Arboricultural Report

Tree Survey,
Arboricultural Impact Assessment &
Arboricultural Method Statement

In relation to the Large-Scale Residential Development at:

Main Street/R125 and Ballybin Road

Ratoath

Co. Meath

On behalf of:

Marshall Yards Development Company Limited

June 2024

230815-PD-11-A



Contents

Section	on 1: Arboricultural Impact Assessment	3
1	Summary	3
2	Introduction	5
3	Observations & Context	9
4	Local Planning Policy	14
5	Technical Information	16
6	Analysis of the Proposal in Respect of Trees	17
7	Discussion & Conclusion	21
8	Recommendations	23
Section	on 2: Arboricultural Method Statement	24
Section	on 3: Tree and Hedgerow Management Plan	29
Appe	ndices	32
Appen	dix A – Schedules	32
Appen	dix B – Plans	33
Appen	dix C – Cellular Confinement System	34

Section 1: Arboricultural Impact Assessment

1 Summary

- 1.1 This arboricultural report has been instructed by Marshall Yards Development Company Limited (the 'Applicant').
- 1.2 The development proposal is for a 'Large-Scale Residential Development' (LRD) at a site with a total area of 5.48 hectares principally located at Main Street/R125 and Ballybin Road, Ratoath, Co. Meath (the 'Application Site').
- 1.3 This report includes:
 - an assessment of the trees, their quality and value in accordance with BS 5837:2012 - Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction;
 - the site context and observations on the trees;
 - local planning policies relevant to the consideration of trees on the site;
 - the impact of the proposed development on the tree population in and around the site;
 - methods of reducing impacts on trees; and
 - measures to be taken to protect trees during the proposed works.
- 1.4 The proposal requires the removal of 83 trees and 5 tree/hedge groups and the partial removal of 5 tree/hedge groups. The proposed removals have been recommended to facilitate the development and/or for arboricultural reasons.
- 1.5 Of the trees and groups proposed to be removed or partially removed, 1 tree is of high quality and value (A Category), 4 trees are of moderate quality and value (B Category), 48 trees and 4 tree/hedge groups are of low quality and value (C Category), 30 trees and 1 tree group are of poor quality (U Category), and the partial removal of 5 tree/hedge groups of low quality and value (C Category).
- 1.6 The trees required to be removed to facilitate the development have been assessed and their loss will not have a significant impact on the character and appearance of the local landscape. The majority of trees required to be removed are of low and poor quality and limited public amenity value due to their location within the site.

- 1.7 The proposed development has been carefully designed to retain the majority of trees and hedgerows located along the southern and eastern boundaries, as recommended within the Ratoath Cultural and Natural Heritage Map. These trees and hedgerows are the most prominently located on the site and have the highest public amenity value. Their retention will add an element of maturity to the new landscape and have a positive impact on the character and appearance of the new development.
- 1.8 The proposed design has taken the loss of trees into consideration and included new high-quality tree and hedge planting that will enhance the amenities and visual appearance of the development and contribute to the character of the local surrounding area.
- 1.9 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 Marshall Yards Development Company Limited to provide information to assist all parties involved in the planning process to make balanced judgements with regard to arboricultural features in relation to the proposed residential development at Main Street/R125 and Ballybin Road, Ratoath, Co. Meath.

Development proposal

- 2.2 The proposed development is at a site with a total area of 5.48 hectares principally located at Main Street/R125 and Ballybin Road, Ratoath, Co. Meath. The total site contains a proposed residential development site with an area of 3.66 hectares (bisected by a proposed realigned Ballybin Road) and a proposed infrastructural development site with an area of 1.82 hectares (principally for road and related works, water services and open space amalgamation). The site is generally bound by: Fox Lodge Woods and Fox Lodge Manor to the west and north; existing agricultural lands and residential development to the north and east; existing Ballybin Road and Moulden Bridge to the east; and Main Street/R125 and Jamestown Road/L1016 to the south. The site also incorporates parts of: the existing Ballybin Road (north and west of Moulden Bridge), Main Street/R125, Jamestown Road/L1016 and green open space in Fox Lodge Manor.
- 2.3 The proposed development principally consists of the demolition of 2 No. dwellings (594 square metres gross floor area combined) and 1 No. agricultural shed (988.7 square metres gross floor area) and the construction of 141 No. residential dwellings with a gross floor area of 12,428 square metres in buildings of 2 No. and 3 No. storeys. The dwellings include 117 No. houses (57 No. 2-bed, 52 No. 3-bed, 7 No. 4-bed and 1 No. 5-bed) and 24 No. maisonette/duplex units (18 No. 1-bed and 6 No. 3-bed).
- 2.4 The development also proposes a reconfiguration of the road layout at the south (Main Street/R125 and Jamestown Road/L1016) and east (Ballybin Road) of the site. Specifically, it is proposed to demolish/remove the existing 5-arm roundabout and to replace same with a new 4-arm signalised junction and reconfigured access to the existing Ratoath Childcare site. The new junction arrangement will facilitate a proposed realignment of the southern section of the existing Ballybin Road (approximately 172 metres) as the northern arm of the new signalised junction and a revised entrance for

the existing dwelling to the north-east of the site at Ballybin Road (known as 'Fox Lodge Farm', Eircode A84 KF97). The proposed road infrastructure works also include: road markings, traffic signals, traffic signage, footpaths and cycle infrastructure.

2.5 The development also proposes:

- 2 No. new multi-modal accesses onto the proposed realigned Ballybin Road to serve the bisected residential site;
- 2 No. pedestrian accesses onto Main Street/R125 and 1 No. pedestrian access onto the realigned Ballybin Road;
- Relocation of existing eastbound bus stop at Main Street/R125 approximately 130 metres to the west;
- Repurposing of the closed section of Ballybin Road as a pedestrian/cycle greenway;
- Internal roads and footpaths;
- 228 No. car parking spaces;
- Cycle parking spaces;
- Hard and soft landscaping, including public open space, communal amenity space and private amenity space (as rear gardens and terraces/balconies facing multiple directions);
- Demolition of the wall at the north-west corner of the site interfacing with Fox Lodge
 Manor and the amalgamation of existing public open in the estate and proposed
 public open space;
- Boundary treatments;
- Public lighting;
- Rooftop PV panels;
- 2 No. ESB sub-stations; and
- All other associated site and development works above and below ground.

Qualification and experience

2.6 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

- 2.7 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.
- 2.8 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

- 2.9 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.
- 2.10 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.
- 2.11 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

2.12 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 and Hedgerow Management Plan	-	Section 3
Tree Schedule	230815-PD-10-A	Appendix A
Tree Work Schedule	230815-PD-12-A	Appendix A
Tree Survey Plan 01	230815-P-10-01-A	Appendix B
Tree Survey Plan 02	230815-P-10-02-A	Appendix B
Tree Removals Plan 01	230815-P-11-01-A	Appendix B
Tree Removals Plan 02	230815-P-11-02-A	Appendix B
Tree Protection Plan 01	230815-P-12-01-A	Appendix B
Tree Protection Plan 02	230815-P-12-02-A	Appendix B
Cellular Confinement System	-	Appendix C

Definitions

- 2.13 **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.
- 2.14 **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 24 and 29 August 2023 and 28 May 2024. The purpose of the site visit was to survey trees and hedgerows 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 situated on the northern side of Main Street/R125 and the western side of Ballybin Road (Map 1). The southern area of the site consists of two residential dwellings with large surrounding gardens and the northern area of the site contains an agricultural shed and field.



Map 1 (Google 2024): Dashed yellow line highlighting the approximate site location.

- 3.3 The tree cover on the site is largely located around the perimeter of the existing residential properties. The southern and eastern boundaries contain a mix of mature trees and hedges consisting of beech, oak, sycamore, horse chestnut and hawthorn. These trees and hedgerows are of notable value.
- 3.4 Along the northern boundary of the residential property, which divides the overall site in two, there is an existing native hedgerow and ash tree line. Along the western boundary, adjacent to Fox Lodge Woods, the group of trees is of an early-mature age and was planted as part of the main residential property. There is a mixture of native and non-native trees, many of which are Monterey cypress. These groups of trees are of low quality and value.

View of the site and trees



Photo 1: View of the existing tree and hedgerow located along the southern boundary of the site, adjacent to Main Street/R125.



Photo 2: View of the existing tree and hedgerow located at the corner of Main Street/R125 and Ballybin Road.



Photo 3: View of the existing tree and hedgerow line located along the eastern boundary of the site, adjacent to Ballybin Road. Image taken from within the grounds of the site.



Photo 4: View of the existing tree and hedgerow located along the southern boundary of the site. Image taken from within the grounds of the site.



Photo 5: View of the western boundary tree group which consists mainly of Monterey cypress.



Photo 6: View of the central native hedgerow and ash tree line located between the agricultural shed and existing residential property.



Photo 7: View of the trees and hedgerows located on either side of the Ballybin Road to the north of the main development site.



Photo 8: View of the tree T472 and the tree and hedgerow group G507 along the Ballybin Road.

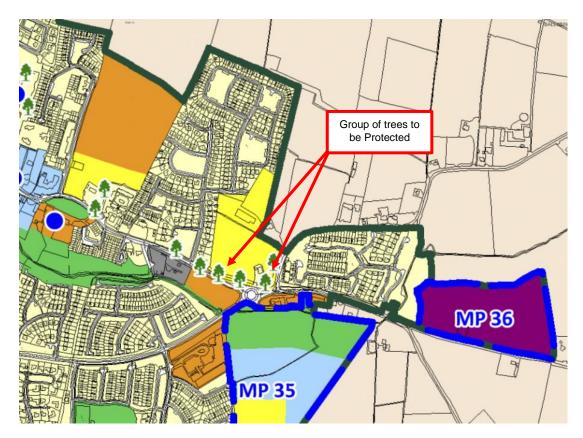
4 Local Planning Policy

Meath County Development Plan 2021 - 2027

4.1 The Meath County Development Plan 2021–2027 contains the following policies and information that relate to trees, woodlands and hedgerows on this site:

Policy ref	Wording
HER POL 37	To encourage the retention of hedgerows and other distinctive
	boundary treatments in rural areas and prevent loss and
	fragmentation, where practically possible. Where removal of a
	hedgerow, stone wall or other distinctive boundary treatment is
	unavoidable, mitigation by provision of the same type of boundary
	will be required.
HER POL 38	To promote and encourage the planting of native hedgerow
	species in new developments and as part of the Council's own
	landscaping works.
HER POL 40	To protect and encourage the effective management of native and
	semi-natural woodlands, groups of trees and individual trees and
	to encourage the retention of mature trees and the use of tree
	surgery rather than felling, where possible, when undertaking,
	approving or authorising development.
HER POL 41	To protect trees the subject of Tree Preservation Orders (see Map
	9.3), Champion and Heritage Trees identified on the Tree Register
	of Ireland and Heritage Tree Database when undertaking,
	approving, or authorising development.
HER POL 42	To promote the preservation of individual trees or groups of trees
	as identified on the Heritage Maps in Volume 2 and to manage
	these trees in line with arboricultural best practice.

