		commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture).	
Category B	Trees that might be included in category A,	Trees present in numbers, usually growing	Trees with material	BLUE
Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects, including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation.	as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality.	conservation or other cultural value.	DLUL
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

191125-PD-12 - Planning Tree Works Schedule

191125 - Slane Road

ID	No.	/ Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
G927	40	Gorse	C2	To facilitate development Reduce crown by - Specified extent. Reduce lateral	Proposed
	20	<i>Acer campestre</i> Field Maple		growth to existing boundary fence line.	
	20	<i>Corylus avellana</i> Common Hazel			
	120 20	Crataegus monogyna Common Hawthorn/Quick/May <i>Rubus fruticosus s.</i> Blackberry/Bramble			
	5	Salix caprea Goat Willow/Great Sallow			
G928	40	Gorse	C2	To facilitate development Reduce crown by - Specified extent. Reduce lateral	Proposed
	20	<i>Acer campestre</i> Field Maple		growth to existing boundary fence line.	
	15	<i>Betula pendula</i> Silver Birch			
	40	<i>Corylus avellana</i> Common Hazel			
	200	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Common Hawthorn/Quick/May			
	40	<i>Rubus fruticosus s.</i> Blackberry/Bramble			
	5	Salix caprea Goat Willow/Great Sallow	I		
G929	300	Gorse	C1/C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed



ID	No.	/ Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
G930	50 50	Gorse Alnus glutinosa	C2	To facilitate development Reduce crown by - Specified extent. Reduce lateral growth to provide 2-3m clearance from the proposed dwellings. Do not prune beyond the existing boundary	Proposed
	100	Common Alder Corylus avellana		fence.	
	400 5	Common Hazer Crataegus monogyna Common Hawthorn/Quick/May Fagus sylvatica Common Beech			
	20	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash			
	80	<i>Populus tremula</i> Aspen			
	150	<i>Rubus fruticosus s.</i> Blackberry/Bramble			
	5	Salix caprea Goat Willow/Great Sallow			
	5	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> Rowan/Mountain Ash			
H931	25	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Common Hawthorn/Quick/May	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T933	1	<i>Sambucus nigra</i> Elder	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T934	1	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Common Hawthorn/Quick/May	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T935	1	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Common Hawthorn/Quick/May	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
H936	5	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
	20	<i>Hedera helix</i> Common Ivy			
	80	<i>Rubus fruticosus s.</i> Blackberry/Bramble			
G937	5	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
	10	<i>Sambucus nigra</i> Elder			
T939	1	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Common Hawthorn/Quick/May	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
H940	12	<i>Sambucus nigra</i> Elder	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Partial removal of group as shown on Tree Removals Plan.	Proposed



ID	No.	/ Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
G943	1	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Common Hawthorn/Quick/May <i>Sambucus nigra</i> Elder	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
G946	5	<i>Sambucus nigra</i> Elder	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
G948	15	<i>x Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> Leyland Cypress	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Partial removal of group as shown on Tree Removals Plan.	Proposed
G952	15	<i>x Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> Leyland Cypress	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T953	1	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	C2	Good arboricultural practice Climbing plant - Sever.	Proposed
T954	1	<i>Larix decidua</i> European Larch/Common Larch	C2	Good arboricultural practice Climbing plant - Sever.	Proposed
T955	1	<i>Larix decidua</i> European Larch/Common Larch	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T956	1	<i>Larix decidua</i> European Larch/Common Larch	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T957	1	<i>Larix decidua</i> European Larch/Common Larch	C2	Good arboricultural practice Climbing plant - Sever.	Proposed
T958	1	<i>Larix decidua</i> European Larch/Common Larch	C2	Good arboricultural practice Climbing plant - Sever.	Proposed
T959	1	<i>Larix decidua</i> European Larch/Common Larch	C2	Good arboricultural practice Climbing plant - Sever.	Proposed
T960	1	<i>Larix decidua</i> European Larch/Common Larch	C2	Good arboricultural practice Climbing plant - Sever.	Proposed
T961	1	<i>Larix decidua</i> European Larch/Common Larch	C2	Good arboricultural practice Climbing plant - Sever.	Proposed
G962	1	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Partial removal of group as shown	Proposed
	3 1	Crataegus monogyna Common Hawthorn/Quick/May Larix decidua European Larch/Common		on mee removais Plan.	
	7	Larch Sambucus nigra Elder			
	1	<i>Ulmus sp.</i> Elm sp.			



