# **Arboricultural Report**

Tree Survey,
Arboricultural Impact Assessment &
Arboricultural Method Statement

In relation to the development proposal at:

Bridgegate
Rathgory & Mulladrillen
Ardee
Co. Louth

October 2021

200214-PD-11-D



# **Contents**

Sect	tion 1: Arboricultural Impact Assessment	3	
1	Summary	3	
2	Introduction	4	
3	Observations & Context	7	
4	Local Planning Policy	12	
5	Technical Information	13	
6	Analysis of the Proposal in Respect of Trees	14	
7	Discussion & Conclusion	18	
8	Recommendations	19	
Sec	tion 2: Arboricultural Method Statement	20	
Арр	pendices	3 4 7 12 13 14 18 19	
Арре	endix A – Schedules	26	
Арре	endix B – Plans	27	
Арре	endix C – Cellular Confinement System	28	

# **Section 1: Arboricultural Impact Assessment**

# 1 Summary

- 1.1 This arboricultural report has been commissioned by The Ardee Partnership 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 Bridgegate, Rathgory & Mulladrillen, Ardee, Co. Louth.
- 1.2 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 upon 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.
- 1.3 My conclusions are that 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.
- 1.4 The removal of seven trees and seven hedgerows is required to facilitate the proposed development. These losses will have an insignificant impact on the character and appearance of the local area due to their low quality or limited public amenity value within the surrounding landscape.
- 1.5 The loss of trees has been taken into consideration and a detailed landscape proposal that includes the planting of new high-quality trees has been proposed. This new planting will, in the medium to long term, have a positive impact on the visual appearance of the development and will significantly increase tree cover within the site and local area.

## 2 Introduction

#### Instructions

2.1 This arboricultural report has been commissioned by The Ardee Partnership 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 Bridgegate, Rathgory & Mulladrillen, Ardee, Co. Louth.

### **Development proposal**

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

## Qualification and experience

2.3 My name is Charles McCorkell. I am a Chartered Arboricultural Consultant dealing with trees in relation to all forms of human activity, including the built environment. I am a Professional Member of the Institute of Chartered Foresters, a Professional Member of the Arboricultural Association, a qualified professional tree inspector (LANTRA), and I have a BSc Honours Degree in Arboriculture from the University of Central Lancashire.

## Scope and limitations

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

## Methodology and guidance

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

2.8 The BS 5837 (2012) recommends the National Joint Utilities Group (NJUG) document Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in the proximity to trees. Volume 4, issue 2. London: NJUG, 2007, as a normative reference for guidance on the installation of utilities within proximity to trees.

## **Supporting information**

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

Document	Reference	Location
Arboricultural Method Statement	N/A	Section 2
Tree Schedule	200214-PD-10	Appendix A
Tree Work Schedule	200214-PD-12-A	Appendix A
Tree Survey Plan	200214-P-10	Appendix B
Tree Removals & Protection Plan	200214-P-11-C	Appendix B
Cellular Confinement System	-	Appendix C

#### **Definitions**

- 2.10 **Root Protection Area (RPA)** a layout design tool indicating the area surrounding a tree that contains sufficient rooting volume to ensure the survival of the tree.
- 2.11 **Tree Protection Zone (TPZ)** an area based on the RPA in m² identified by an arboriculturist, to be protected during development, including demolition and construction work, by the use of barriers and/or ground protection fit for purpose to ensure the successful long-term retention of a tree.

## 3 Observations & Context

#### Site visit

3.1 The site was visited by Charles McCorkell on the 17 July 2020. The purpose of the visit was to survey trees and hedgerows 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 subject site is located on the south-eastern side of Ardee and consists of two large grass fields which are separated by a native hedgerow (Map 1). The site is bounded by native hedgerows and trees along the south-western, eastern and northern boundaries. The surrounding area beyond the northern and western boundaries consist of residential properties, while beyond the eastern and southern boundaries is agricultural land.



Map 1 (Google 2020): Dashed red line highlighting the site boundary within the local area.

