Arboricultural Report

Tree Survey,
Arboricultural Impact Assessment &
Arboricultural Method Statement

In relation to the proposed development at:

Social Housing Bundle 4
Former Bring Centre & Dublin City Depot
Collins Avenue
Whitehall
Dublin 9

On behalf of:

National Development Finance Agency and Dublin City Council

April 2024

230427-PD-41



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Section 1: Arboricultural Impact Assessment

1 Summary

- 1.1 This arboricultural report has been instructed by Dublin City Council (the 'Applicant').
- 1.2 The proposal is for the construction of 106 apartments at a site c.1.72 ha at the former Bring Centre and Dublin City Depot site accessed via Collins Avenue Extension and Collins Avenue, Whitehall, Dublin 9. (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 There are no trees required to be removed to facilitate the development. It is recommended that 10 trees of poor quality (U Category) be removed for arboricultural reasons. These trees are specified within the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A and are highlighted in the Tree Removals Plan at Appendix B.
- 1.5 Construction works are required within the RPAs of retained trees. These works have been identified within this report and can be addressed using sensitive design and construction methods of work.
- 1.6 In conclusion, the proposed development is achievable in both arboricultural terms and in relation to local planning policy as it relates to trees. Tree impacts have been assessed and tree protection measures have been specified in accordance with best practice and are sufficient to safeguard retained trees during the proposed works.

2 Introduction

Instructions

2.1 This arboricultural report has been instructed by Dublin City Council to provide information to assist all parties involved in the planning process to make balanced judgements with regard to arboricultural features in relation to the proposed development at the former Bring Centre and Dublin City Depot, Collins Avenue, Whitehall, Dublin 9.

Development proposal

- 2.2 The proposal is for the construction of 106 apartments which will consist of the following:
 - The demolition of the existing office building, sheds, warehouses and garages and site clearance works.
 - Three apartment blocks comprising a total of 106 residential units and 375.3 sqm of community, arts and cultural space.
 - Block A ranges from 3 to 6 storeys and consists of 50 no. residential units
 (22 no. 1 bed, 20 no. 2 bed and 8 no. 3 bed units) and 272 sqm of community, arts and cultural facilities at ground floor level.
 - Block B ranges from 4 to 6 storeys and consists of 38 no. residential units (17 no. 1 bed, 9 no. 2 bed and 12 no. 2 bed units) and 99 sqm of community, arts and cultural facilities at ground floor level.
 - Block C ranges from 4 to 5 storeys and consists of 18 no. residential units (10 no. 1 bed and 8 no. 2 bed units).
 - 182 long-stay and 53 short-stay bicycle parking space and 56 car parking spaces.
 - 1,925 sqm of public open space and 3,140 sqm of communal open space.
 - One signalised vehicular access is proposed via Collins Avenue and Collins Avenue Extension.
 - Proposed pedestrian and cyclist link between the site and the Shanowen Business
 Estate and the Shanowen Hall and Square
 - Boundary treatments and planting, public lighting, site drainage works, internal road surfacing and footpath, ESB meter rooms, stores, bin and cycle storage, plant rooms, landscaping; and

• All ancillary site services and development works above and below ground.

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	230427-PD-40	Appendix A
Tree Work Schedule	230427-PD-42	Appendix A
Tree Survey & Constraints Plan	230427-P-40	Appendix B
Tree Removals Plan	230427-P-41	Appendix B
Tree Protection Plan	230427-P-42	Appendix B

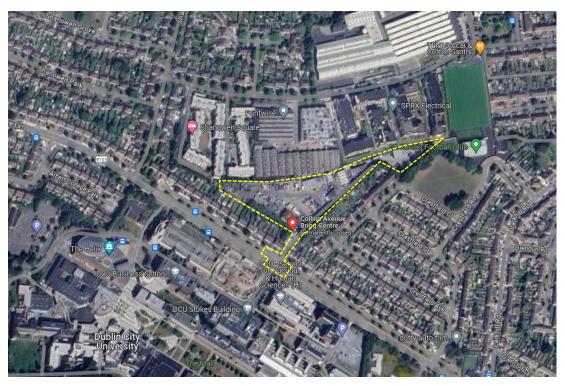
3 Observations & Context

Site visit

3.1 The site was visited by Charles McCorkell on 28 June 2023. The purpose of the visit was to survey trees located on and adjacent to the site which may be of significance to the proposed development. The survey was carried out in accordance with BS 5837:2012 and from ground level only.