4.2 The group of trees and hedgerows located along the southern and eastern boundaries of the site are highlighted on the Ratoath Cultural and Natural Heritage Map as Trees to be Protected (Map 2).



Map 2: Extract from the Ratoath Cultural and Natural Heritage Map indicating the trees along the southern and eastern boundary that are to be protected.

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

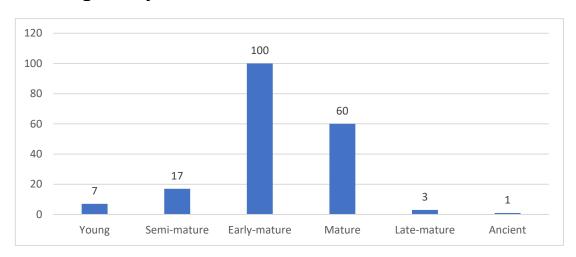


Figure 1: Life stage analysis of the 188 survey entries recorded.

BS5837 (2012) category breakdown

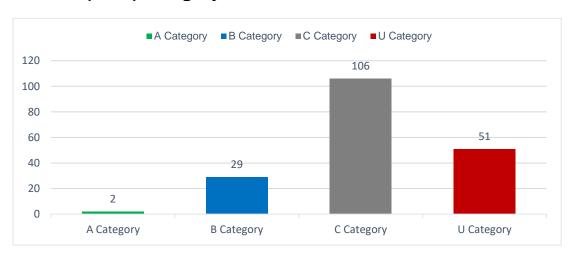


Figure 2: Breakdown of BS5837:2012 categories of the 188 survey entries recorded.

6 Analysis of the Proposal in Respect of Trees

Arboricultural Impacts

- 6.1 **Loss of trees** The proposal requires the removal of 83 trees and 5 tree/hedge groups and the partial removal of 5 tree/hedge groups. The proposed removals have been recommended to facilitate the development and/or for arboricultural reasons.
- Of the trees and groups proposed to be removed or partially removed, 1 tree is of high quality and value (A Category), 4 trees are of moderate quality and value (B Category), 48 trees and 4 tree/hedge groups are of low quality and value (C Category), 30 trees and 1 tree group are of poor quality (U Category), and the partial removal of 5 tree/hedge groups of low quality and value (C Category).
- 6.3 A breakdown of trees and groups to be removed according to their BS5837:2012 category is outlined in Figure 3. The proposed removals are specified within the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A and are highlighted on the Tree Removals Plan at Appendix B.



Figure 3: Breakdown of the proposed tree removals.

- The proposed development has been carefully designed to retain the majority of trees and hedgerows located along the southern and eastern boundaries, as recommended within the Ratoath Cultural and Natural Heritage Map. The removal of 1 moderate quality tree (T455) and 1 high quality tree (T457) along the southern boundary is required to construct the new road.
 - 6.5 The proposed removal of the moderate and high quality trees along the southern boundary will have an initial visual impact on the immediate local area. This impact is not deemed to be significant, considering the majority of trees and hedgerows along these boundaries will be successfully retained and incorporated into the new development.

- 6.6 The removal of the western boundary trees, the majority of which are Monterey cypress, will have an initial visual impact on the adjacent properties located in Fox Lodge Woods. The impact the removal of these trees will have on the wider local landscape is negligible considering their low quality and location within the site.
- 6.7 Similarly, the removal of the central native hedgerow and ash tree line will have an insignificant impact on the surrounding local area. The hedgerow and tree line are of low and poor quality and of limited public amenity value. The majority of ash trees located within the hedgerow are infected with the fungal pathogen ash dieback and therefore have a limited future useful life expectancy.
- 6.8 There are several trees located internally within the site that are required to be removed to facilitate the new road that connects Main Street to Ballybin Road. These trees are of limited public amenity value and their loss will not negatively impact the local surrounding landscape.
- 6.9 By designing to retain the mature trees and hedgerows along the southern and eastern boundaries, the impact the proposed development will have on the wider surrounding landscape is considered to be minimal. These trees and hedgerows are the most prominently located on the site and have the highest public amenity value. Their retention will add an element of maturity to the new landscape and have a positive impact on the character and appearance of the new development.
- 6.10 **Tree management works** Tree pruning works have been recommended to facilitate the development and for arboricultural reasons. These works have been specified within the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A.
- 6.11 All tree surgery works must be carried out by a reputable arboricultural contractor in accordance with the recommendations given in BS 3998:2010 Tree Work Recommendations.
- 6.12 For the long-term management of trees to be retained, please refer to the Tree and Hedgerow Management Plan provided in Section 3 of this report.
- 6.13 **Hedgerow management works** Retained hedgerows will be pruned and managed as required to facilitate the development. These works will be carried out with a tractor-mounted circular saw. Agreement on the extent of pruning must be agreed upon in advance by the project ecologist and arboricultural consultant.
- 6.14 For the long-term management of hedgerows to be retained, please refer to the Tree and Hedgerow Management Plan provided in Section 3 of this report.

- 6.15 Compound area The proposed site compound area has not yet been designed; however, there is sufficient space available on 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.
- 6.16 Construction of footpaths within the RPAs of retained trees The proposal will require the construction of footpaths within the RPAs of retained trees. These include footpaths that can be constructed above ground level using a no-dig design and footpaths that will require excavation works within tree RPAs. The different methods required to construct footpaths within tree RPAs are highlighted on the Tree Protection Plans at Appendix B.
- 6.17 Where footpaths are required to be constructed above ground level, the use of a cellular confinement system, or similar approved, is required. The finishing surface material within these areas must be permeable in order to maintain water infiltration and gaseous exchange.
- 6.18 The use of this system will ensure that significant damage does not occur to the roots of the trees concerned or the structure and function of the soil in which they are growing. Engineering details of this proposal must be reviewed and agreed upon by the arboricultural consultant prior to work commencing. An example of a cellular confinement system is provided at Appendix C of this report.
- 6.19 The excavation works are mainly required along Main Road and are necessary to construct the new public cycle path and footpath. These works must be carried out under the guidance and supervision of the arboricultural consultant. Where possible, exposed roots will be retained. If root pruning is required to implement the works, this must only be carried out under the instruction of the arboricultural consultant as it may impact the health and condition of the trees concerned.
- 6.20 **Drainage and services** The proposed drainage layout within the main development site has been carefully designed to avoid the Root Protection Areas and is shown on the Tree Protection Plans at Appendix B.
- 6.21 The proposal includes the installation of a new wastewater run along Ballybin Road. The southern boundary of this roadway is lined with ash trees and a sparsely stocked native hedgerow. To ensure that there is minimal impact on the roadside trees and hedgerows, the new wastewater run must be installed within the footprint of the existing road, ideally in the centre. No excavation works are permitted to be carried out within the grass verges, as this could have a detrimental impact on the existing tree and hedge cover.

- 6.22 It is recommended that prior to any excavation works within the roadway occurring, a site meeting between the arboricultural consultant, site engineer and main contractor is carried out. The purpose of the meeting will be to identify any potential areas of risk and to specify any special construction methods that will be required to safeguard trees and hedgerows during the proposed works. These methods will be outlined within a works-specific method statement for the main contractor.
- 6.23 Where additional underground services are required, these should avoid the RPAs of retained trees. If this is not possible, they must be installed in accordance with industry best practice. The BS 5837:2012 recommends the National Joint Utilities Group Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in proximity to trees Volume 4, issue 2: NJUG, 2007 as a normative reference in these instances.
- 6.24 **Tree protection measures** Trees can be successfully protected during 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.
- 6.25 Landscape operations Landscaping operations will typically take place at the end of the construction period. These works will normally require the removal of protective fencing to facilitate access for works. There is a risk that machinery may damage soil structure where tree roots are growing. These risks can be managed by maintaining good professional standards of work and working to a method statement. The principle of avoiding soil disturbance or changes in levels within the RPAs of retained trees should be followed unless arboricultural advice has been sought.

Arboricultural mitigation

- 6.26 A detailed landscape plan 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 and hedgerows.
- 6.27 The proposed new planting will mitigate the loss of trees required to facilitate the development and will enhance the tree and hedge cover throughout the site and within the local area. This will have a positive impact on local canopy cover and the character and appearance of development and the surrounding landscape.

7 Discussion & Conclusion

General Change

- 7.1 The development proposal has been carefully designed to retain mature trees and hedgerows located along the southern and eastern boundaries, as recommended within the Ratoath Cultural and Natural Heritage Map.
- 7.2 These trees and hedgerows are the most prominently located on the site and have the highest public amenity value. Their retention will add an element of maturity to the new landscape and have a positive impact on the character and appearance of the new development.
- 7.3 The trees required to be removed to facilitate the development have been assessed and their loss will not have a significant impact on the character and appearance of the local landscape. The majority of trees required to be removed are of low and poor quality and of limited public amenity value.
- 7.4 The proposed design has taken the loss of trees into consideration and included new high-quality tree and hedge planting that will enhance the amenities and visual appearance of the development and contribute to the character of the local surrounding area. The proposed new tree planting will mitigate the loss of trees and increase the canopy cover within the local area. Please refer to the landscape proposals prepared by Niall Montgomery + Partners, submitted under separated cover.

Sustainability

- 7.5 The approach to trees and landscape on the site is sustainable; best practice guidance has been followed to identify the key trees for arboricultural and landscape value and the majority of trees to be removed are of low quality and value.
- 7.6 The landscape opportunities on the site for new trees can mitigate the loss of trees and improve canopy cover; bringing a positive benefit to the site and the local area generally.

Proposal in relation to local planning policy

7.7 The proposal complies with local planning policy as it relates to trees. Although the removal of trees is required, these are mainly of low and poor quality and new high-quality planting has been proposed to mitigate their loss.