## View of the site and trees



**Photo 1:** View of the south-western boundary native hedgerow H592.



**Photo 2:** View of south-western hedgerow and tree line H575. Regrown ash coppice trees located within the hedgerow.



**Photo 3:** View of the eastern boundary native hedgerow and tree line (T576 to T579; T594 to T598; H601 & H609)



**Photo 4:** View of the internal native hedgerows (H602 to H604; H608) that separate the two fields that make up the site.



**Photo 5:** View of mature white willow trees (T581 to T595 & T606) located along the eastern boundary.



**Photo 6:** View of the north-eastern boundary tree group G611 which consists mainly of early-mature elm and ash trees.



**Photo 7:** View of the northern boundary native hedgerow H614.



**Photo 8:** View of the crown dieback that was observed in the upper canopy of several ash trees on the site. These symptoms are typically associated with ash dieback (*Hymenoscyphus fraxineus*).

# 4 Local Planning Policy

## **Louth County Development Plan 2021 – 2027**

4.1 The emerging Louth County Development Plan 2021 – 2027 contains several policies that relate to trees, woodlands and hedgerows. Saved policies relating to this application include:

#### **Chapter 8.10 Trees, Woodlands and Hedgerows**

#### Policy NBG 31

Where in exceptional circumstances, trees and or hedgerows are required to be removed in order to facilitate development, this shall be done outside nesting season and there shall be a requirement that each tree felled is replaced at a ratio of 10:1 with native species and each hedgerow removed is to be replaced with a native species. In Drogheda and Dundalk, replacement trees will be required at a ratio of 4:1 where the removal of trees is required in order to facilitate development.

#### Policy NBG 33

To assess the implications of proposed development on significant trees and hedgerows located on lands that are being considered for development, seeking their incorporation into design proposals where appropriate and in compliance with procedures detailed in Appendix 5.

#### Policy NBG 34

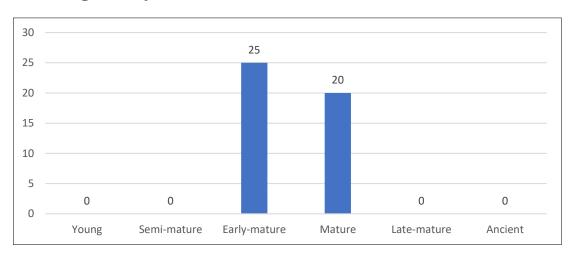
To increase native tree coverage in the County to also act as carbon sinks by promoting the planting of suitable native trees and hedgerows along public roads, residential streets, parks and other areas of open space.

## 5 Technical Information

#### Tree data

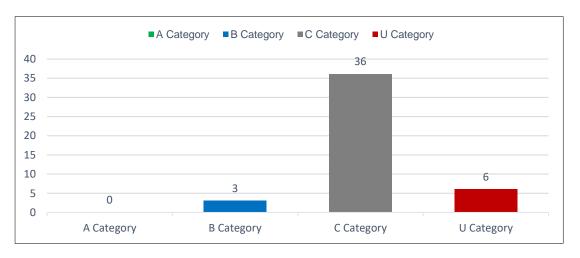
5.1 The Tree Survey Plan at Appendix B illustrates the location of trees and hedgerows, the extent of the spread of their crowns, and their root protection areas. Dimensions, comments and information for each tree and hedgerow are given in the Tree Schedule at Appendix A.

## Life stage analysis



**Figure 1:** Life stage analysis of the 45 survey entries recorded. The trees and hedgerows on the site are of an early-mature and mature age.

## BS5837 (2012) category breakdown



**Figure 2:** Breakdown of BS5837:2012 categories of the 45 survey entries recorded on site. The majority of trees and hedgerows on the site are of low quality (C Category); however, two hedgerows and one tree group were assessed as being of moderate quality and value (B Category).