Site location and description

- 3.2 The Application Site is the former Bring Centre and Dublin City Depot located on the northern side of Collins Avenue (Map 1).
- 3.3 The site is bound to the north by the Shanowen Business Estate and the Shanowen Hall and Square, to the east by Crestfield estate and Crestfield Park and Collins Avenue Extension Estate fronting Collins Avenue immediately adjoins the site to the west and south.
- 3.4 The tree cover on the site consists of Leyland cypress and poplar trees. These are located along the southern and eastern boundaries. There are a number of neighbouring trees located adjacent to the northern and northeastern boundaries.



Map 1 (Google 2024): Dashed yellow line highlighting the location of the site within the local area.

View of the site and trees



Photo 1: View of the southern boundary Leyland cypress trees G601.



Photo 2: View of the eastern boundary poplar trees T562 to T586.



Photo 3: View of the eastern boundary Leyland cypress G612.



Photo 4: View of the neighbouring trees located adjacent to the northeastern boundary.

4 Local Planning Policy

Dublin City Council Development Plan 2022-2028

4.1 The Dublin City Council Development Plan 2022-2028 was adopted on 2 November 2022 and contains the following policies that relate to trees:

Section 10.5.7 Trees

GI41 – Protect Existing Trees as Part of New Development: To protect existing
trees as part of new development, particularly those that are of visual, biodiversity
or amenity quality and significance. There will be a presumption in favour of
retaining and safeguarding trees that make a valuable contribution to the
environment.

Dublin Tree Strategy 2016-2020

- 4.2 The Dublin City Tree Strategy 2016-2020 is referenced several times within the council's Development Plan and contains a number of policies within Section 3.3 that relate to trees and development. These include:
 - 3.31 Protection of Existing Trees Dublin City Council will consider the protection
 of existing trees when granting planning permission for developments and will seek
 to ensure maximum retention, preservation and management of important trees,
 groups of trees and hedges.
 - 3.3.2 Information to accompany planning applications Where there are trees within an application site, or on land adjacent to it that could influence or be affected by the proposed development (including street trees), the planning application must include a detailed submission prepared by a suitably qualified Arboriculturist in accordance with BS5837: 2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction Recommendations'.
 - 3.3.5 Tree Planting integral to Development Dublin City Council will encourage and promote tree planting in the planning and design of private and public developments.

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

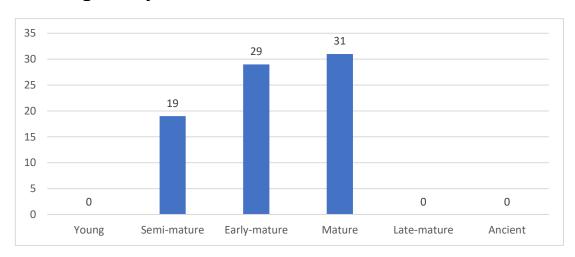


Figure 1: Life stage analysis of the 79 survey entries recorded.

BS5837 (2012) category breakdown

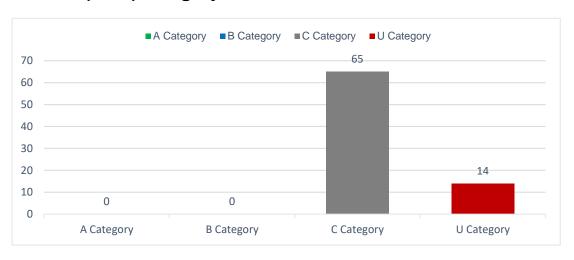


Figure 2: Breakdown of BS5837:2012 categories of the 79 survey entries recorded.