- 7.8 The proposal has been carefully designed to incorporate the southern and eastern boundary trees that are highlighted to be Protected as specified within the Ratoath Cultural and Natural Heritage Map
- 7.9 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 and hedgerows can be successfully protected for the duration of construction.

Conclusion

- 7.10 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.
- 7.11 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 in the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B.
- 8.3 The protective fencing measures to be installed must comply with the recommendations outlined within BS5837:2012.
- 8.4 No materials or equipment other than those required to install tree protection will be delivered to the site until all fencing and ground protection are 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.
- Enabling works, including the installation of a site compound.
- Demolition.
- Construction, including the installation of drainage and services.
- Landscaping.

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

Supervision

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

- Pre-commencement meeting with the site manager to discuss tree protection measures;
- Inspection of tree works and protection measures prior to the commencement of works;
- Monthly site visits to inspect tree protection measures;
- Supervision during excavation works within the RPAs of trees;
- Supervision during the installation of no-dig construction;
- Supervision during the installation of drainage and services 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 are able to communicate correctly.
	The site manager will be responsible for the protection of all retained trees for the duration of the project. Whenever necessary, the site manager will engage the arboricultural consultant to ensure trees are adequately protected.
	The appointed arboricultural consultant will be available for verbal advice throughout the site works.
Tree Works	Please refer to the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A for a list of all proposed tree works. The location of trees to be removed is highlighted in the Tree Removal Plans 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 Plans 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 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 Plans 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.

Excavation works within tree RPAs

Excavation works within tree RPAs, as highlighted in the Tree Protection Plans, 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 1000gauge polythene to prevent any liquid cement from leaching into the surrounding soil.

Areas of No-Dig

Proposed areas of hard standing within tree RPAs must be constructed using a cellular confinement system, or similar approved, and will be carried out under arboricultural supervision using the following methodology;

The existing vegetation within the proposed footprint will be sprayed using a suitable herbicide that is not detrimental to trees and the area left for the prescribed timescale.

Once vegetation has died off, the area will be raked and if levelling is required this will be carried out through the spreading of lawn sand or a good quality topsoil.

Once levelled, the area will be covered by a permeable membrane onto which the cellular system will be laid. This will then be infilled with 20-40mm angular non-fine aggregate and edged with pressure-treated pegged timber board or similar.

The finishing surface layer will consist of a permeable hard surface material.

The system must be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

For additional information, please refer to Appendix C of this report.

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.

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

In some cases, individual roots may be pruned, making a clean cut with a suitable sharp sterile tool (e.g. 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 upon with the arboricultural consultant beforehand. The requirement for temporary ground protection must be installed in accordance with Section 6.2.3.3 of BS 5837:2012.

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

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.

Section 3: Tree and Hedgerow Management Plan

Scope of Tr	ee and Hedgerow Management Plan
Aim	The Tree and Hedgerow Management Plan aims to ensure that a high standard of management is carried out post-construction to conserve and enhance the amenity, biodiversity and landscape value of the site and local area in the short, medium and long term.
Objectives	To successfully achieve the Aim of the Tree and Hedgerow Management Plan, the main objectives are as follows: • Maintain existing trees & hedgerows — Carry out appropriate management works in the form of pruning and maintenance to improve the structure and health of the existing trees and hedgerows. • Enhance existing tree groups — Carry out new planting with a diverse variety of native trees, shrubs and wildflowers to enhance the biodiversity and landscape character of the southern and eastern tree groups to make them more resilient to pests, diseases and climate change. • Enhance existing hedgerow links — Carry out new native hedgerow planting to enhance existing hedgerows to improve green corridors and habitats across the site. • Protect & enhance ecology — Maintain and enhance wildlife habitats, manage invasive species (if required), and improve local flora and fauna.
Plan review	This plan should be reviewed every 5 years to ensure the objectives and management practices are being achieved. This review should be conducted with the arboricultural consultant, landscape architect and ecological consultant.

Management Responsibilities

Existing trees

- Monitor the condition of existing trees and assess them for health and safety purposes.
- Carry out appropriate tree management work that poses a risk to targets people and property.
- Monitor trees for pests, diseases and disorders annually.
- Assess any damage that is being caused by pests and diseases and if required, prepare a site-specific management plan that can be implemented as part of this plan.

- Retain certain dead and dying trees for biodiversity reasons that do not pose a risk to people and/or property.
- Formatively prune younger trees to improve their crown structure.
- Remove ivy from the stem of the main trees. Retain on certain trees as a habitat source.

Ash dieback & Sooty Bark Disease

- Monitor ash trees annually for ash dieback (Hymenoscyphus fraxineus) and sycamore trees for sooty bark disease (Cryptostroma corticale).
- Remove trees in decline that are showing advanced crown dieback (30-50% canopy loss).
- Carry out replacement planting with alternative native trees to maintain canopy cover within the site.

Existing hedgerows

- Prune the lateral growth and height of roadside hedgerows to provide sightlines and clearance on an annual basis using a tractor mounted circular saw. Works to be undertaken outside of breeding season (March to August inclusive).
- Hedgerows not impacting roads, footpaths and buildings should be pruned on rotation every
 2 to 3 years, to ensure that there is growth at all stages. This may include cutting one side of a hedgerow each year.
- Review the condition and structure of the mature hedgerows every 5 years. If their vigour is diminishing, consider intervention through management practices such as laying or coppicing. Any such works must be agreed upon in advance with the arboricultural consultant, ecological consultant and Local Authority.
- Carry out new planting with native species to enhance the density or fill any gaps within the existing hedgerows.

Tree and Hedgerow Management Schedule		
Action	Timeframe	Responsibility
Check for dead and dangerous trees adjacent to high	Every 1-2 years	Main contractor
target areas and carry out remedial management works		Arboricultural
as required.		Consultant
Check for dead and dangerous trees within low target	Every 3-5 years	Main contractor
areas and carry out remedial management works as		Arboricultural
required.		Consultant
Monitor newly planted trees and carry out replacement	Every 1-3 years	Main contractor
planting as required to maintain canopy cover.		Landscape Architect
Make fallen trees safe and retain wood for habitat	Annually	Main contractor
reasons.		
Carry out new native tree and shrub planting to improve	Every 10-20	Main contractor
the age diversity of the tree cover.	years	Arboricultural
		Consultant
Manage the growth of naturally regenerated self-seeded	Annually	Main contractor
sycamore trees.		
Assess ash trees for ash dieback (Hymenoscyphus	Annually	Main contractor
fraxineus) and sycamore trees for sooty bark disease		Arboricultural
(Cryptostroma corticale) and carry out management		Consultant
works as required.		
Carry out formative pruning to improve the crown	Every 3 years	Main contractor
structure of young trees. Pruning works will include		Arboricultural
crown lifting low laterals, removing crossing branches,		Consultant
and removal of weak and included branches.		
Monitor trees for pests & diseases.	Every 3 years	Arboricultural
		Consultant
Check tree stakes and ties.	Annually	Main contractor
Remove and control ivy from the main stem of trees.	Annually	Main contractor
Prune the lateral growth and height of roadside	Annually	Main contractor
hedgerows using a tractor-mounted circular saw.		
Prune remaining hedgerows on rotation, ensuring that	2-3 years	Main contractor
there is growth at all stages. This will include cutting one		
side of a hedgerow each year.		
Review the structure and condition of mature	Every 5 years	Main contractor
hedgerows and consider management practices such		Ecological Consultant
as coppicing or laying to improve structure.		Arboricultural
		Consultant

Appendix A - Schedules

Document	Reference	Revision
Tree Schedule	230815-PD-10	А
Tree Work Schedule	230815-PD-12	Α



Tree ID	No	. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N	CROWN		ND (m)	S Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T339	1	Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	11.0		1	4.5	4.5	5.0	5.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic.	24/08/2023	91.6	5.4	20-40	C1
Tree T340	1	Laburnum anagyroides (Common Laburnum (Golden Chain))	8.0	18	1	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.5	1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Fork - Weak with included bark.	24/08/2023	14.7	2.2	20-40	C1
Tree T341	1	Acer platanoides 'Crimson King' (Red Norway Maple)	9.5	28	1	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.0	1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Arboricultural work - Historic.	24/08/2023	35.5	3.4	20-40	C1
Group G342	6	Eucalyptus sp. (Eucalyptus Tree)	16.0	30 AVE	1					2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Localised. Fork - Weak with included bark. Group of Eucalyptus sp. in poor structural condition. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	24/08/2023	40.7	3.6	0-10	U
Tree T343	1	Cedrus atlantica 'Glauca' (Blue Atlas Cedar)	16.0	54	1	7.0	7.0	6.0	6.5	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Arboricultural work - Historic. Ivy or climbing plant.	24/08/2023	131.9	6.5	40+	B1
Tree T344	1	Salix sp. (Willow sp.)	6.0	15	1	2.5	2.5	1.5	2.5	0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Decay / structural defect - Base. Pollard - Regrown.	24/08/2023	10.2	1.8	0-10	U
Tree T345	1	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress)	6.0	14	1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Leaning trunk - Minor.	24/08/2023	8.9	1.7	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

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Page 1 of 31



Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N	CROWN S	SPREAD (I	,	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T346	1	Fagus sylvatica f. purpurea (Purple Beech)	17.0	44	1	6.0	7.5	6.5	6.0	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Fork - Weak with included bark.	24/08/2023	87.6	5.3	40+	B1
Tree T347	1	Prunus sp. (Cherry sp.)	5.0	44	1	8.5	7.0	3.5	6.5	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic.	24/08/2023	87.6	5.3	10-20	C1
Tree T348	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	10.0	35	1	2.5	6.5	5.5	6.0	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	24/08/2023	55.4	4.2	40+	C1
Tree T349	1	Cupressus macrocarpa (Monterey cypress)	14.0	40	1	5.5	5.5	4.0	5.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees.	24/08/2023	72.4	4.8	20-40	C1
Tree T350	1	Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut)	15.0	68	1	8.5	6.0	9.5	8.5	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Bark exudation. Branch weight - Heavy. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Extensive. Decay / structural defect - Extensive. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major.		209.2	8.2	0-10	U
Tree T351	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	29.0	60	1	6.0	5.0	8.0	5.0	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Foreign object - Ingrown metal. Ivy or climbing plant.	24/08/2023	162.9	7.2	20-40	B2
Tree T352	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	29.0	71	1	11.0	5.0	3.0	9.0	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor.	24/08/2023	228.0	8.5	20-40	B2
Tree T353	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	29.0	60	1	4.0	5.0	8.0	5.0	1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Branch - Broken. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant.	24/08/2023	162.9	7.2	20-40	B2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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Page 2 of 31