# 6 Analysis of the Proposal in Respect of Trees

## **Arboricultural Impacts**

- 6.1 Loss of trees The proposed development will require the removal of seven trees and seven hedgerows. In addition to this, one poor quality ash tree (T572) and several dead elm trees located within hedgerow H610 are required to be removed for arboricultural reasons. The ownership of certain trees is unclear as they are located along the site boundary line. It is therefore required, that if any tree proposed to be removed is located offsite, permission must be obtained from the owner prior to works commencing. The proposed removals are specified within the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A and are highlighted on the Tree Removals Plan at Appendix B.
- 6.2 Of the 14 survey entries proposed to be removed to facilitate the development, 12 are of are of low quality and value (C Category) and two are of poor quality (U Category). There are no moderate quality (B Category) trees or hedgerows required to be removed to facilitate the development. A breakdown of tree removals according to their BS 5837:2012 category is outline in Figure 3.

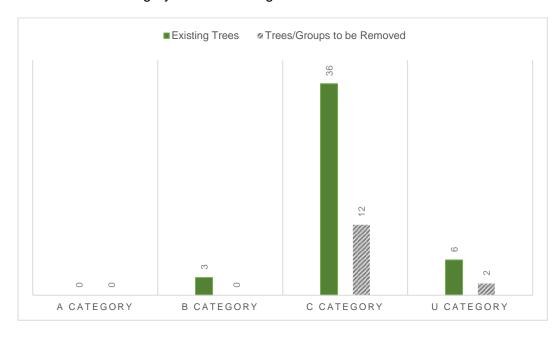


Figure 3: Breakdown of the tree and hedgerow removals required to facilitate the development.

6.3 The loss of trees and hedgerows on this site will have an insignificant impact on the character and appearance of the surrounding local landscape. The proposal has been carefully designed to retain the main boundary tree and hedgerow cover and although some removals are required, these are of low quality and limited public amenity value only.

- 6.4 The proposal includes significant new high-quality tree, hedgerow, woodland and shrub planting. Such planting will more than mitigate the loss of trees and hedgerows that are required to facilitate the development and significantly enhance the local tree cover and visual appearance of the site and local area in the future.
- 6.5 **Pruning works** It is recommended that the lateral growth of boundary hedgerows H575; H592; H593; H601; H609; and H610, are reduced, where necessary, to provide space adjacent to proposed dwellings, streetlights, roads, and gardens.
- 6.6 These proposed works will not be detrimental to the health of the hedgerows or their character and appearance within the local area. Details of the proposed works are specified within the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A.
- 6.7 It has also been recommended that pruning works are carried out to six white willow trees T581 to T585 and T606 for arboricultural reasons. Four of these trees (T581; T582; T583; T585) are required to be pollarded due to their poor structural condition, while the other two trees (T584; T606) require crown reductions. By managing the trees in this manner, it is possible to retain them whilst reducing the level of risk they will pose to surrounding targets following the completion of the development. Any proposed pruning works to these trees will require written permission from the owner.
- 6.8 Future growth of retained trees & hedgerows Hedgerow management may be required in the future to maintain an acceptable separation from proposed dwellings, streetlights, roads and gardens. Such works can be undertaken without impacting the health or landscape character of the hedgerows concerned.
- 6.9 **Site access** The proposed site access route can be used to construct the development without impacting retained trees or hedgerows.
- 6.10 **Compound area** The proposed compound area has not yet been designed; however, there is sufficient space available throughout the site to avoid any unnecessary impacts to retained trees and hedgerows, provided the tree protection measures, as detailed within the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B, are adhered.
- 6.11 Construction of main built element of the development The construction of the main built element of the development will require some excavation works that are marginally within the RPA of the retained hedgerow H575. The areas affected constitute a very small proportion of the rooting area of this hedgerow and is at the periphery of its RPA. It is not considered at all likely that this very minor incursion will cause harm to the health or structure of the hedgerow concerned and special methods of work are therefore not considered necessary.