6 Analysis of the Proposal in Respect of Trees

Arboricultural Impacts

- 6.1 **Loss of trees** There are no trees required to be removed to facilitate the development.
- 6.2 It is recommended that 10 trees of poor quality (U Category) be removed for arboricultural reasons. These trees are specified within the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A and are highlighted in the Tree Removals Plan at Appendix B.
- 6.3 **Pruning works** Pruning works are required to Leyland cypress trees (G601) located adjacent to the proposed building. These works will include a reduction of lateral branches to allow sufficient space for working operations to be carried out.
- 6.4 The extent of pruning works required is not considered to be significant and will not have a detrimental impact on the long-term health of the trees concerned. Details of the proposed pruning works are specified within the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A.
- 6.5 Prior to completing the development, a full tree condition assessment, with tree work recommendations, will be required for health and safety purposes. This is considering the change of use of the site.
- 6.6 Any tree works recommended must be carried out by a reputable arboricultural contractor in accordance with the recommendations given in BS 3998:2010 Tree Work Recommendations.
- 6.7 Removal and refurbishment of existing hard standing within tree RPAs The proposal will require the removal and refurbishment of areas of existing hard standing within the RPAs of retained trees. The proposed works required within tree RPAs are highlighted in the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B.
- 6.8 To minimise the impact that these works could have on the retained trees, special methods to remove the hard standing are required. The existing hard standing can be fractured with a machine and all loose material removed carefully and stored away from the retained trees. The machine must operate from an area of hard standing or from ground protection mats at all times. No machinery is permitted to operate over exposed soil within tree RPAs.
- 6.9 No excavation works are permitted to exceed the depth of the existing sub-base layer. Where hard standing is required to be installed, the aim should be to utilise and make

good existing sub-base layers to further reduce any disturbance of tree roots. Where areas are being replaced with soft landscaping, new high-quality topsoil is required to be installed to cover any exposed roots. Once areas of existing hard standing have been removed to allow for new areas of soft landscaping, the tree protective fencing must be repositioned as detailed in the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B.

- 6.10 All working operations within tree RPAs must be carried out under the guidance and supervision of the arboricultural consultant.
- 6.11 Drainage and services The proposed drainage layout is shown on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B. Excavation works will be required within the RPAs of neighbouring trees T636 and T637 to connect the proposed foul run to the existing manhole which is located within Crestfield Close. The final location of this route and the excavation works required must be agreed upon and carried out under the supervision and guidance of the arboricultural consultant.
- 6.12 Where tree roots are exposed, the arboricultural consultant must assess the impact their removal would have on the health and structural condition of the tree. Ideally, large roots greater than 50mm in diameter would be retained and worked around; however, if root removal is required, these must be cleanly pruned with a hand saw and any remedial tree surgery works recommended.
- 6.13 Tree protection measures Retained trees can be successfully protected during the various phases of the proposed development works by using robust fencing measures which comply with the recommendations outlined within BS5837:2012. For details of all tree protection measures required during construction operations, please refer to the Tree Protection Plan located at Appendix B.

Arboricultural mitigation

6.14 A detailed landscape proposal has been designed and will form part of the planning application for the development proposal. This design includes the planting of a large number of new high-quality trees. The proposed new planting will have a positive impact on the character and appearance of the site and the surrounding local landscape.

7 Discussion & Conclusion

General Change

7.1 The proposal has been carefully designed to retain trees across the site. The only trees required to be removed are for arboricultural reasons and this is due to their poor condition. Considering the retention of the trees, the proposal will have a negligible impact on the character and appearance of the surrounding landscape.

New Landscaping

- 7.2 The landscape design has proposed 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 improve the canopy cover on the site and within the local area.
- 7.3 A diverse selection of tree species should be planted to increase the resilience of the tree population on the site and within the local area due to the current risks posed by pests, diseases and climate change.

Proposal in relation to local planning policy

- 7.4 The proposed development complies with local planning policies as they relate to trees. The only trees required to be removed are for arboricultural reasons and new tree planting has been proposed and can have a long term positive impact on the site and the local landscape.
- 7.5 The proposal has been assessed in accordance with best practice BS5837:2012 and provided the recommendations as detailed within this report are followed, all retained trees can be successfully protected for the duration of construction.

Arboricultural impacts and mitigation

- 7.6 Constraints posed by trees 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.
- 7.7 The protection of retained trees 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 on 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 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

8.6 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

- 8.7 Tree planting is proposed to mitigate the loss of trees and must be carried out and maintained as specified by the Landscape Architect.
- 8.8 All new tree planting must be carried out in accordance with BS 8545:2014 *Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape. Recommendations.*
- 8.9 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.
- Demolition operations.
- 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 and local planning authority 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 removal of hard standing within tree RPAs;
- Supervision during the installation of the proposed foul drainage run within tree RPAs;
- · Supervision during any other works that may affect retained trees; and
- Tree inspection upon completion.

