# **Arboricultural Report**

Tree Survey,
Arboricultural Impact Assessment &
Arboricultural Method Statement

In relation to the development proposal at:

Newtownholms Road

Caltragh

Co. Sligo

**April 2024** 

230320-PD-11-A



# Contents

Secti	on 1: Arboricultural Impact Assessment	3
1	Summary	3
2	Introduction	4
3	Observations & Context	6
4	Local Planning Policy	10
5	Technical Information	11
6	Analysis of the Proposal in Respect of Trees	12
7	Discussion & Conclusion	15
Secti	on 2: Arboricultural Method Statement	16
Appe	endices	20
Appei	ndix A – Schedules	20
Appei	ndix B – Plans	21

# **Section 1: Arboricultural Impact Assessment**

# 1 Summary

- 1.1 This arboricultural report has been instructed by John Walter Burke (the 'Applicant').
- 1.2 The proposal is for the construction of a residential development at Newtownholmes Road, Caltragh, Co. Sligo (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 Tree and hedgerow removals are required to facilitate the development. These removals have been assessed and their loss will not have a significant impact on the character and appearance of the local surrounding landscape.
- 1.5 The proposal includes sufficient space for new high-quality tree and hedgerow planting that will mitigate the proposed removals and positively impact the amenities and visual appearance of the development and local surrounding landscape in the future.
- 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 John Walter Burke to provide information to assist all parties involved in the planning process to make balanced judgements with regard to the arboricultural features in relation to the proposed development at Newtownholmes Road, Caltragh, Co. Sligo (the 'Application Site').

## **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 is not a health and safety inspection of trees; however, trees identified as imminently dangerous will have been highlighted and recommendations made, where appropriate.
- 2.5 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 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 in order 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.

# **Supporting information**

2.9 This report should be read in conjunction with the following supporting documents attached to this report.

Document	Reference	Location
Arboricultural Method Statement	N/A	Section 2
Tree Schedule	230320-PD-10	Appendix A
Tree Work Schedule	230320-PD-12	Appendix A
Tree Survey & Constraints Plan	230320-P-10	Appendix B
Tree Works Plan	230320-P-11	Appendix B
Tree Protection Plan	230320-P-12	Appendix B

#### **Definitions**

- 2.10 **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.
- 2.11 **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.

# 3 Observations & Context

### Site visit

3.1 The site was visited by Charles McCorkell on 28 April 2023, to survey on and off-site trees and vegetation which may be of significance to the proposed development. The survey was carried out in accordance with BS 5837:2012 and from ground level only.

## Site location and description

- 3.2 The Application Site is located in the Caltragh Townland in the environs of Sligo Town (Map 1). The boundaries to the site are formed by the Newtownholmes Road to the East, The N4 to the West, greenfield land to the South and the North of the site is bounded by an existing dwelling house and a greenfield site which has had an application for a new residential development.
- 3.3 The vegetation cover on the Application Site contains a mix of native hedgerows, mature trees and areas of naturally regenerated scrub and young trees. The main tree and hedge cover is located within the southern section of the site and predominantly contains hawthorn and ash with some spruce, sycamore and Austrian pine.



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

# Views of the site and trees



Photo 1: View of the northern boundary hawthorn hedgerow H252 & H253.



**Photo 2:** View of the mature hawthorn hedgerows (H258 & H260) and ash trees (T211 to T230) located within the southern section of the site which is at a much lower level than the northern boundary.



**Photo 3:** Second view showing the mature hawthorn hedgerow (H260) and ash trees (T211 to T219).



Photo 4: View of the eastern boundary ash trees (T261 to T265) and brambles (S267).



Photo 5: View of the mature sycamore trees T199 & T201.



**Photo 6:** View of the poor quality ash T190 & T192 and the low quality spruce T189, T191 & T193.

# 4 Local Planning Policy

## Sligo County Development Plan 2017 – 2023 – Extended to July 2024

- 4.1 The Sligo County Development Plan 2017 2023 (Extended to July 2024) was adopted on 31 July 2017 and contains the following policies that relate to trees, woodlands and hedgerows.
  - P-WTH-1: Protect trees, woodlands and hedgerows from development that would impact adversely upon them. Promote new tree and woodland planting and the enhancement of existing hedgerows by seeking increased coverage, in conjunction with new development using native species of local provenance, where possible.
  - **P-WTH-2:** Discourage the felling of mature trees to facilitate development and, where appropriate make use of tree preservation orders to protect important trees and groups of trees which may be at risk or have an important amenity or historic value.
  - **P-WTH-3:** Require the planting of native broadleaved species, and species of local provenance, in new developments.

# 5 Technical Information

#### Tree data

5.1 The Tree Survey & Constraints Plan at Appendix B illustrates the location of trees and hedgerows, the extent of the spread of their crowns and their root protection areas. Dimensions, comments and information for each tree and hedgerow are given in the Tree Schedule at Appendix A.