- 6.12 **Daylight and sunlight levels -** Shading by trees and hedgerows is not considered a significant issue in relation to these proposals.
- 6.13 **Construction of new hard surfaces within tree RPAs** A proposed footpath is located within the RPAs of retained trees T573 and T574. To avoid damage or loss to tree roots, this footpath, as highlighted on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B, is required to be constructed using a low impact design.
- 6.14 A low impact design will involve constructing the proposed hard surface above existing ground level using a cellular confinement system or similar. The finishing surface material is required to be permeable to maintain water infiltration and gaseous exchange within the rooting areas of trees.
- 6.15 The use of this system will ensure that 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 these proposals must be reviewed and agreed by the arboricultural consultant prior to works commencing. An example of a cellular confinement system is provided at Appendix C of this report.
- 6.16 **Tree protection measures** All retained trees and hedgerows can be successfully protected during the proposed development works by using robust fencing measures which comply with the recommendations outlined within BS 5837:2012. The location and specification of all tree protection measures are highlighted on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B.
- 6.17 **Drainage and services** The proposed drainage runs have been designed to avoid the RPAs of retained trees and hedgerows.
- 6.18 The location of all underground services required to facilitate the development are unknown. Where proposed underground services are required, these will need to avoid the RPAs of retained trees. If avoiding RPAs is not possible, the installation of underground services must adhere to industry best practice. The BS 5837:2012 recommends the National Joint Utilities Group Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in proximity to trees Volume 4, issue 2: NJUG, 2007 as a normative reference in these instances.
- 6.19 **Boundary treatments** The proposal includes supplementary hedgerow planting with native species along the existing site boundaries. The planting of young whips within tree and hedgerow RPAs will have an insignificant impact on their health and condition.
- 6.20 A post and rail fence has been proposed adjacent to hedgerow H609. This will be constructed using posts set into concrete filled pits. The excavation of the pits will be

carried out using hand tools only and all roots above 25mm in diameter will be retained within the pits or alternative locations which do not contain roots above 25mm will be found. All fence post pits will be lined with 1000 gauge polythene in order to prevent phytotoxic effects of cement products upon tree roots.

6.21 Landscape operations - Landscaping operations will typically take place at the end of the construction period. These works will normally require the removal of protective fencing to facilitate access for works. There is a risk that machinery may damage soil structure where tree roots are growing. These risks can be managed by maintaining good professional standards of work and working to a method statement. The principle of avoiding soil disturbance or changes in levels within the RPAs of retained trees should be followed unless arboricultural advice has been sought.

## **Arboricultural mitigation**

- 6.22 A landscape plan has been designed and will form part of the planning application for the development proposal. This design includes the planting of a significant number of new high-quality trees, plus a mixture of native hedgerow and woodland planting, shrubs, and wildflower meadows.
- 6.23 The significant number of new trees, woodland and hedgerow planting will have a progressive positive impact on the local canopy cover in the medium to long term and enhance the visual appearance of the site and local area.

## 7 Discussion & Conclusion

## **General Change**

- 7.1 In visual terms, the loss of trees and hedgerows required to facilitate the development will have a negligible impact on the character and appearance of the surrounding local area. This is due to their low quality and limited public amenity value within the site, and that the development proposal aims to retain and enhance the main tree and hedgerow boundaries.
- 7.2 The development proposal provides a good opportunity to significantly increase the tree cover and diversity of species within the site and local area. In the medium to long term this can have a positive impact on the surrounding landscape and can enhance the visual appearance and character of the site and local area.
- 7.3 Based on the significant quantity of new tree, woodland and hedgerow planting that has been proposed, I would consider the approach to trees and landscaping on this site as sustainable.

## Proposal in relation to local planning policy

- 7.4 The proposed development complies with local planning policies as they relate to trees. Although some trees and hedgerows are required to be removed, the proposal has included sufficient space for significant new high-quality planting to be carried out. The new planting proposed will significantly increase the number of trees on the site, which in the long term will have a positive visual and environmental impact on the local landscape.
- 7.5 The proposal has been assessed in accordance with best practice BS5837:2012 and provided the recommendations as detailed within this report are followed, all retained trees can be successfully protected for the duration of construction.