Tree ID	No	. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N	CROWN S		(m) V W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T354	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	30.0		1	12.5	7.0	4.0	5.0	2.0			Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Epicormic growth - Base.	24/08/2023	374.6			B2
Tree T355	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	29.0	81	1	4.0	4.0	10.0	6.0	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Branch weight - Heavy. Competition - Adjacent trees. Fork - Weak with included bark. Foreign object - Ingrown metal.	24/08/2023	296.8	9.7	10-20	C2
Tree T356	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	30.0	51	1	10.0	5.0	2.0	3.0	3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	24/08/2023	117.7	6.1	20-40	C2
Tree T357	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	30.0	111	1	6.5	6.0	10.0	6.0	1.0		Late Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark. Foreign object - Ingrown metal. Rubbing limbs. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	24/08/2023	557.4	13.3	20-40	B2/B3
Tree T358	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	30.0	65	1	4.5	5.5	8.0	2.5	1.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Branch weight - Heavy. Competition - Adjacent trees. Foreign object - Ingrown metal. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.		191.1	7.8	20-40	B2
Tree T359	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	30.0	77	1	14.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Branch weight - Heavy. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	24/08/2023	268.2	9.2	20-40	B2
Tree T360	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	30.0	76	1	7.5	5.0	5.0	6.5	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Fungal fruiting body - structural decay suspected. Ivy or climbing plant. Ganoderma australe fungal fruiting bodies on stem base.	24/08/2023	261.3	9.1	20-40	B2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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Page 3 of 31



Tree ID	No. S	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N	CROWN	SPREAD (m) V W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T361		agus sylvatica Common Beech)	27.0	71	1	5.0	7.0	7.0	5.0	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Foreign object - Ingrown metal. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Root damage on the roadside from historical excavation works.	24/08/2023	228.0	8.5	20-40	B2
Tree T362		Fagus sylvatica Common Beech)	28.0	69	1	5.5	7.5	3.5	2.5	3.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Decline - Suspected. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark. Fused stems. Root damage - Severence. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Root damage on the roadside from historical excavation works.	24/08/2023	215.4	8.3	10-20	C2
Tree T363		cer pseudoplatanus Sycamore)	7.0	35	1	3.0	3.5	3.0	2.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Dead tree / trees. Tree has died from sooty bark disease.	28/05/2024	55.4	4.2	0-10	U
Tree T364		Quercus robur English Oak)	30.0	102	1	9.0	9.0	8.0	12.5	1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Upper crown. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Base. Fungal fruiting body - structural decay suspected. Pseudoinonotus dryadeus fungal fruiting bodies at stem base.	24/08/2023	470.7	12.2	20-40	В3
Tree T365		ocer pseudoplatanus Sycamore)	21.0	63	1	6.0	8.0	4.5	3.0	1.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Upper crown. Decline - Suspected. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Localised. Leaning trunk - Minor. Root damage - Severence. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Root damage on the roadside from historical excavation works. Suspected that the tree is infected with sooty bark disease. Ongoing monitoring of the condition is required.	29/08/2023	179.6	7.6	10-20	C2
Tree T366		fagus sylvatica Common Beech)	27.0	69	1	5.5	7.0	5.0	3.5	1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	24/08/2023	215.4	8.3	20-40	B2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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Page 4 of 31



Tree ID	No	o. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N	CROWN :		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 T367	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	27.0	96	1	7.0	7.0	6.5	11.5	0.0			Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant.	24/08/2023	416.9	_	40+	A1
Tree T368	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	5.5	45	1	1.5	4.0	4.5	2.0	1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Localised. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor. Tree has been topped/failed at 4m.	24/08/2023	91.6	5.4	20-40	C2
Tree T369	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	15.0	45	1	4.0	6.0	4.5	4.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Suspected that the tree is infected with sooty bark disease. Ongoing monitoring of the condition is required.	24/08/2023	91.6	5.4	10-20	C2
Tree T370	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	22.0	49	1	5.0	4.5	6.0	4.5	2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Mid crown. Decline - Suspected. Deadwood - Minor. Suspected that the tree is infected with sooty bark disease. Ongoing monitoring of the condition is required.	29/08/2023	108.6	5.9	10-20	C2
Tree T371	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	24.0	55	1	4.0	7.0	4.5	2.5	12.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Upper crown. Decline - Suspected. Deadwood - Minor. Suspected that the tree is infected with sooty bark disease. Ongoing monitoring of the condition is required.	29/08/2023	136.8	6.6	10-20	C2
Tree T372	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	12.0	50	1	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Dead tree / trees. Tree has died from sooty bark disease.	28/05/2024	113.1	6.0	0-10	U
Tree T373	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	26.0	76	1	5.0	4.0	5.0	11.0	2.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Suspected. Deadwood - Minor. Tree infected with sooty bark disease.	29/08/2023	261.3	9.1	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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Page 5 of 31



Tree ID	No	. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N	CROWN		D (m)	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T374	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	9.0	33	1	3.0	3.5	3.0	11.0	2.5		Early	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Branch weight - Heavy. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Localised. Unbalanced crown - Major. Top of tree has historically failed.	24/08/2023	49.3	4.0	0-10	U
Tree T375	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	14.0	33	1	4.5	8.5	3.5	2.5	2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Dieback - Throughout crown. Decline - Suspected. Ivy or climbing plant. Leaning trunk - Minor. Tree infected with sooty bark disease.	29/08/2023	49.3	4.0	0-10	U
Tree T376	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	23.0	73	1	6.5	5.0	6.0	9.0	1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Deadwood - Minor. Exposed roots.	24/08/2023	241.1	8.8	40+	B2
Tree T377	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	27.0	78	1	5.0	5.5	5.0	11.0	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	24/08/2023	275.2	9.4	20-40	B2
Tree T378	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	27.0	82	1	7.0	8.0	4.5	7.5	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant.	24/08/2023	304.2	9.8	20-40	B2
Tree T379	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	23.0	52	1	5.0	3.0	4.0	9.5	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Epicormic growth - Base. Ivy o climbing plant. Root damage - Evident / observed. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	24/08/2023 r	122.3	6.2	20-40	B2
Tree T380	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	19.0	88	1	7.0	5.5	7.0	8.0	1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Dieback - Upper crown. Deadwood - Minor.	24/08/2023	350.3	10.6	20-40	B2
Tree T381	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	19.0	87	1	6.0	6.0	5.5	7.5	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivecover.		342.4	10.4	20-40	B2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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Page 6 of 31



Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems		OWN SPR			Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T382	1 Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	19.0	62	1	6.0	5.0 5	5.0 5	5.5	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Dieback - Upper crown. Deadwood - Minor. Excavation within root zone - Historic. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	24/08/2023	173.9	7.4	20-40	B2
Tree T383	Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	20.0	75	1	8.0	8.0	8.0	3.0	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	24/08/2023	254.5	9.0	10-20	C2
Tree T384	Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	20.0	75	1	6.0	3.0	8.0	8.0	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	24/08/2023	254.5	9.0	10-20	C2
Tree T385	1 Ulmus glabra (Wych Elm)	13.0	35	1	4.0	5.0	6.0	4.0	4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Decline - Evident / observed. Dutch elm disease. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is located on neighbouring side of ditch.	24/08/2023	55.4	4.2	0-10	U
Tree T386	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	15.5	50 COM	4	5.0	5.5	5.0	6.0	5.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Die-back - Upper crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Fork - Weak with included bark. Multi-stemmed. Tree is located on neighbouring side of ditch. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	24/08/2023	113.1	6.0	0-10	U
Tree T387	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	14.0	38	1	4.5	5.0	6.0	4.5	4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is located on neighbouring side of ditch.	24/08/2023	65.3	4.6	20-40	C2
Tree T388	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	14.0	38	1	4.5	3.0	5.0	4.5	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is located on neighbouring side of ditch. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	24/08/2023	65.3	4.6	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

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Page 7 of 31



Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems		ROWN 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 T389	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)		49 COM	2	6.0	6.5	6.0	6.0	3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Die-back - Upper crown. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is infected with ash dieback. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	24/08/2023	110.8	5.9	0-10	U
Tree T390	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	9.0	35	1	3.0	5.0	5.5	3.0	3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Die-back - Upper crown. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is infected with ash dieback. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	24/08/2023	55.4	4.2	0-10	U
Tree T391	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	11.0	35	1	4.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Acces to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees.	s 24/08/2023	55.4	4.2	20-40	C2
Tree T392	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	16.0	55	1	6.0	6.0	6.0	3.0	3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Branch - Broken. Branch - Suspended. Die-back - Upper crown. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is infected with ash dieback. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	24/08/2023	136.8	6.6	0-10	U
Tree T393	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	16.0	84 COM	2	9.0	8.0	10.0	10.5	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Die-back - Upper crown. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is infected with ash dieback. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	24/08/2023	325.7	10.2	0-10	U
Tree T394	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	15.0	41 COM	3	6.0	4.0	5.0	3.5	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Ivy or climbing plant. Multi-stemmed.	24/08/2023	79.2	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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Page 8 of 31



Tree ID	No	. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N	CROW	/N SPRE		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 T395	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)		52 COM	2		7.0	6.5	6.0	6.0			Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Dieback - Upper crown. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is infected with ash dieback. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	24/08/2023	123.9	6.3	10-20	C2
Tree T396	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	11.0	60	1		5.0	6.0	6.5	6.0	1.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Die-back - Upper crown. Decay / structural defect - Principal stems. Ivy or climbing plant. Shedding limb / limbs - Historic. Tree is infected with ash dieback. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	24/08/2023	162.9	7.2	0-10	U
Tree T397	1	Fagus sylvatica 'Dawyck Purple' (Purple Dawycck Beech)	5.0	6	1	1.0	1.0	1.0) 1	.0	0.0		Young	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Young planted tree / trees.	24/08/2023	1.6	0.7	40+	C1
Tree T398	1	Prunus sp. (Cherry sp.)	3.5	6	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	5 1	.5	1.5		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Bark wound - Minor. Young planted tree / trees.	24/08/2023	1.6	0.7	20-40	C1
Tree T399	1	Fagus sylvatica 'Dawyck Purple' (Purple Dawycck Beech)	6.0	8	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	5 1	.5	0.0		Young	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Young planted tree / trees.	24/08/2023	2.9	1.0	40+	C1
Tree T400	1	Prunus sp. (Cherry sp.)	4.5	6	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	5 1	.5	1.5		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Young planted tree / trees.	24/08/2023	1.6	0.7	20-40	C1
Tree T401	1	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	14.0	46	1	5.0	7.0	3.5	5 3	.5	1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Exposed crown - Historic. Ivy or climbing plant. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	24/08/2023	95.7	5.5	20-40	C2
Tree T402	1	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	14.0	30	1	3.0	4.5	3.5	5 3	.0	1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Exposed crown - Historic. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant.	24/08/2023	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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Page 9 of 31