# Life stage analysis

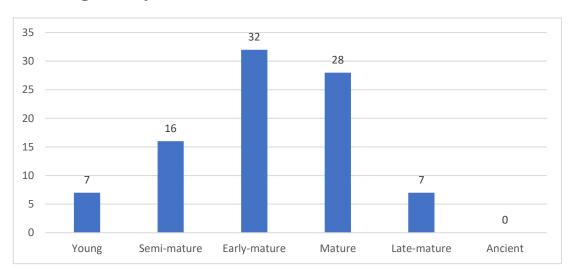


Figure 1: Life stage analysis of the 90 survey entries recorded.

# BS5837 (2012) category breakdown

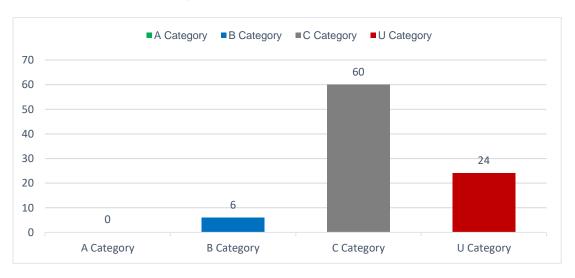


Figure 2: Breakdown of BS5837:2012 categories of the 90 survey entries recorded.

# 6 Analysis of the Proposal in Respect of Trees

## **Arboricultural Impacts**

- 6.1 **Loss of trees** The majority of trees and hedgerows located on the site are required to be removed to facilitate the proposed development. This includes 63 trees, one group of trees, seven hedgerows and seven groups of brambles.
- 6.2 Of the proposed removals, five trees and one hedgerow are of moderate quality and value (B Category), 36 trees, one tree group, six hedgerows and seven groups of brambles are of low quality and value (C Category) and 22 trees are of poor quality (U Category).
- 6.3 Details of the proposed tree removals are specified within the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A and their location within the site is highlighted in the Tree Works Plan at Appendix B. A breakdown of tree removals according to their BS5837:2012 category is outlined in Figure 3.



**Figure 3:** Breakdown of the proposed tree removals required to facilitate the development.

- 6.4 The loss of trees and hedgerows required to facilitate the development will have an initial impact on the surrounding landscape and local canopy cover. This impact is not deemed to be significant as the majority of trees and hedgerows to be removed are of low and poor quality and sufficient space for compensatory tree and hedge planting has been provided as part of the development design.
- 6.5 **Pruning works** To facilitate the proposed development and to provide sufficient space for construction operations, the lateral growth of neighbouring trees and

- hedgerows is required to be pruned back to the boundary line. The extent of the pruning works required have been highlighted on the Tree Works Plan at Appendix B.
- 6.6 The works proposed are not considered to be significant and will not be detrimental to the health of the trees and hedgerows concerned. Details of the proposed works are specified within the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A.
- 6.7 **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.
- 6.8 **Excavation works within tree RPAs** Excavation works to construct the proposed development are required within the RPAs of neighbouring trees. Each incursion is highlighted on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B.
- 6.9 The proposed excavation works will result in the loss of tree roots that in some instances may impact the long term health of the tree concerned. It is recommended that the excavation works required within tree RPAs is carried out under the supervision and guidance of the arboricultural consultant.
- 6.10 Where the pruning of roots is required, these must first be assessed by the arboricultural consultant and any remedial works recommended to ensure trees are not left unsafe. Where pruning works to neighbouring trees is required, they must be discussed and agreed with by the tree owner.
- 6.11 **Drainage and services** The proposed drainage layout is shown in the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B. The proposal has been designed to avoid impacting retained trees and hedgerows.
- 6.12 **Boundary treatments** Details of the proposed boundary treatments is currently unknown. Where new boundaries are required to be installed adjacent to retained trees, a low impact design should be used. This would include a post and panel style fence, instead of block walls that would require the excavation of strip foundations and would result in the loss of tree roots.
- 6.13 **Tree protection measures** Retained trees can be protected during the proposed development works by using robust fencing measures which comply with the recommendations outlined within BS 5837:2012. The location and specification of tree protection measures are highlighted in the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B.

# **Arboricultural mitigation**

- 6.14 There is sufficient space available on the site to carry out new high-quality tree planting that can help mitigate the loss of trees and have a positive impact on the character and appearance of the surrounding local landscape.
- 6.15 A diverse selection of native and naturalised tree species, that are tolerable to coastal locations, 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.
- 6.16 All new tree planting should take into consideration the mature growing size of the trees proposed to ensure that a harmonious relationship between proposed structures (buildings and hard landscaping) can be sustained for the long-term without the need for unnecessary removal or pruning works.

# 7 Discussion & Conclusion

## **General Change**

7.1 The proposed removal of trees and hedgerows has been assessed and their loss will have an initial impact on the visual appearance and canopy cover of the immediate surrounding landscape. This impact has been taken into consideration and sufficient space for new high-quality tree and hedge planting that can mitigate the proposed removals has been provided.

# Proposal in relation to local planning policy

- 7.2 The proposed development complies with local planning policies as they relate to trees. Although a large number of trees are required to be removed, these are not of high quality or historical value. The trees to be removed are mainly of low and poor quality and value.
- 7.3 The development proposal has taken the loss of trees into consideration and has provided sufficient space for new high-quality tree planting to be carried out. Such planting can enhance the public amenity value of the site and have a positive impact on its visual appearance within the local area.
- 7.4 The proposal has been assessed in accordance with best practice BS5837:2012 and provided the recommendations as detailed within this report are followed, retained trees and hedgerows can be successfully protected for the duration of construction.