#### Conclusion

- 7.6 The proposal has been assessed in accordance with BS5837:2012 and special working methods have been recommended to minimise tree impacts.
- 7.7 Retained trees have been assessed and can be successfully protected during the development by following the information provided within this report and adhering to industry best practice.
- 7.8 Provided the recommendations and methods of work, as outlined within this report, are adhered to, the proposed development can be successfully carried out.

## 8 Recommendations

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

#### **Tree Protection**

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

#### **Tree Works**

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

# Arboricultural mitigation

8.8 New tree and hedgerow planting is required to be carried out and maintained as detailed on the proposed landscape plans.

## **Section 2: Arboricultural Method Statement**

#### Introduction

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

#### **Sequence of Operations**

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

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

#### Supervision

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

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

Arboricultural Method	Statement
Scope	Methodology
Pre-commencement meeting	Prior to the commencement of works, a meeting between the arboricultural consultant and the 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 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 are highlighted on the Tree Removals Plan at Appendix B.
	It is the responsibility of the Site Manager to ensure all tree works have been approved by the local planning authority.
	All tree works will be carried out by a reputable arboricultural contractor in accordance with the recommendations given in BS 3998:2010 – Tree Work Recommendations.
	All tree works should be carried out in accordance with Section 40 of the Wildlife Act 1976 and Section 46 of the Wildlife (Amendment) Act 2000.
	It is the responsibility of the arboricultural contractor to ensure that no protected species are harmed whilst carrying out site clearance or tree surgery works.
Tree Protection	The position of protective fencing for construction is shown on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B.
	Protective fencing must be constructed and installed using the BS5837:2012 fencing specification as detailed on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B. Alternatives to those shown must be agreed 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 on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B.

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

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

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

#### Areas of No-Dig

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

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

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

Once levelled, the area will be covered by a permeable membrane onto which the cellular system will be laid. This will then be infilled with 20-

40mm angular non-fine aggregate and edged with pressure treated pegged timber board or similar.

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

The system must be installed in accordance with the manufactures specification.

# Installation of fencing within RPAs

The installation of fencing within the RPAs of retained trees will be carried out using the following methodology:

Post holes will be carefully positioned as far away from the tree as possible to minimise contact with significant tree roots.

Holes will be manually excavated with the use of hand tools only and where roots greater than 25mm in diameter or large clumps of fibrous roots are present, the position of the hole will be slightly altered to avoid potential root damage.

If the position of the hole cannot be altered, roots greater than 25mm in diameter or large clumps of fibrous roots will be protected with taped flexible plastic pipes and retained within the pit.

In some cases, individual roots less than 25mm in diameter may be pruned, making a clean cut with a suitable sharp sterile tool (e.g. secateurs or hand saw).

Once the required depth has been excavated, the hole will be lined using 1000-gauge polythene and filled with the appropriate concrete mix.

# Drainage and Service Installation

Methods of working for the installation of drainage runs or services will follow the guidance within National Joint Utilities Group (NJUG) Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in proximity to trees. Volume 4, issue 2, London NJUG 2007.

Any approved works within the TPZ will be carried out using hand tools or an air lance and vacuum excavator from suitable ground protection, unless agreed in advance by the arboricultural consultant.

Where possible, all roots greater than 25mm in diameter and large clumps of fibrous roots will be retained and will immediately be wrapped in dry hessian to prevent desiccation and temperature fluctuations. Roots will be pushed aside to allow for runs to be installed.

In some cases, individual roots less than 25mm in diameter may be pruned, making a clean cut with a suitable sharp sterile tool (e.g. secateurs

or hand saw). Where small diameter roots occur in clumps these should be retained and wrapped using a hessian material. Prior to root pruning taking place, the contractor will consult with the arboricultural consultant.

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

Appropriate temporary ground protection as specified within Section 6.2.3.3 of BS 5837:2012 must be installed within the TPZ prior to works being carried out. Ground protection must be fit for purpose and capable of supporting the traffic working within the area without causing compaction to the underlying soil.

No machinery will be permitted within the TPZ unless agreed in advance with the arboricultural consultant and the appropriate ground protection measures are put in place.