Tree ID	No.	. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N		SPREAD	(m) W 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 T403	1	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	14.0		1	4.0	4.5	3.5	3.5	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant.	24/08/2023	68.8	4.7	20-40	C2
Tree T404	1	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	14.0	40	1	5.0	6.0	4.5	4.0	1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant.	24/08/2023	72.4	4.8	20-40	C2
Tree T405	1	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	14.0	32	1	3.5	4.0	3.5	3.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant.	24/08/2023	46.3	3.8	20-40	C2
Tree T406	1	Cupressus macrocarpa (Monterey cypress)	15.0	45	1	3.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor.	24/08/2023	91.6	5.4	20-40	C2
Tree T407	1	Cupressus macrocarpa (Monterey cypress)	15.0	45	1	3.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant.	24/08/2023	91.6	5.4	20-40	C2
Tree T408	1	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	14.0	35 COM	2	2.0	5.0	4.5	3.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark.	24/08/2023	57.9	4.3	0-10	U
Tree T409	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	12.0	22	1	3.0	4.5	3.0	1.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	24/08/2023	21.9	2.6	10-20	C2
Tree T410	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	14.0	30	1	3.0	2.5	3.0	4.0	2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Suppressed crown - Minor.	24/08/2023	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

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Page 10 of 31



Tree ID	No	o. 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 ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T411	1	Cupressus macrocarpa (Monterey cypress)	14.0		1	5.0	4.5	2.5	3.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Suppressed crown - Minor.	24/08/2023	91.6	5.4	10-20	C2
Tree T412	1	Cupressus macrocarpa (Monterey cypress)	14.0	44 COM	2	3.0	4.5	4.0	2.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Suppressed crown - Minor.	24/08/2023	90.5	5.4	10-20	C2
Tree T413	1	Cupressus macrocarpa (Monterey cypress)	14.0	40	1	2.0	3.0	3.5	3.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark.	24/08/2023	72.4	4.8	10-20	C2
Tree T414	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	12.0	30	1	4.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor.	24/08/2023	40.7	3.6	20-40	C2
Tree T415	1	Cupressus macrocarpa (Monterey cypress)	14.0	40	1	3.0	3.5	3.0	3.0	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor.	24/08/2023	72.4	4.8	10-20	C2
Tree T416	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	12.0	33	1	3.5	3.5	3.0	4.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor.	24/08/2023	49.3	4.0	20-40	C2
Tree T417	1	Cupressus macrocarpa (Monterey cypress)	14.0	30	1	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor.	24/08/2023	40.7	3.6	10-20	C2
Tree T418	1	Cupressus macrocarpa (Monterey cypress)	14.0	30	1	2.0	2.0	1.5	3.0	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Suppressed crown - Major.	24/08/2023	40.7	3.6	10-20	C2
Tree T419	1	Cupressus macrocarpa (Monterey cypress)	14.0	55	1	3.5	6.5	5.5	5.5	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor.	24/08/2023	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

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Page 11 of 31



Tree ID	No	o. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N NE	ROWN SF		n) 	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T420		Cupressus macrocarpa (Monterey cypress)	14.0	40	1	4.5	5.0	3.0	3.5	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor.	24/08/2023	72.4	4.8	10-20	C2
Tree T421	1	Cupressus macrocarpa (Monterey cypress)	15.0	55	1	4.0	7.0	5.0	6.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant.	24/08/2023	136.8	6.6	20-40	C2
Tree T422	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	6.0	30	1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Pollard - Regrown.	24/08/2023	40.7	3.6	10-20	C2
Tree T423	1	Cupressus macrocarpa (Monterey cypress)	14.0	40	1	4.5	5.0	2.0	2.5	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark.	24/08/2023	72.4	4.8	10-20	C2
Tree T424	1	Cupressus macrocarpa (Monterey cypress)	15.0	56 COM	2	4.0	6.5	5.0	6.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Stems - Co-dominant.	24/08/2023	144.8	6.8	10-20	C2
Tree T425	1	Cupressus macrocarpa (Monterey cypress)	14.0	29	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor.	24/08/2023	38.0	3.5	10-20	C2
Tree T426	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	6.0	25	1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Pollard - Regrown.	24/08/2023	28.3	3.0	10-20	C2
Tree T427	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	23.0	75	1	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.	7.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Deadwood - Minor. Exposed crown - Historic. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	24/08/2023	254.5	9.0	20-40	B2
Tree T428	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	8.0	30	1	2.0	2.5	3.5	2.5	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Dead tree / trees.	24/08/2023	40.7	3.6	0-10	U

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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Page 12 of 31



Tree ID	No	. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N	CR NE	OWN S		AD (m)	w ww	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T429	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	5.0	30	1		2.5	2.	5	4.0	2.5			Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Dieback - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed.	29/08/2023	40.7	3.6	0-10	U
Tree T430	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	7.0	35	1		3.5	2.	0	4.0	3.0	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Dead tree / trees.	24/08/2023	55.4	4.2	0-10	U
Tree T431	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	27.0	105	1		9.0	9.	0	9.0	8.0	6.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Dieback - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Ivy or climbing plant. Root damage - Severence.	29/08/2023	498.8	12.6	10-20	C2
Tree T432	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	6.0	55	1	0.0		0.0	0.0	O	0.0	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Monolith.	24/08/2023	136.8	6.6	0-10	U
Tree T433	1	Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut)	13.0	53	1		8.0	5.	5	5.0	4.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Bark exudation. Branch - Broken. Branch - Suspended. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Principal stems.	24/08/2023	127.1	6.4	10-20	C2
Tree T434	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	12.0	45	1		2.0	3.	0	3.5	3.5	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Major. Ivy or climbing plant. Root damage - Severence. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree infected with sooty bark disease.	24/08/2023	91.6	5.4	0-10	U
Tree T435	1	Larix decidua (European Larch/Common Larch)	9.0	35	1	1.0		1.0	1.0	1	.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Dead tree / trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Monolith.	29/08/2023	55.4	4.2	0-10	U
Tree T436	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	13.0	45	1	7.0		2.5	4.5	4	.0	3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Die- back - Upper crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Minor. Tree infected with sooty bark disease.	29/08/2023	91.6	5.4	0-10	U

Stem green Estimated value

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Page 13 of 31



Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)		N N		s sv	v w NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)		Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T437	Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut)	15.0	57	1	8.0	5.5	7.0	5.5	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Branch weight - Heavy. Deadwood - Minor. Exposed roots.	1 29/08/2023	147.0	6.8	20-40	B2
Tree T438	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	7.0	36 COM	2	8.0	3.0	0.0	5.5	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Fork - Weak with included bark. Leaning trunk - Major. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major.	29/08/2023	61.3	4.4	20-40	C2
Tree T439	1 Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	13.5	93	1	9.5	6.0	6.0	3.5	1.0			Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Decay / structural defect - Open cavity / cavities. Fungal fruiting body - structural decay suspected. Hollow trunk - Open cavity. Shedding limb / limbs - Historic. Shedding limb / limbs - Major. The tree has been upgraded due to its veteran age class and biodiversity value. Incorporate into the development but make it safe through fencing off and remedial pruning.		391.3	11.2	10-20	В3
Tree T440	1 Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	11.0	75	1	1.5	2.0	6.0	6.0	1.0		Late Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Dieback - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Decay / structural defect - Principal stems. Fungal fruiting body - structural decay suspected. Root damage - Suspected. Kretzschmaria deusta fungal fruiting bodies on stem base.	29/08/2023	254.5	9.0	0-10	U
Tree T441	1 Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	10.0	60	1	6.0	4.0	6.0	5.0	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Decay / structural defect - Extensive. Decay / structural defect - Principal stems. Fungal fruiting body - structural decay suspected. Shedding limb / limbs - Historic. Ganoderma australe fungal fruiting bodies on stem base. The top has historically failed. Consider retention if the future target area is low.	29/08/2023	162.9	7.2	0-10	U
Tree T442	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	20.0	66	1	5.5	4.5	6.5	6.0	1.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Epicormic growth - Base. Excavation within root zone - Suspected. Ivy or climbing plant. Root damage - Suspected.	29/08/2023	197.1	7.9	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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Page 14 of 31



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 ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T443	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	17.0	65	1	5.0	4.0	7.5	4.0	1.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Excavation within root zone - Suspected. Ivy or climbing plant. Root damage - Suspected. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	29/08/2023	191.1	7.8	10-20	C2
Tree T444	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	19.0	55	1	3.5	5.0	6.5	2.5	1.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Upper crown. Decline - Suspected. Deadwood - Minor. Excavation within root zone - Suspected. Ivy or climbing plant. Root damage - Suspected. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Suspected that the tree is infected with sooty bark disease. Ongoing monitoring of the condition is required.	29/08/2023	136.8	6.6	10-20	C2
Tree T445	1 Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	8.0	50	1	4.0	3.5	5.0	3.5	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Principal stems. Excavation within root zone - Suspected. Ivy or climbing plant. Root damage - Suspected. Shedding limb / limbs - Historic. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Retain if the future target area is low.	29/08/2023	113.1	6.0	0-10	U
Tree T446	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	19.0	99	1	4.5	4.5	8.0	5.0	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Upper crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Minor. Epicormic growth - Base. Excavation within root zone - Suspected. Ivy or climbing plant. Root damage - Suspected. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Tree infected with sooty bark disease.	29/08/2023	443.4	11.9	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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Page 15 of 31