Arboricultural Method Stateme	ent
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 can 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 on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B.
	Protective fencing must be constructed and installed using the BS5837:2012 fencing specification as detailed on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B. Alternatives to those shown must

be agreed upon in advance by the client-approved, arboricultural consultant.

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

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

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

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

Compound Area

The site compound must be located outside the designated TPZs as highlighted 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.

Removal of existing hard standing within RPAs

The upper surface of existing hard standing located within the RPAs of retained trees will be fractured with a machine or using hand tools, and all loose material will be removed.

The removal of the sub-base material must only be carried out under the supervision of the arboricultural consultant and works will not exceed beyond the depth of the sub-base layer into virgin soil. Where it is deemed necessary, temporary ground protection/tree protection barriers will be installed to protect newly exposed roots until practical completion.

Drainage and Service Installation

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

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

For excavation works, all roots greater than 25mm in diameter will be retained and will be immediately wrapped in dry hessian to prevent desiccation and temperature fluctuations. Roots will be pushed aside to allow for runs to be installed.

In some cases, individual roots less than 25mm in diameter may be pruned, making a clean cut with a suitable sharp sterile tool (e.g. secateurs or hand saw). Prior to root pruning taking place, the contractor will consult the arboricultural consultant.

Trenches should not remain open for more than one day. If this is unavoidable, any exposed roots should be watered and covered with hessian until the area is backfilled with soil.

No machinery will be permitted within the TPZ at any time unless ground protection is installed and agreed with the arboricultural consultant beforehand. The requirement for temporary ground protection must be installed in accordance with Section 6.2.3.3 of BS 5837:2012.

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

General Principals to Avoid Damage to Trees

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.

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	230427-PD-40	-
Tree Work Schedule	230427-PD-42	-



Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N N		N SPF	READ (m)	v NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T559	x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	12.5	68 COM	4	6.	5	6.0	5.0	4.0	3.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Recent. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Tree has been recently topped.	28/06/2023	214.7	8.3	10-20	C2
Tree T560	1 x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	12.5	63 COM	3	3.	5	5.0	5.0	7.5	1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Recent. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Tree has been recently topped.	28/06/2023	182.7	7.6	10-20	C2
Tree T561	x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	12.5	63	1	7.)	5.5	3.0	6.5	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Arboricultural work - Recent. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Lower crown. Deadwood - Major. Fire damage - Crown. Tree has been recently topped.	28/06/2023	179.6	7.6	0-10	U
Tree T562	Populus x canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplars)	17.0	65	1	5.)	7.0	8.5	6.5	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Weak live growth. Tree has been historically topped and has produced mature vertical regrowth that is considered to be weakly attached. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	28/06/2023	191.1	7.8	10-20	C2
Tree T563	Populus x canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplars)	17.0	65	1	5.	5	6.5	4.0	7.0	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Weak live growth. Tree has been historically topped and has produced mature vertical regrowth that is considered to be weakly attached. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	\$ 28/06/2023	191.1	7.8	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.

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Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CRO N NE	OWN SPR		NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T564	Populus x canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplars)	17.0		1	5.0	6.5	4.0	6.0	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Localised. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Weak live growth. Tree has been historically topped and has produced mature vertical regrowth that is considered to be weakly attached.		113.1	6.0	10-20	C2
Tree T565	Populus x canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplars)	17.0	60	1	4.0	6.5	4.0	6.5	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Weak live growth. Tree has been historically topped and has produced mature vertical regrowth that is considered to be weakly attached.	28/06/2023	162.9	7.2	10-20	C2
Tree T566	Populus x canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplars)	17.0	60	1	4.5	6.5	4.5	6.5	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Weak live growth. Tree has been historically topped and has produced mature vertical regrowth that is considered to be weakly attached. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	28/06/2023	162.9	7.2	10-20	C2
Tree T567	Populus x canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplars)	17.0	55	1	4.0	5.5	4.0	5.5	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Weak live growth. Tree has been historically topped and has produced mature vertical regrowth that is considered to be weakly attached. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	28/06/2023	136.8	6.6	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.