#### Conclusion

- 7.5 The proposal has been assessed in accordance with BS5837:2012 and where required, special working methods have been recommended to minimise tree impacts.
- 7.6 Retained trees can be successfully protected during the development by following the information provided within this report and adhering to industry best practice.
- 7.7 Provided the recommendations and methods of work as outlined within this report are followed, the proposed development can be successfully carried out without having a significant impact on the character or appearance of the surrounding landscape.

# **Section 2: Arboricultural Method Statement**

#### Introduction

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

#### **Sequence of Operations**

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

Alternative sequences can be discussed and agreed 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;
- Inspection of tree works and tree protection measures prior to the commencement of works;
- · Supervision during all excavation works within tree RPAs; and
- Supervision during all working operations within tree RPAs.

#### **Arboricultural Method Statement**

Scope	Methodology
Pre-commencement	Prior to the commencement of works, a meeting between the arboricultural
meeting	consultant and site manager will be held 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 on the Tree Works Plan at Appendix B.

It is the responsibility of the Site Manager to ensure all tree works have been approved by the local planning authority.

All tree works will be carried out by a reputable arboricultural contractor in accordance with the recommendations given in BS 3998:2010 – Tree Work Recommendations.

All tree works should be carried out in accordance with Section 40 of the Wildlife Act 1976 and Section 46 of the Wildlife (Amendment) Act 2000.

It is the responsibility of the arboricultural contractor to ensure that no protected species are harmed whilst carrying out site clearance or tree surgery works.

#### **Tree Protection**

The position of tree protection measures is shown on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B.

Protective fencing will be constructed and installed in accordance with BS5837:2012, please refer to the Tree Protection Plan for the specification. Alternatives to those shown must be agreed upon in advance by the arboricultural consultant.

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

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

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

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

#### **Compound Area**

The proposed site compound area has not yet been designed; however, the considerations below must be followed:

The site compound must be located outside the designated TPZs as highlighted in the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B.

No excavation works within tree RPAs are permitted to install temporary services for site cabins and facilities. Any temporary services within tree RPAs must be above ground and protected accordingly.

No operating generators or toxic liquids will be stored within the RPAs of retained trees during construction.

Overhanging tree canopies must be taken into consideration when transporting, installing and removing site cabins near tree crowns. A banksman will be present during this process to ensure that all operations are carried out in a controlled manner and no part of the cabin meets overhanging tree crowns.

# 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.

# Excavation within tree RPAs

Excavation works within the RPAs of trees, as highlighted in the Tree Protection Plan, will be carried out under arboricultural supervision.

Root pruning will only be carried out under the guidance of the arboricultural consultant, using sharp, sterile tools suitable to the size of the root to be cut. Where possible roots will be pruned cleanly back to a side branch.

Once excavated, the edge of the trench will be lined using 1000-gauge polythene to prevent any liquid cement from leaching into the surrounding soil.

# 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 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 - Schedules

Document	Reference	Revision
Tree Schedule	230320-PD-10	-
Tree Work Schedule	230320-PD-12	А



Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N	CROWN S		,	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T187	1 Picea sitchensis (Sitka Spruce)		43	1	2.5	3.0	3.5	3.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Foreign object - Ingrown metal. Ivy or climbing plant. Root damage - Mammal. Raised surface roots.	28/04/2023	83.6	5.2		C2
Tree T188	1 Picea sitchensis (Sitka Spruce)	14.0	40	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.5	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Bark exudation. Die-back - Upper crown. Decline - Suspected. Deadwood - Minor. Foreign object - Ingrown metal. Ivy or climbing plant. Root damage - Mammal. Raised surface roots.	28/04/2023	72.4	4.8	0-10	U
Tree T189	1 Picea sitchensis (Sitka Spruce)	16.0	45	1	2.5	3.0	3.5	3.0	1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Foreign object - Ingrown metal. Ivy or climbing plant. Root damage - Mammal. Raised surface roots. Suppressed crown - Minor.	28/04/2023	91.6	5.4	10-20	C2
Tree T190	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	13.0	110	1	7.5	6.5	6.0	7.5	5.0		Late Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Dieback - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Major. Decay / structural defect - Suspected.	28/04/2023	547.4	13.2	0-10	U
Tree T191	Picea sitchensis     (Sitka Spruce)	11.0	27	1	3.5	3.5	3.0	4.0	1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Foreign object - Ingrown metal. Ivy or climbing plant. Root damage - Mammal. Raised surface roots.	28/04/2023	33.0	3.2	10-20	C2
Tree T192	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	13.5	80	1	7.0	7.5	5.0	7.0	6.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Major. Decay / structural defect - Suspected. Ivy or climbing plant.	28/04/2023	289.5	9.6	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 1 of 18