Tree ID	No	. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N	CROWN S		(m) V W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T447	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	20.0	66	1	10.0	6.5	5.5	7.0	1.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	29/08/2023	197.1	7.9	20-40	B2
Tree T448	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	12.0	55	1	4.0	5.5	7.5	5.5	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.		136.8	6.6	20-40	B2
Tree T449	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	25.0	71	1	11.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	1.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Exposed crown - Historic. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Minor dieback in upper canopy, suspected early stages of sooty bark disease. Ongoing monitoring of the condition is required.	29/08/2023	228.0	8.5	10-20	C2
Tree T450	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	7.0	70	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Dead tree / trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Monolith.	29/08/2023	221.7	8.4	0-10	U
Tree T451	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	14.0	90	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Dead tree / trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Monolith.	29/08/2023	366.4	10.8	0-10	U
Tree T452	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	26.0	65	1	10.0	7.5	2.0	3.5	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Dieback - Upper crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Major. Tree infected with sooty bark disease.	29/08/2023	191.1	7.8	0-10	U
Tree T453	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	25.0	70	1	4.0	5.0	8.0	4.0	1.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Exposed crown - Historic. Foreign object - Ingrown metal. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	29/08/2023	221.7	8.4	10-20	C2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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Page 16 of 31



Tree ID	No	. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N	CROWN S		(m) N W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T454	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	8.0		1	1.0	3.0	6.0	4.0	1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major.	29/08/2023	72.4	4.8	10-20	
Tree T455	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	25.0	84	1	10.5	8.0	9.0	8.0	1.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Leaning trunk - Minor.	29/08/2023	319.2	10.1	20-40	B2
Tree T456	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	26.0	112	1	10.0	10.0	9.0	7.0	1.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Branch - Broken. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Root environment - Restricted. Shedding limb / limbs Minor.		567.5	13.4	40+	A1/A2
Tree T457	1	x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	7.0	30	1	2.0	3.0	3.5	3.5	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Suppressed crown - Minor.	29/08/2023	40.7	3.6	20-40	C1
Tree T458	1	x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	7.0	15	1	2.0	3.0	3.0	1.0	0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Suppressed crown - Minor.	29/08/2023	10.2	1.8	20-40	C1
Group G459	5	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	7.0	25 AVE	1					0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Ivy or climbing plant. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	24/08/2023	28.3	3.0	40+	C2
	3	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)																
Group G460	10	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	7.0	25 AVE	1					0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Ivy or climbing plant. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	24/08/2023	28.3	3.0	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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Page 17 of 31



Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)			SE S	SW W		Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)		Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T461	Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	15.0	60	1	7.5	7.5	7.5	5.0	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees.	28/05/2024	162.9	7.2	10-20	C2
Group G462	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow) Sambucus nigra (Elder) Ulmus glabra (Wych Elm) x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	13.0	35 AVE	1					0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Mixed tree group consisting mainly of Leyland cypress with some hawthorn and sycamore. The main tree line is on the neighbouring side (NE) of the ditch. On the site side (SW), there are only a small number of single hawthorn trees. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	24/08/2023	55.4	4.2	20-40	C2
Hedge H463	x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	11.5	30	1					0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Arboricultural work - Recent. Leyland cypress hedgerow. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	24/08/2023	40.7	3.6	20-40	C2
Tree T464	Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	13.0	35	1	4.0	4.5	5.0	4.5	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property. Tree overhangs boundary by approx. 2-3m.	24/08/2023	55.4	4.2	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

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Page 18 of 31



Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N	CF NE	Е	N SP	s	w	NW	_	L.B. (m)		Survey Condition Notes date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T465	1 Padus avium (Bird Cherry)	11.0	40	1	4.5		4.5		4.5	4.0		1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access 24/08/2023 to inspect base - Not possible. Multi-stemmed. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property. Tree overhangs boundary by approx. 4m.	72.4	4.8	10-20	C1
Hedge H466	1 Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) 1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) 1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash) 1 Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe) 1 Sambucus nigra (Elder)	7.0	25 AVE	1								0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Mixed overgrown hedgerow consisting mainly of hawthorn and elder. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	28.3	3.0	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

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Page 19 of 31



Tree ID	No. Species	Lainke (m)	Height (m)	(cm)	No. of Stems	ROWN S) W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group G467	 Acer platance (Norway Ma) Acer pseudor (Sycamore) Betula pendir (Silver Birch) Cupressus management (Monterey or (Ash)) Sorbus aria (Whitebeam) 	platanus ula) nacrocarpa /press)	2.0 A	335 AVE	1				0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Mixed tree group along the western boundary. Access to individually assess trees is restricted due to dense undergrowth. There are no notable specimens within the growth. Trees are of an early-mature age. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.		55.4	4.2	20-40	C2
Group G468	Crataegus m (Common Hawthorn/Qi Prunus spine (Blackthorn/si	uick/May)	3.0 ; A	30 AVE	1				0.0			Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Leaning trunk - Minor. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Mature overgrown native hedgerows are located along the bank. The main species is hawthorn. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	29/08/2023	40.7	3.6	20-40	C2

Stem green Estimated value

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

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Page 20 of 31



Tree ID	N	o. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N NE E SE S SW W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group G469	1 1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) Fraxinus excelsior (Ash) Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)	5.0	20 AVE	1		0.0		Early	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Mixed roadside native hedgerow. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix		18.1	2.4	20-40	C2
Group	1	Ulmus glabra (Wych Elm) Acer pseudoplatanus	4.0	20	1		0.0		Early	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Mixed	29/08/2023	18.1	2.4	20-40	C2
G470	1	(Sycamore) Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)		AVE					Mature	roadside native hedgerow. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix					
	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash) Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)													
	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)													
	1	Ulmus glabra (Wych Elm)													

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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Page 21 of 31



Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems		ROWN SPI		n) W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T471	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	18.0		1	7.5	7.0	7.5	5.0	5.0			Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Bark wound - Mechanical. Die-back - Upper crown. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Root damage - Severence. Tree infected with ash dieback. Decline in upper can	28/05/2024	162.9	7.2	0-10	U
Tree T472	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	13.0	50	1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	4.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Arboricultural work - Historic. Bark wound - Mechanical. Dieback - Upper crown. Deadwood - Minor. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Tree is infected with ash dieback - early stages.	28/05/2024	113.1	6.0	10-20	C2
Tree T473	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	10.0	90	1	5.5	6.0	5.0	6.0	3.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Dieback - Throughout crown. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Suspected. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is infected with ash dieback - early stages.	28/05/2024	366.4	10.8	0-10	U
Tree T474	Acer platanoides 'Crimson King' (Red Norway Maple)	10.0	35	1	4.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.	28/05/2024			20-40	B2
Tree T475	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	12.0	35	1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0			Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Dieback - Throughout crown. Tree is infected with ash dieback advanced stage.		55.4	4.2	0-10	U
Tree T476	(Ash)	15.0		1	5.0		5.0	5.0	5.0			Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Dieback - Upper crown. Deadwood - Minor. Tree is infected with ash dieback - moderate stage.				0-10	U
Tree T477	Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	15.0	77 COM	2	3.0	6.0	7.0	6.0	3.0			Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Shedding limb / limbs - Historic. Shedding limb / limbs - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major.	28/05/2024	273.7	9.3	0-10	U
Tree T478	1 Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	6.0	20	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good.	28/05/2024	18.1	2.4	20-40	C2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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Page 22 of 31



Tree ID	No	. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N	CRO\		PREAD S S		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 T479	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	10.0	30	1	4.5	4.5	i	4.5	4.	5	0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good.	28/05/2024	40.7	3.6	40+	B2
Tree T480	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	8.0	25	1	3.5	3.5	j	3.5	3.	5	0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.	28/05/2024	28.3	3.0	20-40	C2
Tree T481	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	8.0	25	1		8.0	4.0	1	0.	3.0	0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major.	28/05/2024	28.3	3.0	0-10	U
Group G482	1	Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut) Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	15.0	40 AVE	1							0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Mixed tree group consisting mainly of Leyland cypress with some horse chestnut and birch. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	28/05/2024	72.4	4.8	20-40	C2
	1	x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)																		
Tree T484	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	15.0	80	1	7.0	8.0)	7.0	8.	0	6.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Branch weight - Heavy. Die-back - Throughout crown. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is infected with ash dieback - moderate stage.	28/05/2024	289.5	9.6	0-10	U
Tree T485	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	14.0	50 COM	4	6.0	2.0)	6.0	5.	0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Die-back - Throughout crown. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree is infected with ash dieback - moderate stage.	28/05/2024	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

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Page 23 of 31



Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CR N NE	OWN SPR		n) W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T486	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)		45	1	3.0	4.5 2	.5	3.5	3.0		Early	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Dieback - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Tree is located on eastern side of drainage ditch. Tree is infected with ash dieback - moderate stage.	28/05/2024	91.6	5.4	0-10	U
Tree T487	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	13.0	30	1	3.0	2.0 3	.0	5.0	3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is located on eastern side of drainage ditch.	28/05/2024	40.7	3.6	10-20	C2
Tree T488	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	18.0	80	1	6.0	8.0 6	.0	5.0	3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Die-back - Throughout crown. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is located on eastern side of drainage ditch. Tree is infected with ash dieback - early stages.	28/05/2024	289.5	9.6	0-10	U
Tree T489	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	14.0	51 COM	2	5.5	3.0 2	.0	6.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Branch weight - Heavy. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Ivy or climbing plant. Root damage - Suspected. Tree is located on eastern side o drainage ditch. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.		119.9	6.2	10-20	C2
Tree T490	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	19.0	70 COM	2	7.0	8.0 7	.0	6.0	4.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Die-back - Upper crown. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Root damage - Suspected. Tree is located on eastern side of drainage ditch Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Tree is infected with ash dieback - early stages.	28/05/2024	226.2	8.5	0-10	U
Tree T491	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	16.0	80	1	6.0	7.0 7	.0	7.0	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Bark wound Mechanical. Ivy or climbing plant.	28/05/2024	289.5	9.6	20-40	B2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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Page 24 of 31



Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N		SPREAD	(m) N W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T492	Sorbus aucuparia (Rowan/Mountain Ash)	7.0	15	1	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Crown conflict - Structure / boundary / wire / tree. Inappropriate species / location.	28/05/2024	10.2	1.8	10-20	C2
Tree T493	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	17.0	60	1	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	3.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Tree is infected with ash dieback - early stages.		162.9	7.2	10-20	C2
Tree T494	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	16.0	25	1	4.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	6.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Upper crown. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Tree is infected with ash dieback - early stages.	28/05/2024	28.3	3.0	10-20	C2
Tree T495	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	16.0	40 COM	2	5.0	5.0	4.0	2.0	5.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Tree is infected with ash dieback - early stages.	28/05/2024	73.5	4.8	10-20	C2
Tree T496	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	13.0	40	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Dieback - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Tree is infected with ash dieback - advanced stage.	28/05/2024	72.4	4.8	0-10	U
Tree T497	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	16.0	50	1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Throughout crown. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Tree is infected with ash dieback - moderate stage.	28/05/2024	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