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Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems		OWN SPRE		NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T568	Populus x canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplars)		55	1	4.0	6.5	4.0	6.0	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Weak live growth. Tree has been historically topped and has produced mature vertical regrowth that is considered to be weakly attached. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	28/06/2023	136.8	6.6	10-20	C2
Tree T569	Populus x canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplars)	17.0	50	1	4.0	6.0	4.0	5.5	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Weak live growth. Tree has been historically topped and has produced mature vertical regrowth that is considered to be weakly attached. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	28/06/2023	113.1	6.0	10-20	C2
Tree T570	Populus x canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplars)	17.0	55	1	4.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Weak live growth. Tree has been historically topped and has produced mature vertical regrowth that is considered to be weakly attached. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	28/06/2023	136.8	6.6	10-20	C2
Tree T571	Populus x canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplars)	17.0	55	1	4.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Weak live growth. Tree has been historically topped and has produced mature vertical regrowth that is considered to be weakly attached. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	28/06/2023	136.8	6.6	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

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Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N	CRC NE E		READ (m	,	IW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T572	Populus x canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplars)	17.0	55	1		4.0	6.0	4.0	5	5.5	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Weak live growth. Tree has been historically topped and has produced mature vertical regrowth that is considered to be weakly attached.	28/06/2023	136.8	6.6	10-20	C2
Tree T573	Populus x canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplars)	17.0	60	1		4.0	6.0	4.0	5	5.5	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Weak live growth. Tree has been historically topped and has produced mature vertical regrowth that is considered to be weakly attached. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	28/06/2023	162.9	7.2	10-20	C2
Tree T574	Populus x canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplars)	17.0	60	1		4.0	6.0	4.0	6	5.0	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Weak live growth. Tree has been historically topped and has produced mature vertical regrowth that is considered to be weakly attached. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	28/06/2023	162.9	7.2	10-20	C2
Tree T575	Populus x canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplars)	16.0	60	1		4.0	6.0	4.0	5	5.0	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Weak live growth. Tree has been historically topped and has produced mature vertical regrowth that is considered to be weakly attached. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	28/06/2023	162.9	7.2	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

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Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems		DWN SPRE		NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T576	Populus x canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplars)		60	1	4.0	5.5	4.0	5.5	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Weak live growth. Tree has been historically topped and has produced mature vertical regrowth that is considered to be weakly attached. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	28/06/2023	162.9	7.2	10-20	C2
Tree T577	Populus x canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplars)	15.0	50	1	4.5	5.0	4.0	5.0	1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Weak live growth. Tree has been historically topped and has produced mature vertical regrowth that is considered to be weakly attached. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	28/06/2023	113.1	6.0	10-20	C2
Tree T578	Populus x canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplars)	14.0	40	1	3.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Weak live growth. Tree has been historically topped and has produced vertical regrowth that is considered to be weakly attached.	28/06/2023	72.4	4.8	10-20	C2
Tree T579	Populus x canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplars)	13.0	35	1	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Competition - Adjacent trees. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Weak live growth. Tree has been historically topped and has produced vertical regrowth that is considered to be weakly attached. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	28/06/2023	55.4	4.2	10-20	C2
Tree T580	Populus x canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplars)	13.0	35	1	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Decay / structural defect - Localised. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Weak live growth. Tree has been historically topped and has produced vertical regrowth that is considered to be weakly attached.	28/06/2023	55.4	4.2	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