ID	No.	/ Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
H963	25	<i>Hedera helix</i> Common Ivy	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
	25	<i>Rubus fruticosus s.</i> Blackberry/Bramble			
	15	<i>Sambucus nigra</i> Elder			
	10	<i>Ulmus procera</i> English Elm			
T964	1	<i>Larix decidua</i> European Larch/Common Larch	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T965	1	<i>Larix decidua</i> European Larch/Common Larch	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T966	1	<i>Larix decidua</i> European Larch/Common Larch	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T967	1	<i>Larix decidua</i> European Larch/Common Larch	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T968	1	<i>Larix decidua</i> European Larch/Common Larch	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T969	1	<i>Larix decidua</i> European Larch/Common Larch	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T970	1	<i>Larix decidua</i> European Larch/Common Larch	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T971	1	<i>Larix decidua</i> European Larch/Common Larch	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T972	1	<i>Larix decidua</i> European Larch/Common Larch	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T973	1	<i>Larix decidua</i> European Larch/Common Larch	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T974	1	<i>Larix decidua</i> European Larch/Common Larch	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T975	1	<i>Larix decidua</i> European Larch/Common Larch	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T976	1	<i>Larix decidua</i> European Larch/Common Larch	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T977	1	<i>Larix decidua</i> European Larch/Common Larch	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T978	1	<i>Larix decidua</i> European Larch/Common Larch	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed



ID	No.	/ Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
['] T979	1	<i>Larix decidua</i> European Larch/Common Larch	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T980	1	<i>Larix decidua</i> European Larch/Common Larch	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T981	1	<i>Larix decidua</i> European Larch/Common Larch	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T982	1	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> Scots Pine	B1/B2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T983	1	<i>Larix decidua</i> European Larch/Common Larch	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T985	1	<i>Larix decidua</i> European Larch/Common Larch	C2	Good arboricultural practice Climbing plant - Sever.	Proposed
T987	1	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T988	1	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T989	1	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T990	1	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	C2	Good arboricultural practice Climbing plant - Sever.	Proposed
T991	1	<i>Larix decidua</i> European Larch/Common Larch	C2	Good arboricultural practice Climbing plant - Sever.	Proposed
T992	1	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore	B2	Good arboricultural practice Climbing plant - Sever.	Proposed
T993	1	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	C2	Good arboricultural practice Climbing plant - Sever.	Proposed
T994	1	<i>Larix decidua</i> European Larch/Common Larch	C2	Good arboricultural practice Climbing plant - Sever.	Proposed
T995	1	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> Common Beech	B2	To facilitate development Lift low canopy - Pedestrian clearance.	Proposed
				Good arboricultural practice Climbing plant - Sever.	Proposed
				Good arboricultural practice Reshape and rebalance crown reduce extended lateral growth by 2m to balance canopy.	Proposed
T996	1	Fagus sylvatica Common Beech	B2	To facilitate development Lift low canopy - Pedestrian clearance.	Proposed
				Good arboricultural practice Climbing plant - Sever.	Proposed
				Good arboricultural practice Reshape and rebalance crown reduce extended lateral growth by 2m to balance canopy.	Proposed



ID	No.	. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
T997	1	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> Common Beech	C2	To facilitate development Lift low canopy - Pedestrian clearance.	Proposed
				Good arboricultural practice Climbing plant - Sever.	Proposed
				Good arboricultural practice Reshape and rebalance crown reduce extended lateral growth to balance canopy.	Proposed
T998	1	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> Common Beech	C2	To facilitate development Lift low canopy - Pedestrian clearance.	Proposed
				Good arboricultural practice Climbing plant - Sever.	Proposed
				Good arboricultural practice Reshape and rebalance crown reduce extended lateral growth to balance canopy.	Proposed
T999	1	<i>Larix decidua</i> European Larch/Common Larch	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T1000	1	<i>Larix decidua</i> European Larch/Common Larch	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T1001	1	<i>Larix decidua</i> European Larch/Common Larch	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T1002	1	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T1003	1	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed



Appendix B - Plans

Document	Reference	Revision
Tree Survey Plan 01/02	191125-P-10-01/02	А
Tree Removals Plan 01/02	191125-P-11-01/02	-
Tree Protection Plan 01/02	191125-P-12-01/02	-

Appendix C – Cellular Confinement System



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

CHARLES MCCORKELL ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANCY

Address: 12 Churchfield Grove, Ashbourne, Co. Meath Email: charles@cmarbor.com Tel: +353 85 843 7015 Web: www.cmarbor.com