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Page 25 of 31



Tree ID		No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N	CROWN		(m) W 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 T498	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	13.0	30	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	5.0		Early	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Throughout crown. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Weak live growth. Tree has been topped. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Tree is infected with ash dieback - moderate stage.	28/05/2024	40.7	3.6	0-10	U
Tree T499	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	14.0	45	1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Throughout crown. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree has been topped. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Tree is infected with ash dieback - moderate stage.	28/05/2024	91.6	5.4	0-10	U
Tree T500	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	11.0	50	1	4.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	28/05/2024	113.1	6.0	0-10	U
Tree T501	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	10.0	15	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	6.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Die- back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Tree is infected with ash dieback - advanced stage.		10.2	1.8	0-10	U
Tree T502	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	10.0	35	1	3.0	1.5	3.0	2.0	6.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Dieback - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Tree is infected with ash dieback - advanced stage.		55.4	4.2	0-10	U
Tree T503	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	10.0	35	1	4.0	1.0	3.0	3.0	4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Dieback - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Tree is infected with ash dieback - advanced stage.		55.4	4.2	0-10	U
Tree T504	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	8.0	35	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Dead tree / trees.	28/05/2024	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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Page 26 of 31



Tree ID	No	o. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N	CROWN		D (m)	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T505	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	12.0		2	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.0	3.0		Early	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Root damage - Suspected.	28/05/2024	36.2		10-20	C2
Tree T506	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	12.0	40 COM	2	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Root damage - Suspected.	28/05/2024	73.5	4.8	10-20	C2
Group G507	1 1 1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	8.0	35 AVE	1					0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Tree and hedgerow group containing hawthorn understorey with ash and sycamore overstorey. The main ash trees have been individually plotted. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	28/05/2024	55.4	4.2	10-20	C2
Tree T508	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	13.0	40	1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	28/05/2024	72.4	4.8	10-20	C2
Hedge H509	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)	1.5	10 AVE	1					0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Hedgerow - Maintained. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	28/05/2024	4.5	1.2	20-40	C2
Tree T510	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	5.0	9	1	0.5	1.5	2.0	1.5	2.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	28/05/2024	3.7	1.1	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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Page 27 of 31



Tree ID	No	. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems		WN SPRE	AD (m)	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Hedge H511	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)	3.0	20 AVE	1				0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	28/05/2024	18.1	2.4	20-40	C2
Tree T512	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	12.0	35	1	2.5 2.5	5 2.5	2.5	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Dieback - Throughout crown. Tree is infected with ash dieback moderate stage.	28/05/2024	55.4	4.2	0-10	U
Tree T513	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	13.0	40	1	4.0 4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible.	28/05/2024	72.4	4.8	10-20	C2
Group G514	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	10.0	35 AVE	1				0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Tree and hedgerow group containing hawthorn understorey with ash and sycamore overstorey. Several gaps throughout the group. Several ash trees are infected with ash dieback and have a limited future life expectancy. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	28/05/2024	55.4	4.2	10-20	C2
	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)															
Group G515	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	3.0	10	1				0.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Inappropriate retention costs. Inappropriate species / location. Group of naturally regenerated sycamore growing at the foot of the wall. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix	28/05/2024	4.5	1.2	10-20	C2
Hedge H516	1	Laurocerasus officinalis (Cherry Laurel)	4.0	15	1				0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	28/05/2024	10.2	1.8	20-40	C2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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Page 28 of 31



Tree ID	No	o. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N	CROWN S		m) / W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T517	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	6.0		1	4.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good.	28/05/2024	40.7	3.6	40+	C2
Tree T518	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	5.0	12	1	2.0	1.5	2.0	1.5	0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Suppressed crown - Major.	28/05/2024	6.5	1.4	40+	C2
Tree T519	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	7.0	38 COM	5	4.0	4.5	4.0	3.5	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Fork - Weak with included bark.	28/05/2024	65.4	4.6	20-40	C2
Tree T520	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	10.0	50 COM	2	5.0	6.0	5.0	6.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Branch - Suspended. Fork - Weak with included bark. Shedding limb / limbs - Major.	28/05/2024	113.1	6.0	10-20	C2
Tree T521	1	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	7.0	25	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Root environment - Restricted.	28/05/2024	28.3	3.0	20-40	C2
Tree T522	1	Carpinus betulus 'Fastigiata' (Fastigiate Hornbeam)	6.0	20	1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Root environment - Restricted.	28/05/2024	18.1	2.4	20-40	C2
Tree T523	1	Carpinus betulus 'Fastigiata' (Fastigiate Hornbeam)	6.0	20	1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Root environment - Restricted.	28/05/2024	18.1	2.4	20-40	C2
Tree T524	1	Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	4.0	15	1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Inappropriate species / location. Structural impact - Potential Tree growing adjacent to boundary wall.	28/05/2024	10.2	1.8	10-20	C2
Tree T525	1	Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	3.0	11 COM	2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Inappropriate species / location. Structural impact - Potential Tree growing adjacent to boundary wall.	28/05/2024	5.8	1.4	10-20	C2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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Page 29 of 31



Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N	CROW			(m) W 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 T526	Carpinus betulus 'Fastigiata' (Fastigiate Hornbeam)	6.0	17	1	2.0	2.0	2	0	2.0	2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Root environment - Restricted.	28/05/2024	13.1	2.0	20-40	C2
Tree T527	Carpinus betulus 'Fastigiata' (Fastigiate Hornbeam)	6.0	17	1	2.0	2.0	2	0	2.0	2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Root environment - Restricted.	28/05/2024	13.1	2.0	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

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Page 30 of 31



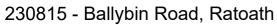
Category and definition		Criteria (including subcategories	where appropriate)	ldentificati	on on plan			
Trees unsuitable for retention (see not	e)							
Category U Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land us for longer than 10 years	 * Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other category U trees (e.g. where, for whatever reason loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning) * Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline * Trees infected with pathogens of significance to health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality tree suppressing adjacent trees of better quality NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; 							
	1 Mai	nly arboricultural qualities	2 Mainly landscape qualities	3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation				
Trees to be considered for retention								
Category A Trees of high quality	their s	hat are particularly good examples of species, especially if rare or unusual; se that are essential components of	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricutural and/or landscape features.	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical,	GREEN			
with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	arbori	s or formal or semi-formal cultural features (e.g. the dominant r principal trees within an avenue).		commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture).				
Category B		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	condit though unsym storm to be s years;	e downgraded because of impaired ion (e.g. presence of significant h remediable defects, including apathetic past management and damage), such that they are unlikely suitable for retention for beyond 40 to rees lacking the special quality sary to merit the category A nation.	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		narkable 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		mpaired condition that they do not in higher categories.	without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value; and/or	conservation or other cultural value.	01121			

trees offering low or only temporary/transient

landscape benefits.

with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm

230815-PD-12-A - Planning Tree Works Schedule





ID	No.	/ Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
T339	1	Cupressocyparis leylandii	C1	To facilitate development	
		Leyland Cypress		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T340	1	Laburnum anagyroides	C1	To facilitate development	
		Common Laburnum (Golden Chain)		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T341	1	Acer platanoides 'Crimson	C1	To facilitate development	
		King' Red Norway Maple		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
G342	6	Eucalyptus sp.	U	Good arboricultural practice	
		Eucalyptus Tree		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T343	1	Cedrus atlantica 'Glauca'	B1	To facilitate development	
		Blue Atlas Cedar		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T344	1	Salix sp.	U	Good arboricultural practice	
		Willow sp.		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T345	1	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	C1	To facilitate development	
		Lawson Cypress		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T346	1	Fagus sylvatica f. purpurea	B1	To facilitate development	
		Purple Beech		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T347	1	Prunus sp.	C1	To facilitate development	
		Cherry sp.		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T348	1	Quercus robur	C1	To facilitate development	
		English Oak		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T349	1	Cupressus macrocarpa	C1	To facilitate development	
		Monterey cypress		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T350	1	Aesculus hippocastanum	U	Good arboricultural practice	
		Horse Chestnut		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T355	1	Fagus sylvatica	C2	Good arboricultural practice	
		Common Beech		Cable - Insert flexible bracing system. Install an 8T brace at least two-thirds from the main union to the top of the tree.	Proposed
				Good arboricultural practice	
				Reduce lateral limb / limbs. On footpath side by 2-3m	Proposed
T357	1	Fagus sylvatica	B2/B3	Good arboricultural practice	
		Common Beech		Cable - Insert flexible bracing system. Install an 8T brace at least two-thirds from the main union to the top of the tree.	Proposed
				Good arboricultural practice Reduce lateral limb / limbs. On footpath side by 2-3m	Proposed
T358	1	Fagus sylvatica	B2	Good arboricultural practice	
		Common Beech		Reduce heavy branch weight. Over footpath by 2-3m	Proposed
T359	1	Acer pseudoplatanus	B2	To facilitate development	
		Sycamore		Reduce lateral limb / limbs. Reduce northern canopy by 2-2.5m to provide clearance from proposed dwelling.	Proposed