Tree ID	No. Sp	pecies	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N	CROWN		) (m) SW W NV	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T193		icea sitchensis iitka Spruce)			1	5.0	3.0	2.0	3.5	1.5		Early	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Foreign object - Ingrown metal. Ivy or climbing plant. Root damage - Mammal. Raised surface roots. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major	28/04/2023	35.5			C2
Tree T194		cer pseudoplatanus Sycamore)	19.0	83	1	9.0	9.0	6.5	9.0	1.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor.	28/04/2023	311.7	10.0	40+	B2
Tree T195		inus nigra Black Pine)	20.0	70	1	5.0	8.0	6.0	6.0	3.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Leaning trunk - Minor.	28/04/2023	221.7	8.4	20-40	B2
Tree T196		icea sitchensis Sitka Spruce)	11.0	19	1	1.0	2.5	1.0	1.0	1.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Dead tree / trees.	28/04/2023	16.3	2.3	0-10	U
Tree T197		icea sitchensis Sitka Spruce)	22.0	56	1	3.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	28/04/2023	141.9	6.7	20-40	C2
Tree T198		inus nigra Black Pine)	17.0	35	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	10.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Bark wound - Mammal. Bark wound - Major. Fallen tree / trees - Partial collapse. Leaning trunk - Major. Root plate movement - Current (suspected unstable).		55.4	4.2	0-10	U
Tree T199		cer pseudoplatanus Sycamore)	11.0	54	1	7.0	10.0	4.0	7.5	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Leaning trunk - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	28/04/2023	131.9	6.5	20-40	C2
Tree T200		inus nigra Black Pine)	16.0	35	1	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.0	8.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Bark wound - Mammal. Bark wound - Major. Leaning trunk - Minor.	28/04/2023	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

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 18



Tree ID	No	o. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems		CROWN S		(m) V W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T201	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)		78	1	6.0	8.0	7.0	10.0	1.0			Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Foreign object - Ingrown metal. Ivy or climbing plant.	28/04/2023	275.2	9.4	40+	B2
Tree T202	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	10.0	26	1	1.0	4.5	4.0	3.5	1.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major.	28/04/2023	30.6	3.1	10-20	C2
Tree T203	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	5.0	44 COM	4	4.0	4.0	5.5	4.0	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Multi-stemmed. Root damage - Mammal Raised surface roots.	28/04/2023	87.6	5.3	20-40	C2
Tree T204	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	13.0	45 COM	3	6.5	5.0	5.5	5.0	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Epicormic growth - Base. Ivy or climbing plant.	28/04/2023	93.6	5.5	10-20	C2
Tree T205	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	8.0	20	1	3.0	3.5	3.5	2.5	1.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Ivy or climbing plant.	28/04/2023	18.1	2.4	10-20	C2
Tree T206	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	8.0	25	1	4.0	3.5	4.5	4.0	1.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Dieback - Upper crown. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	28/04/2023	28.3	3.0	0-10	U
Tree T207	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	12.5	37	1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor.	28/04/2023	61.9	4.4	20-40	C2
Tree T208	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	7.0	35	1	2.	0 4.0	6.	0 4.0	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Shedding limb / limbs - Historic. Weak live growth.	28/04/2023	55.4	4.2	10-20	C2
Tree T209	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	10.0	39 COM	2	7.	5 5.5	5 5.	0 6.0	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Base. Shedding limb / limbs - Historic.	28/04/2023	70.1	4.7	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 3 of 18



Tree ID	No	. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CRO	OWN SPRI		/ NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T210	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	8.0	20	1	2.5	2.5	3.0	3.0	1.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good.	28/04/2023	18.1	2.4		C2
Tree T211	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	17.0	51	1	6.0	6.5	6.5	6.5	4.0		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor.	28/04/2023	117.7	6.1	20-40	B2
Tree T212	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	15.0	68	1	6.5	7.0	4.5	5.0	2.0		Late Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Buttresses / buttress roots - Major adaptive growth / strong development. Crack - Longitudinal / shear crack. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Suspected. Ivy or climbing plant.		209.2	8.2	10-20	C2
Tree T213	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	15.0	70	1	6.0	5.0	8.5	6.0	3.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Bark exudation. Deadwood - Major. Decay / structural defect - Base. Decay / structural defect - Principal stems. Ivy or climbing plant. Leaning trunk - Minor. Bacterial canker of Asl - Extensive.		221.7	8.4	0-10	U
Tree T214	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	17.0	68 COM	2	9.5	5.0	9.5	6.0	1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Dieback - Upper crown. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Shedding limb / limbs - Historic. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	28/04/2023	209.2	8.2	0-10	U
Tree T215	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	14.0	42	1	0.0	1.5	9.5	4.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major.	28/04/2023	79.8	5.0	10-20	C2
Tree T216	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	14.0	29	1	3.0	3.0	10.0	3.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major.	28/04/2023	38.0	3.5	10-20	C2
Tree T217	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	20.0	90	1	12.0	5.0	10.0	7.5	3.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Ivy or climbing plant. Shedding limb / limbs - Historic. Shedding limb / limbs - Major. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	28/04/2023	366.4	10.8	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.