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Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems		OWN SPRE		/ NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T581	Populus x canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplars)		33	1	3.0	3.0	2.5	3.0	1.0		Early	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Weak live growth. Tree has been historically topped and has produced vertical regrowth that is considered to be weakly attached.	28/06/2023	49.3	4.0	10-20	C2
Tree T582	Populus x canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplars)	12.5	34	1	3.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Weak live growth. Tree has been historically topped and has produced vertical regrowth that is considered to be weakly attached.	28/06/2023	52.3	4.1	10-20	C2
Tree T583	Populus x canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplars)	12.0	42	1	3.0	3.0	2.5	3.0	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Weak live growth. Tree has been historically topped and has produced vertical regrowth that is considered to be weakly attached.	28/06/2023	79.8	5.0	10-20	C2
Tree T584	Populus x canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplars)	12.5	37	1	3.5	3.0	2.5	3.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Weak live growth. Tree has been historically topped and has produced vertical regrowth that is considered to be weakly attached.	28/06/2023	61.9	4.4	10-20	C2
Tree T585	Populus nigra 'Italica' (Lomardy Poplar)	13.5	30	1	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Weak live growth.	28/06/2023	40.7	3.6	10-20	C2
Tree T586	Populus nigra 'Italica' (Lomardy Poplar)	7.0	28	1	1.0	1.5	1.0	0.0	1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Dead tree / trees.	28/06/2023	35.5	3.4	0-10	U
Tree T587	Populus nigra 'Italica' (Lomardy Poplar)	10.0	51	1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Recent. Competition - Adjacent trees. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Tree has recently been topped.	28/06/2023	117.7	6.1	10-20	C2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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Tree ID	No. S	pecies	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems		OWN SPRE		NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T588	le	Cupressocyparis eylandii Leyland Cypress)	10.0	71 COM	5	4.5	5.0	6.0	5.5	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Recent. Competition - Adjacent trees. Excavation within root zone - Historic. Root damage - Severence. Tree has recently been topped.	28/06/2023	228.2	8.5	10-20	C2
Tree T589		lopulus nigra 'Italica' ∟omardy Poplar)	8.0	24	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	3.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Dead tree / trees.	28/06/2023	26.1	2.9	0-10	U
Tree T590		lopulus nigra 'Italica' ∟omardy Poplar)	8.0	21	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	3.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Dead tree / trees.	28/06/2023	20.0	2.5	0-10	U
Tree T591		opulus nigra 'Italica' Lomardy Poplar)	8.0	20	1	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.5	1.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Arboricultural work - Recent. Decay / structural defect - Extensive. Decay / structural defect - Principal stems. Tree has recently been topped.	28/06/2023	18.1	2.4	0-10	U
Tree T592		opulus nigra 'Italica' Lomardy Poplar)	20.0	73	1	3.5	4.5	3.5	2.5	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant.	28/06/2023	241.1	8.8	10-20	C2
Tree T593		opulus nigra 'Italica' Lomardy Poplar)	10.0	30	1	2.5	3.0	2.5	2.0	2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Recent. Competition - Adjacent trees. Decay / structural defect - Base. Tree has recently been topped.	28/06/2023	40.7	3.6	0-10	U
Tree T594		lopulus nigra 'Italica' ∟omardy Poplar)	10.0	24	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Dead tree / trees. Tree has recently been topped.	28/06/2023	26.1	2.9	0-10	U
Tree T595		opulus nigra 'Italica' Lomardy Poplar)	10.0	30	1	3.0	5.0	2.5	0.0	4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major. Tree has recently been topped.	28/06/2023	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

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Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CRO N NE	OWN SPRE	AD (m)	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T596	Populus nigra 'Italica' (Lomardy Poplar)		30	1	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.5	5.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Bark wound - Minor. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree has recently been topped.	28/06/2023	40.7	3.6	10-20	C2
Tree T597	Populus nigra 'Italica' (Lomardy Poplar)	14.0	40	1	3.0	3.5	4.0	3.0	5.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Recent. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant.	28/06/2023	72.4	4.8	10-20	C2
Tree T598	Populus x canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplars)	15.0	58	1	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.5		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Crown conflict - Structure / boundary / wire / tree. Decay / structural defect - Extensive. Decay / structural defect - Localised.	28/06/2023	152.2	7.0	0-10	U
Tree T599	Populus x canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplars)	15.0	63	1	5.5	5.0	4.0	5.0	2.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Brancl - Broken. Crown conflict - Structure / boundary / wire / tree. Deadwood - Minor. Tree has recently been topped.	28/06/2023	179.6	7.6	10-20	C2
Tree T600	Populus x canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplars)	11.0	55 COM	2	5.5	4.0	4.5	3.5	1.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree has recently been topped.	28/06/2023	139.2	6.7	10-20	C2
Group G601	65 x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	11.5	42 AVE	1					2.0			Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Recent. Root environment - Restricted. Double row group of Leyland cypress trees that have been topped and managed as a large hedgerow along the boundary. Height and stem diameter are average for group.		79.8	5.0	10-20	C2
Tree T602	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	11.0	35	1	3.0	3.0 3.0	3.0)	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Acces to inspect base - Not possible. Root environment - Restricted. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	s 28/06/2023	55.4	4.2	20-40	C2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)			CROWN S	E S SW	w NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)		Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	
Tree T603	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	111.0	40	1	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.5	2.0			Access to inspect base - Not possible. Root environment - Restricted. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.		72.4		20-40	C2
Tree T604	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	10.0	35	1	4.0	4.5	5.0	4.0	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access 28 to inspect base - Not possible. Root environment - Restricted. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	8/06/2023	55.4	4.2	20-40	C2
Tree T605	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	9.0	30	1	4.0	3.5	4.5	3.0	2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access 28 to inspect base - Not possible. Multi-stemmed. Root environment - Restricted. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	8/06/2023	40.7	3.6	10-20	C2
Tree T606	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	8.0	35	1	4.5	4.0	4.5	4.0	2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Root environment - Restricted. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	8/06/2023	55.4	4.2	20-40	C2
Tree T607	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	8.0	35	1	4.0	3.5	4.0	3.5	2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Root environment - Restricted. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	8/06/2023	55.4	4.2	20-40	C2