ID	No	. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
T360	1	Fagus sylvatica	B2	Good arboricultural practice	
		Common Beech		Reduce crown by - 10%.	Proposed
T361	1	Fagus sylvatica	B2	Good arboricultural practice	
		Common Beech		Reduce lateral limb / limbs. On roadside by 2m.	Proposed
T362	1	Fagus sylvatica	C2	Good arboricultural practice	
		Common Beech		Reduce lateral limb / limbs. On roadside by 2m.	Proposed
T363	1	Acer pseudoplatanus	U	Good arboricultural practice	
		Sycamore		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T364	1	Quercus robur	B3	Good arboricultural practice	
		English Oak		Reduce crown by - 10%. Reduce height and width of tree by 2-3m. Do not prune any internal growth. Works required as part of crown retrenchment pruning to promote and encourage internal canopy for long term retention.	Proposed
T365	1	Acer pseudoplatanus	C2	Good arboricultural practice	
		Sycamore		Monitor - Assess vitality.	Proposed
				Good arboricultural practice	Duamana
				Reduce lateral limb / limbs. Reduce lateral growth on roadside bt 2-3m.	Proposed
T367	1	Fagus sylvatica	A1	To facilitate development	
		Common Beech		Reduce lateral limb / limbs. Reduce western canopy by 2-2.5m to provide clearance from proposed dwelling.	Proposed
T369	1	Acer pseudoplatanus	C2	Good arboricultural practice	Dunnana
		Sycamore		Monitor - Assess vitality.	Proposed
T370	1	Acer pseudoplatanus	C2	Good arboricultural practice	Dropood
		Sycamore		Monitor - Assess vitality.	Proposed
T371	1	Acer pseudoplatanus	C2	Good arboricultural practice	Duamana
		Sycamore		Monitor - Assess vitality.	Proposed
T372	1	Acer pseudoplatanus	U	Good arboricultural practice	
		Sycamore		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T373	1	Acer pseudoplatanus	U	Good arboricultural practice	
		Sycamore		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T374	1	Acer pseudoplatanus	U	Good arboricultural practice	
		Sycamore		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T375	1	Acer pseudoplatanus	U	Good arboricultural practice	
		Sycamore		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T376	1	Fagus sylvatica	B2	To facilitate development	
		Common Beech		Reduce lateral limb / limbs. Reduce western canopy by 2-2.5m to provide clearance from proposed dwelling.	Proposed
T377	1	Acer pseudoplatanus	B2	Good arboricultural practice	
		Sycamore		Monitor - Assess vitality.	Proposed
T378	1	Acer pseudoplatanus	B2	Good arboricultural practice	
		Sycamore		Monitor - Assess vitality.	Proposed
T381	1	Fagus sylvatica	B2	Good arboricultural practice	
		Common Beech		Climbing plant - Sever and strip.	Proposed



ID	No.	/ Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
T383	1	Cupressocyparis leylandii Leyland Cypress	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T384	1	Cupressocyparis leylandii Leyland Cypress	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T389	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T390	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T391	1	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T392	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T393	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T394	1	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T395	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T396	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T397	1	Fagus sylvatica 'Dawyck Purple' Purple Dawycck Beech	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T398	1	Prunus sp. Cherry sp.	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T399	1	Fagus sylvatica 'Dawyck Purple' Purple Dawycck Beech	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T400	1	Prunus sp. Cherry sp.	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T401	1	Acer platanoides Norway Maple	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T402	1	Acer platanoides Norway Maple	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T403	1	Acer platanoides Norway Maple	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T404	1	Acer platanoides Norway Maple	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T405	1	Acer platanoides Norway Maple	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T406	1	Cupressus macrocarpa Monterey cypress	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed



ID	No	. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
T407	1	Cupressus macrocarpa Monterey cypress	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T408	1	Acer platanoides Norway Maple	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T409	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T410	1	<i>Quercus robur</i> English Oak	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T411	1	Cupressus macrocarpa Monterey cypress	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T412	1	Cupressus macrocarpa Monterey cypress	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T413	1	Cupressus macrocarpa Monterey cypress	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T414	1	Quercus robur English Oak	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T415	1	Cupressus macrocarpa Monterey cypress	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T416	1	Quercus robur English Oak	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T417	1	Cupressus macrocarpa Monterey cypress	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T418	1	Cupressus macrocarpa Monterey cypress	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T419	1	Cupressus macrocarpa Monterey cypress	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T420	1	Cupressus macrocarpa Monterey cypress	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T421	1	Cupressus macrocarpa Monterey cypress	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T422	1	Quercus robur English Oak	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T423	1	Cupressus macrocarpa Monterey cypress	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T424	1	Cupressus macrocarpa Monterey cypress	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T425	1	Cupressus macrocarpa Monterey cypress	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T426	1	<i>Quercus robur</i> English Oak	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T428	1	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level.	Proposed



ID	No.	/ Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
T429	1	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T430	1	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T431	1	<i>Quercus robur</i> English Oak	C2	Good arboricultural practice Reduce crown by - 20%.	Proposed
				Good arboricultural practice Climbing plant - Sever and strip.	Proposed
				Good arboricultural practice Deadwood - Remove.	Proposed
T432	1	Fagus sylvatica Common Beech	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T433	1	Aesculus hippocastanum Horse Chestnut	C2	Good arboricultural practice Remove suspended or broken limb / limbs.	Proposed
				Good arboricultural practice Reduce heavy branch weight.	Proposed
T434	1	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T435	1	Larix decidua European Larch/Common Larch	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T436	1	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T439	1	Fagus sylvatica Common Beech	В3	Good arboricultural practice Reduce crown by - Specified extent. Reduce crown by 1.5m all over.	Proposed
T440	1	Fagus sylvatica Common Beech	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T441	1	Fagus sylvatica Common Beech	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level. Consider retention if the future target area is low.	Proposed
T442	1	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	C2	Good arboricultural practice Climbing plant - Sever.	Proposed
				Good arboricultural practice Monitor - Assess vitality.	Proposed
T443	1	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	C2	Good arboricultural practice Monitor - Assess vitality.	Proposed
				Good arboricultural practice Climbing plant - Sever.	Proposed
T444	1	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	C2	Good arboricultural practice Climbing plant - Sever.	Proposed
				Good arboricultural practice Monitor - Assess vitality.	Proposed



ID	No.	/ Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
T445	1	Fagus sylvatica Common Beech	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level. Consider retention if the future target area is low.	
T446	1	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	C2	Good arboricultural practice Monitor - Assess vitality.	Proposed
T448	1	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	B2	Good arboricultural practice Climbing plant - Sever.	Proposed
T449	1	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	C2	Good arboricultural practice Monitor - Assess vitality.	Proposed
T450	1	Fagus sylvatica Common Beech	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T451	1	Fagus sylvatica Common Beech	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T452	1	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T453	1	Fagus sylvatica Common Beech	C2	Good arboricultural practice Reduce height - Specified extent. Reduce height by 20% due to exposure.	Proposed
				Good arboricultural practice Climbing plant - Sever.	Proposed
T454	1	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	C2	Good arboricultural practice Climbing plant - Sever.	Proposed
T455	1	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	B2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T456	1	<i>Quercus robur</i> English Oak	A1/A2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T457	1	x Cupressocyparis leylandii Leyland Cypress	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T458	1	x Cupressocyparis leylandii Leyland Cypress	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T461	1	Cupressocyparis leylandii Leyland Cypress	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
G462	1	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Part-removal of tree group as shown on the Tree Removals Plan.	Proposed
	1	Crataegus monogyna Common Hawthorn/Quick/May		off the free Kemovais Flam.	
	1	Salix caprea Goat Willow/Great Sallow			
	1	Sambucus nigra Elder			
	1	<i>Ulmus glabra</i> Wych Elm			
	1	x Cupressocyparis leylandii Leyland Cypress			



ID	No.	/ Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
H466	1	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
	1	Crataegus monogyna Common Hawthorn/Quick/May Fraxinus excelsior Ash			
	1	Prunus spinosa Blackthorn/Sloe			
	1	Sambucus nigra Elder			
G467	1	Acer platanoides Norway Maple	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
	1	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore			
	1	<i>Betula pendula</i> Silver Birch			
	1	Cupressus macrocarpa Monterey cypress			
	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash			
	1	Sorbus aria Whitebeam			
G468	1	Crataegus monogyna Common Hawthorn/Quick/May Prunus spinosa Blackthorn/Sloe	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Part-removal of tree group as shown on the Tree Removals Plan.	Proposed
G469	1	Crataegus monogyna Common	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Part-removal of tree group as shown	Proposed
	1	Hawthorn/Quick/May Fraxinus excelsior Ash		on the Tree Removals Plan.	i ioposeu
	1	Prunus spinosa Blackthorn/Sloe			
	1	<i>Ulmus glabra</i> Wych Elm			

ID	No.	/ Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
G470	1	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Part-removal of tree group as shown	Proposed
	1	Crataegus monogyna Common		on the Tree Removals Plan.	
	1	Hawthorn/Quick/May Fraxinus excelsior Ash			
	1	<i>Prunus spinosa</i> Blackthorn/Sloe			
	1	Sambucus nigra Elder			
	1	<i>Ulmus glabra</i> Wych Elm			
T479	1	Fagus sylvatica	B2	To facilitate development	
		Common Beech		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T480	1	Fagus sylvatica	C2	To facilitate development	
		Common Beech		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T481	1	Fagus sylvatica	U	To facilitate development	
		Common Beech		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
G482	1	Aesculus hippocastanum	C2	To facilitate development	
		Horse Chestnut		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
	1	Betula pendula Silver Birch			
	1	x Cupressocyparis leylandii Leyland Cypress			
T484	1	Fraxinus excelsior	U	To facilitate development	
		Ash		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T499	1	Fraxinus excelsior	U	To facilitate development	
		Ash		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
G507	1	Acer pseudoplatanus	C2	To facilitate development	
		Sycamore		Fell - Ground level. Part removal of hedgerow to allow for the installation of the foul connection.	Proposed
	1	Crataegus monogyna		for the installation of the four connection.	
		Common Hawthorn/Quick/May			
	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash			
T508	1	Acer pseudoplatanus	C2	To facilitate development	
		Sycamore		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T510	1	Fraxinus excelsior	U	To facilitate development	
		Ash		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
H511	1	Crataegus monogyna	C2	To facilitate development	
	1	Common Hawthorn/Quick/May <i>Prunus spinosa</i>		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed

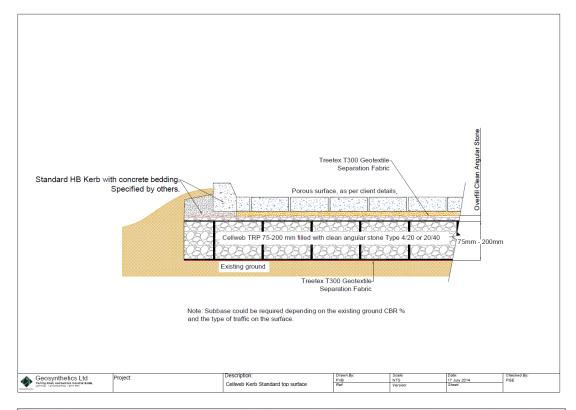


ID	No	. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
T524	1	Salix caprea Goat Willow/Great Sallow	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T525	1	Salix caprea Goat Willow/Great Sallow	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed

Appendix B - Plans

Document	Reference	Revision
Tree Survey Plan 01	230815-P-10-01	А
Tree Survey Plan 02	230815-P-10-02	А
Tree Removals Plan 01	230815-P-11-01	А
Tree Removals Plan 02	230815-P-11-02	А
Tree Protection Plan 01	230815-P-12-01	А
Tree Protection Plan 02	230815-P-12-02	А

Appendix C - Cellular Confinement System





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