Page 4 of 18



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 <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T218	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	5.0		1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Monolith. Shedding limb / limbs - Major. Storm damage.	28/04/2023	162.9	7.2	0-10	U
Tree T219	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	18.0	77 COM	2	9.5	8.0	6.0	6.5	1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Branch - Suspended. Die-back - Upper crown. Decline - Suspected. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Localised. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Base. Ivy or climbing plant. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	28/04/2023	273.7	9.3	0-10	U
Tree T220	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	16.0	48	1	6.0	12.0	4.0	0.0	3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Ivy or climbing plant. Leaning trunk - Major. Root plate movement Historic (suspected unstable).		104.2	5.8	0-10	U
Tree T221	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	20.0	105	1	10.0	12.0	11.0	12.0	1.0		Late Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Major. Ivy or climbing plant. Shedding limb / limbs - Historic. Shedding limb / limbs - Major.	28/04/2023	498.8	12.6	20-40	B2/B3
Tree T222	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	18.0	52 COM	2	4.0	5.5	6.0	7.0	3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant.	28/04/2023	124.9	6.3	10-20	C2
Tree T223	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	20.0	60	1	6.5	8.0	7.0	7.0	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant.	28/04/2023	162.9	7.2	10-20	C2
Tree T224	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	16.0	63 COM	4	5.5	6.0	5.0	4.0	1.5		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Multi-stemmed. Root damage - Mammal.	28/04/2023	184.1	7.7	10-20	C2
Tree T225	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	9.0	25	1	7.0	3.0	5.0	2.0	5.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major.	28/04/2023	28.3	3.0	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 5 of 18



Tree ID	No	o. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N NI	CROWN S		AD (m)	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T226	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)		36 COM	2	7.0	3.0		1.0	3.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Fork - Weak with included bark. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Major	28/04/2023	61.3	4.4	10-20	C2
Tree T227	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	14.0	35	1	6.0	4.0	1	4.5	6.5	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant.	28/04/2023	55.4	4.2	10-20	C2
Tree T228	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	16.0	105	1	8.8	5 8.0	)	7.0	7.0	1.5		Late Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Bark exudation. Decline - Suspected. Decay / structural defect - Suspected. Ivy or climbing plant.	28/04/2023	498.8	12.6	10-20	C2
Tree T229	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	16.0	65	1	7.5	6.5	6.5	4.0	1	2.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	28/04/2023	191.1	7.8	10-20	C2
Tree T230	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	22.0	91	1	6.0	7.0	8.0	6.0	1	1.5		Late Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Pruning wounds - Decayed.	28/04/2023	374.6	10.9	10-20	C2
Tree T231	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	22.0	95	1	10.5	7.0	4.0	7.0	)	1.5		Late Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Base. Decay / structural defect - Bole. Ivy or climbing plant. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	28/04/2023	408.3	11.4	10-20	C2
Tree T232	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	19.0	50	1	5.0	2.0	5.0	7.0	1	1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Suspected. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	28/04/2023	113.1	6.0	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 6 of 18



Tree ID	No	. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N	CROWN NE E S		O (m)	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	· Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T233	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	14.5		2	9.0	8.0	8.0	5.5	1.0		Early	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Fork - Cracked. Fork - Weak with included bark. Main included union is cracked.	28/04/2023	171.8		0-10	U
Tree T234	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	6.0	50	1	3.0	5.0	5.0	3.0	0.0		Late Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Crack - Longitudinal / shear crack. Decay / structural defect - Extensive. Fungal fruiting body - structural decay suspected. Ivy or climbing plant. Ganoderma australe fungal fruiting bodies on stem base.		113.1	6.0	0-10	U
Tree T235	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	8.0	41 COM	3	5.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant.	28/04/2023	78.4	5.0	10-20	C2
Tree T236	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	10.0	37 COM	2	4.5	4.0	4.0	3.5	1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Rubbing limbs.	28/04/2023	63.7	4.5	10-20	C2
Tree T237	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	5.0	35	1	4.5	3.5	4.0	4.5	1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.		55.4	4.2	20-40	C2
Tree T238	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	6.0	13	1	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.0	3.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees.	28/04/2023	7.6	1.6	10-20	C2
Tree T239	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	6.0	35	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.		55.4	4.2	20-40	C2
Tree T240	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	7.0	28	1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	1.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	28/04/2023	35.5	3.4	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

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 7 of 18



Tree ID	N	lo. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N	CROWN NE E S		(m) W W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T241	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	5.0		1	2.5	2.5	3.0	3.0	1.5		Semi	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth. Bacterial canker of Ash.	28/04/2023	18.1	2.4	0-10	U
Tree T242	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	3.0	15	1	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.	28/04/2023	10.2	1.8	20-40	C2
Tree T243	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	5.0	12	1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0		Young	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Decline - Evident / observed. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	28/04/2023	6.5	1.4	0-10	U
Tree T244	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	3.5	12	1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0		Young	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Decline - Evident / observed. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	28/04/2023	6.5	1.4	0-10	U
Tree T245	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	3.0	12	1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.	28/04/2023	6.5	1.4	20-40	C2
Tree T246	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	4.5	12	1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Decline - Evident / observed. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	28/04/2023	6.5	1.4	0-10	U
Shrub S247	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)	1.0	1	1					1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Group of brambles. Quantities not recorded. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	28/04/2023	0.0	0.1	10-20	C2
Shrub S248	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)	1.0	1	1					1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Group of brambles. Quantities not recorded. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	28/04/2023	0.0	0.1	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