Stem green Estimated value

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Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N	CROWN) (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 T608	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	6.0		1	3.0	2.5	2.5	3.0	1.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Acces to inspect base - Not possible. Arboricultural work - Historic. Deadwood - Minor. Root environment - Restricted. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	s 28/06/2023	18.1	2.4	10-20	C2
Tree T609	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	6.0	20	1	3.0	2.5	3.0	3.0	1.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Acces to inspect base - Not possible. Arboricultural work - Historic. Deadwood - Minor. Root environment - Restricted. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	s 28/06/2023	18.1	2.4	10-20	C2
Tree T610	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	6.0	20	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Arboricultural work - Historic. Die-back - Upper crown. Deadwood - Minor. Root environment - Restricted. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	28/06/2023	18.1	2.4	0-10	U
Tree T611	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	9.0	35	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Root environment - Restricted. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	28/06/2023	55.4	4.2	20-40	C2
Group G612	15 x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	11.0	42 AVE	1					3.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Recent. Root environment - Restricted. Single row group of Leyland cypress trees that have been topped and managed as a large hedgerow along the boundary. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	28/06/2023	79.8	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

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Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N		SPREAD	O (m)	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T613	Populus nigra 'Italica' (Lomardy Poplar)	8.0		1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Dead tree / trees. Decay / structural defect - Extensive.	28/06/2023	40.7	3.6	0-10	U
Group G614	12 x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	11.0	45 AVE	1					3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Recent. Root environment - Restricted. Single row group of Leyland cypress trees that have been topped and managed as a large hedgerow along the boundary. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	28/06/2023	91.6	5.4	10-20	C2
Tree T615	Cerasus avium (Wild Cherry)	4.0	8	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Young planted tree / trees. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	28/06/2023	2.9	1.0	20-40	C2
Tree T616	Carpinus betulus 'Fastigiata' (Fastigiate Hornbeam)	4.0	8	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Young planted tree / trees. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	28/06/2023	2.9	1.0	20-40	C2
Tree T617	1 Acer sp. (Maple sp.)	4.0	8	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Young planted tree / trees. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	28/06/2023	2.9	1.0	20-40	C2
Tree T618	1 Cerasus avium (Wild Cherry)	4.0	8	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Young planted tree / trees. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	28/06/2023	2.9	1.0	20-40	C2
Tree T619	Carpinus betulus 'Fastigiata' (Fastigiate Hornbeam)	4.0	8	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Young planted tree / trees. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	28/06/2023	2.9	1.0	20-40	C2
Tree T620	1 Cerasus avium (Wild Cherry)	4.0	8	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Young planted tree / trees. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	28/06/2023	2.9	1.0	10-20	C2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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Tree ID	No	. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N	CROWN NE E S		O (m)	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T621	1	Cerasus avium (Wild Cherry)	4.0	8	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Young planted tree / trees. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	28/06/2023	2.9	1.0	20-40	C2
Tree T622	1	Carpinus betulus 'Fastigiata' (Fastigiate Hornbeam)	4.0	8	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Young planted tree / trees. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	28/06/2023	2.9	1.0	20-40	C2
Tree T623	1	Acer sp. (Maple sp.)	4.0	8	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Young planted tree / trees. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	28/06/2023	2.9	1.0	20-40	C2
Tree T624	1	Cerasus avium (Wild Cherry)	4.0	8	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Young planted tree / trees. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	28/06/2023	2.9	1.0	20-40	C2
Tree T625	1	Carpinus betulus 'Fastigiata' (Fastigiate Hornbeam)	4.0	8	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Young planted tree / trees. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	28/06/2023	2.9	1.0	20-40	C2
Tree T626	1	Acer sp. (Maple sp.)	4.0	8	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Young planted tree / trees. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	28/06/2023	2.9	1.0	20-40	C2
Tree T627	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	10.0	23	1		4.0 1.	0 :	3.0	4.5	2.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Decay / structural defect - Extensive. Decay / structural defect - Principal stems. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	28/06/2023	23.9	2.8	0-10	U
Tree T628	1	Populus x canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplars)	22.0	75	1		6.0 6.	0 (6.0	6.5	2.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Deadwood - Minor.	28/06/2023	254.5	9.0	20-40	C2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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

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Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CRO	WN SPRE		NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T629	1 Populus x canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplars)	20.0	75	1	5.0	5.5	5.0	6.5	5.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Decay / structural defect - Extensive. Decay / structural defect - Bole. Ivy or climbing plant.	28/06/2023	254.5	9.0	0-10	U
Tree T630	Populus x canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplars)	20.0	60	1	7.0	5.5	5.5	6.5	2.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor.	28/06/2023	162.9	7.2	20-40	C2
Tree T631	1 x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	14.0	55 COM	2	5.0	6.0	6.0	5.5	2.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Deadwood - Minor.	28/06/2023	139.1	6.7	20-40	C2
Tree T632	Populus nigra 'Italica' (Lomardy Poplar)	16.0	25	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	3.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Die- back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Bole.	28/06/2023	28.3	3.0	0-10	U
Tree T633	Populus x canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplars)	20.0	64	1	6.5	6.0	5.5	5.5	2.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor.	28/06/2023	185.3	7.7	20-40	C2
Tree T634	Populus x canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplars)	20.0	42	1	3.0	4.5	4.5	5.5	2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor.	28/06/2023	79.8	5.0	20-40	C2
Tree T635	Populus x canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplars)	20.0	42	1	4.5	4.0	3.0	5.0	2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor.	28/06/2023	79.8	5.0	20-40	C2
Tree T636	Populus x canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplars)	20.0	59	1	5.5	6.0	6.0	6.0	2.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor.	28/06/2023	157.5	7.1	20-40	C2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N	CF NE		AD (m	,	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	-	ife stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T637	1 Populus x canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplars)	22.0	78	1		7.5	7.5	7.0		6.5	4.0		ı		Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor.	28/06/2023	275.2	9.4	20-40	C2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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MYTREES tree management software

Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories	where appropriate)	Identificati	on 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 us for longer than 10 years	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	igns of significant, immediate, and irreversible on ificance to health and/or safety of other trees no	g. where, for whatever reason, the overall decline earby, or very low quality trees	
	1 Mainly arboricultural qualities	2 Mainly landscape qualities	3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation	
Trees to be considered for retention				
Category A	Tree that are particularly good examples of	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular	Trees, groups or	GREEN
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,	OKLEN
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.	
Category C	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but	Trees with no material	GREY
Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young crees with a stem diameter below 150 mm	such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories.	without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits.	conservation or other cultural value.	

230427-PD-42 - Planning Tree Works Schedule





ID	No.	/ Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
T561	1	x Cupressocyparis leylandii	IJ	Good arboricultural practice	
		Leyland Cypress	_	Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T580	1	Populus x canadensis	U	Good arboricultural practice	
		Hybrid Black Poplars		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T589	1	Populus nigra 'Italica'	U	Good arboricultural practice	
		Lomardy Poplar		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T590	1	Populus nigra 'Italica'	U	Good arboricultural practice	
		Lomardy Poplar		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T591	1	Populus nigra 'Italica'	U	Good arboricultural practice	
		Lomardy Poplar		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T593	1	Populus nigra 'Italica'	U	Good arboricultural practice	
		Lomardy Poplar		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T594	1	Populus nigra 'Italica'	U	Good arboricultural practice	
		Lomardy Poplar		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T598	1	Populus x canadensis	U	Good arboricultural practice	
		Hybrid Black Poplars		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
				Good arboricultural practice	
				Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
G601	65	x Cupressocyparis leylandii	C2	To facilitate development	
		Leyland Cypress		Reduce lateral limb / limbs. Reduce lateral growth by 1-2m to facilitate development. Do not prune beyond green wood.	Proposed
T613	1	Populus nigra 'Italica'	U	Good arboricultural practice	
		Lomardy Poplar		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed



Appendix B - Plans

Document	Reference	Revision
Tree Survey Plan	230427-P-40	-
Tree Removals Plan	230427-P-41	-
Tree Protection Plan	230427-P-42	-



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