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 8 of 18



Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)  N NE E SE S SW W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Shrub S249	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)	1.0		1		1.0		Early	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Group of brambles. Quantities not recorded. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	28/04/2023	0.0	0.1	10-20	C2
Hedge H250	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)      Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)	7.0	40 AVE	1		0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Relict hawthorn hedgerow with an understorey of brambles. Several large gaps throughout hedgerow. Ownership unknown as trees on both sides of the fence. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	28/04/2023	72.4	4.8	20-40	C3
Shrub S251	Rubus fruticosus s.     (Blackberry/Bramble)	1.0	1	1		1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Group of brambles. Quantities not recorded. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	28/04/2023	0.0	0.1	10-20	C2
Hedge H252	Crataegus monogyna     (Common     Hawthorn/Quick/May)      Rubus fruticosus s.     (Blackberry/Bramble)	6.0	40 AVE	1		0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Relict hawthorn hedgerow with an understorey of brambles. Several large gaps throughout hedgerow. Ownership unknown. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	28/04/2023	72.4	4.8	20-40	C3
Hedge H253	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)      Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)	6.0	40 AVE	1		0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Relict hawthorn hedgerow with an understorey of brambles. Several large gaps throughout hedgerow. Ownership unknown. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	28/04/2023	72.4	4.8	20-40	C3

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 18



Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N	CROWN		AD (m)	Crown clearance (m)	I B (m)	i	Survey Condition Notes date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group G254	1 Cupressus sp. (Cypress sp.)	7.5	25	1					0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Mid crown. Neighbouring cypress tree group overhanging boundary. Trees 1m off boundary line. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	3 28.3	3.0	10-20	C2
Tree T255	1 Salix fragilis (Crack Willow)	11.0	60 COM	4	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Fork - Weak with included bark. Multi-stemmed. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	3 162.9	7.2	10-20	C1

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 18



Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)  N NE E SE S SW W	Crown	clearance (m) L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group G256	Acer platanoides     (Norway Maple)	8.0	25 AVE	1		0.0	)	Semi	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Mixed tree and shrub group located within neighbouring property.		28.3	3.0	20-40	C2
G230	1 Berberis sp. (Barberry sp.)		AVL						Marginally overhanging boundary. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.					
	Betula jacquemontii     (Himalayan Birch)													
	Betula pendula     (Silver Birch)													
	1 Cornus sp. (Dogwood sp.)													
	1 Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)													
	1 Chamaecyparis sp. (False Cypress)													
	1 Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)													
	1 Sorbus aucuparia (Rowan/Mountain Ash)													
	1 Viburnum sp. (Viburnum sp.)													

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 18



Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SF	PREAD (m)	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group G257	Buddleja davidii (Buddleja)  1 Fagus sylvatica f. purpurea (Purple Beech)	7.0		1			0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Mixed tree and shrub group located within neighbouring property. Marginally overhanging boundary. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	28/04/2023	28.3	3.0	20-40	C2
Hedge H258	Crataegus monogyna     (Common     Hawthorn/Quick/May)      Fraxinus excelsior     (Ash)      Rubus fruticosus s.     (Blackberry/Bramble)	6.0	30 AVE	1			0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Relict hawthorn hedgerow with some self-seeded ash and an understorey of brambles. Several gaps within the hedgerow. Trees are located on both sides of the ditch. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.		40.7	3.6	20-40	C2
Hedge H259	Crataegus monogyna     (Common     Hawthorn/Quick/May)      Fraxinus excelsior     (Ash)      Rubus fruticosus s.     (Blackberry/Bramble)	6.0	30 AVE	1			0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Relict hawthorn hedgerow with some self-seeded ash and an understorey of brambles. Several gaps within hedgerow. Trees located on both sides of the ditch. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	28/04/2023	40.7	3.6	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.

Page 12 of 18



Tree ID	No	o. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N	CROWN			NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Hedge H260	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	7.0	35 AVE	1						0.0			Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Relict hawthorn hedgerow with some self-seeded ash and an understorey of brambles. Several gaps within hedgerow. Trees located on both sides of the ditch. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	28/04/2023	55.4	4.2	20-40	C2
	1	(Blackberry/Bramble)  Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)  Sambucus nigra (Elder)																	
Tree T261	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	3.5	10	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	5	0.0		Young	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Decline - Evident / observed. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	28/04/2023	4.5	1.2	0-10	U
Tree T262	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	3.5	10	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	5	0.0		Young	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Decline - Evident / observed. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	28/04/2023	4.5	1.2	0-10	U
Tree T263	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	5.0	15	1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	5	2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Decline - Evident / observed. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	28/04/2023	10.2	1.8	0-10	U
Tree T264	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	4.0	20	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	)	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good.	28/04/2023	18.1	2.4	20-40	C2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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 18



Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter	No. of Stems	N		N SPRE		,	Crown	clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T265	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	7.0			2.5	2.5	2.5		2.5	2.			Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.	28/04/2023	10.2	1.8		C2
Tree T266	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	3.5	10	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	i	1.5	0.	0		Young	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Decline - Evident / observed. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	28/04/2023	4.5	1.2	0-10	U
Shrub S267	Rubus fruticosus s.     (Blackberry/Bramble)		1	1						1.	0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Group of brambles. Quantities not recorded. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	28/04/2023	0.0	0.1	10-20	C2
Tree T268	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	3.5	10	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	l	1.0	0.	0		Young	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Decline - Evident / observed. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	28/04/2023	4.5	1.2	0-10	U
Shrub S269	Rubus fruticosus s.     (Blackberry/Bramble)	) 1.0	1	1						1.	0			Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Group of brambles. Quantities not recorded. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	28/04/2023	0.0	0.1	10-20	C2
Hedge H270	Crataegus monogyn (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May     Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)	/)	35 AVE							0.	0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Relict hawthorn hedgerow with an understorey of brambles. Several gaps within hedgerow. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.		55.4	4.2	20-40	B2
	1 Sambucus nigra (Elder)																		

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 14 of 18



Tree ID	N	lo. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)  N NE E SE S SW W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Hedge H271	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble) Sambucus nigra (Elder)	5.0	20 AVE	1		0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Relict hawthorn hedgerow with some elder and an understorey of brambles. Several gaps within hedgerow. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	28/04/2023	18.1	2.4	20-40	C2
Group G272	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	6.0	12 AVE	1		0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Mixed young and semi-mature tree group located immediately adjacent to boundary. Lateral growth overhanging site boundary. Ash trees showing symptoms of ash dieback. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	28/04/2023	6.5	1.4	20-40	C2
	1	(Blackthorn/Sloe)  Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)  Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)													
	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder) Sorbus torminalis (Wild Service Tree)													

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 18



Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N	OWN :		ı)     W   NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group G273	Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)      Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	9.0	20 AVE	1					0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Mixed semi-mature and early-mature tree group located immediately adjacent to boundary. Lateral growth overhanging site boundary. Some Ash trees showing symptoms of ash dieback. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix		18.1	2.4	20-40	C2
	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																
	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)																
	1 Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)																
	1 Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																
	1 Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)																
	1 Sambucus nigra (Elder)																

Stem green Estimated value

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 18



Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)  N NE E SE S SW W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group G274	<ol> <li>Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)</li> <li>Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)</li> <li>Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)</li> <li>Sambucus nigra (Elder)</li> </ol>	7.0		1		0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Small group of self-seeded trees, mainly ash and elder. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	28/04/2023	10.2	1.8	10-20	C2
Shrub S275	1 Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)	1.0	1	1		1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Group of brambles. Quantities not recorded. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	28/04/2023	0.0	0.1	10-20	C2
Shrub S276	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)      Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)	2.0	10 AVE			1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Group of brambles with some hawthorn. Quantities not recorded. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	28/04/2023	4.5	1.2	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 17 of 18



Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories	where appropriate)	Identificati	ion 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.	

# 230320-PD-12-A - Planning Tree Works Schedule





ID	No.	/ Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
T188	1	Picea sitchensis	U	Good arboricultural practice	
		Sitka Spruce		Fell - Ground level. Notify owner to fell tree due to poor condition.	Proposed
T189	1	Picea sitchensis	C2	To facilitate development	
		Sitka Spruce		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T190	1	Fraxinus excelsior	U	To facilitate development	
		Ash		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T191	1	Picea sitchensis	C2	To facilitate development	
		Sitka Spruce		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T192	1	Fraxinus excelsior	U	To facilitate development	
		Ash		Fell - Ground level. Due to bat potential - prior to removing the tree, it will require 2 emergence/re-entry surveys between May and September in accordance with BCT guidance or will require an endoscope survey of potential roosting features.	Proposed
T193	1	Picea sitchensis	C2	To facilitate development	
		Sitka Spruce		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T194	1	Acer pseudoplatanus	B2	To facilitate development	
		Sycamore		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T195	1	Pinus nigra	B2	To facilitate development	
		Black Pine		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T196	1	Picea sitchensis	U	To facilitate development	
		Sitka Spruce		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T197	1	Picea sitchensis	C2	To facilitate development	
		Sitka Spruce		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T198	1	Pinus nigra	U	To facilitate development	
		Black Pine		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T199	1	Acer pseudoplatanus	C2	To facilitate development	
		Sycamore		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T200	1	Pinus nigra	U	To facilitate development	
		Black Pine		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T201	1	Acer pseudoplatanus	B2	To facilitate development	
		Sycamore		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T202	1	Acer pseudoplatanus	C2	To facilitate development	
		Sycamore		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T203	1	Crataegus monogyna	C2	To facilitate development	_
		Common Hawthorn/Quick/May		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T204	1	Fraxinus excelsior	C2	To facilitate development	
		Ash		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T205	1	Fraxinus excelsior	C2	To facilitate development	
		Ash		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed



ID	No.	. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
T206	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T207	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T208	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T209	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T210	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T211	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	B2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T212	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T213	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T214	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T215	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T216	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T217	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T218	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T219	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T220	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T221	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	B2/B3	To facilitate development  Fell - Ground level. Due to bat potential - prior to removing the tree, it will require 2 emergence/re-entry surveys between May and September in accordance with BCT guidance or will require an endoscope survey of potential roosting features.	Proposed
T222	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T223	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	C2	To facilitate development  Fell - Ground level. Due to bat potential - soft felling is recommended, where tree limbs are cut and left grounded overnight to allow any bats to make their way out. Works must be carried out in September/October.	Proposed
T224	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed



ID	No.	/ Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
T225	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T226	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T227	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T228	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T229	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T230	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T232	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level. Notify owner to fell tree due to poor condition.	Proposed
T233	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T234	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	
T235	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T236	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T237	1	Crataegus monogyna Common Hawthorn/Quick/May	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	
T238	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T239	1	Crataegus monogyna Common Hawthorn/Quick/May	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T240	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	
T241	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Pro	
T242	1	Crataegus monogyna Common Hawthorn/Quick/May	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T243	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Propo	
T244	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T245	1	Sambucus nigra Elder	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed



ID	No	. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
T246	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
S247	1	Rubus fruticosus s. Blackberry/Bramble	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	
S248	1	Rubus fruticosus s. Blackberry/Bramble	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	
S249	1	Rubus fruticosus s. Blackberry/Bramble	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	
H252	1	Crataegus monogyna Common Hawthorn/Quick/May Rubus fruticosus s. Blackberry/Bramble	C3	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Pr	
H253	1	Crataegus monogyna Common Hawthorn/Quick/May Rubus fruticosus s. Blackberry/Bramble	C3	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T255	1	Salix fragilis Crack Willow	C1	To facilitate development  Reduce lateral limb / limbs. Reduce overhanging lateral Progrowth back to site boundary line.	
H258	1	Crataegus monogyna Common Hawthorn/Quick/May Fraxinus excelsior Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. Blackberry/Bramble			
H259	1	Crataegus monogyna Common Hawthorn/Quick/May Fraxinus excelsior Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. Blackberry/Bramble			
H260	1	Crataegus monogyna Common Hawthorn/Quick/May Fraxinus excelsior Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. Blackberry/Bramble			
	1	Salix caprea Goat Willow/Great Sallow			
	1	Sambucus nigra Elder			
T261	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed



ID	No.	/ Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
T262	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Propos	
T263	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Propo	
T264	1	Crataegus monogyna Common Hawthorn/Quick/May	C2	To facilitate development  Fell - Ground level.  Prop	
T265	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Propo	
T266	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Prop	
S267	1	Rubus fruticosus s. Blackberry/Bramble	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T268	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
S269	1	Rubus fruticosus s. Blackberry/Bramble	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Propo	
H270	1	Crataegus monogyna Common Hawthorn/Quick/May Rubus fruticosus s. Blackberry/Bramble	B2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
	1	Sambucus nigra Elder			
H271	1	Crataegus monogyna Common Hawthorn/Quick/May Rubus fruticosus s. Blackberry/Bramble	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
	1	Sambucus nigra Elder			
G272	1	Crataegus monogyna Common Hawthorn/Quick/May Fraxinus excelsior Ash	C2	To facilitate development Reduce lateral limb / limbs. Reduce overhanging lateral growth back to site boundary line.	Proposed
	1	Prunus spinosa Blackthorn/Sloe			
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. Blackberry/Bramble			
	1	Salix caprea Goat Willow/Great Sallow			
	1	Sambucus nigra Elder			
	1	Sorbus torminalis Wild Service Tree			



D	No.	/ Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
G273	1	Alnus glutinosa Common Alder	C2	To facilitate development Reduce lateral limb / limbs. Reduce overhanging lateral	Proposed
	1	<i>Betula pendula</i> Silver Birch		growth back to site boundary line.	
	1	Crataegus monogyna Common			
	1	Hawthorn/Quick/May Fraxinus excelsior Ash			
	1	Prunus spinosa Blackthorn/Sloe			
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. Blackberry/Bramble			
	1	Salix caprea Goat Willow/Great Sallow			
	1	Sambucus nigra Elder			
G274	1	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
	1	Crataegus monogyna Common			
	1	Hawthorn/Quick/May Fraxinus excelsior Ash			
	1	Sambucus nigra Elder			
275	1	Rubus fruticosus s.	C2	To facilitate development	
		Blackberry/Bramble		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
3276	1	Crataegus monogyna	C2	To facilitate development	
	1	Common Hawthorn/Quick/May Rubus fruticosus s. Blackberry/Bramble		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed

# Appendix B - Plans

Document	Reference	Revision
Tree Survey & Constraints Plan	230320-P-10	-
Tree Works Plan	230320-P-11	Α
Tree Protection Plan	230320-P-12	Α



Address: 12 Churchfield Grove, Ashbourne, Co. Meath

Email: charles@cmarbor.com

**Tel**: +353 85 843 7015

Web: www.cmarbor.com