## 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 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 spilled on site will be immediately cleared up and removed from the site. If liquid fuel or cement products are spilled within 2m of the tree protection zone, the contractor will report the incident to the arboricultural consultant immediately.

The contractor will report any damage to trees or shrubs, whether caused by construction activities or from any other cause, to the arboricultural consultant immediately.

## Landscape Operations

All landscape operations within the protected area will be carried out by hand, using hand tools only, unless otherwise agreed with by the arboricultural consultant.

No dumping of spoil or rubbish, parking of vehicles or plant, storage of materials or temporary accommodation will be undertaken within the TPZs.

All tree roots within the RPAs greater than 25mm diameter will be retained and worked around.

Soil levels will not be increased or reduced within the RPAs of trees without prior agreement from the arboricultural consultant.

# Appendix A - Schedule

Document	Reference	Revision
Tree Schedule	200214-PD-10	-
Tree Work Schedule	200214-PD-12	Α



Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N	CROWN S		O (m)	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T572	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)		72 COM	2	6.5	9.0	8.0	1.0	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Extensive.  Deadwood - Minor. Excavation within root zone - Historic. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Root environment - Compacted. Shedding limb / limbs - Historic. Storm damage. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	17/07/2020	235.2	8.7	0-10	U
Tree T573	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	10.0	40	1	5.0	5.0	3.0	5.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Coppice stool - Regrown. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Multi-stemmed. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Tree located on site side of fence. Diameter estimated at base.	17/07/2020	72.4	4.8	10-20	C2
Tree T574	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	10.0	52 COM	7	4.5	3.5	6.0	5.0	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Coppice stool - Regrown. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Multi-stemmed. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Tree located on neighbouring side of fence. Infection by ash dieback suspected.		126.7	6.3	10-20	C2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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

Page 1 of 18



Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems		DWN SPREAD		Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Hedge H575	<ol> <li>Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)</li> <li>Hedera helix (Common Ivy)</li> <li>Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)</li> <li>Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)</li> </ol>	9.0	30 AVE	1				0.0		Early	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Altered ground level - Recent. Coppice stool - Regrown. Deadwood - Minor. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Ivy or climbing plant. Root damage - Suspected. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Native boundary hedgerow consisting of overstorey ash trees. Several ash trees showing signs of tip dieback - symptoms typical of ash dieback. Ash trees are regrown coppice stools that have been neglected. Quantities not recorded - only species mix. Rejuvenate hedgerow by coppicing ash and pruning hedgerow.			3.6		C2
Tree T576	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	10.0	50	1	5.5	3.0 5.5	5.0	1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Die-back - Upper crown. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Tip dieback in upper crown - symptoms typical of ash dieback.	17/07/2020	113.1	6.0	10-20	C2
Tree T577	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	12.5	55 COM	3	6.5	5.0 7.0	4.5	1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to restricted access and ivy cover. Tree located on eastern side of ditch - ownership unknown.	17/07/2020	141.4	6.7	20-40	C2
Tree T578	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	10.0	30	1	4.5	3.0 4.0	4.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Upper crown. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Tip dieback in upper crown - symptoms typical of ash dieback.	17/07/2020	40.7	3.6	10-20	C2
Tree T579	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	11.0	40 COM	4	5.0 3	3.5 4.5	5.5	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant.	17/07/2020	72.4	4.8	10-20	C2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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Page 2 of 18



Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N	CROWN	SPREAD (		Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T580	1 Salix alba (White Willow)		94 COM	2	6.0	8.0	5.0	3.0	0.0			Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark. Leaning trunk - Major. Root plate movement - Historic (suspected unstable). Tree located on eastern side of ditch - ownership unknown. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Tree leaning heavily into neighbouring site, rootplate movement suspected.	17/07/2020	407.2		0-10	U
Tree T581	1 Salix alba (White Willow)	15.0	120	1	8.0	3.0	2.0	7.5	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Storm damage. Unbalanced crown - Major. Tree located on eastern side of ditch - ownership unknown. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	17/07/2020	651.4	14.4	0-10	U
Tree T582	1 Salix alba (White Willow)	15.0	110	1	3.0	5.0	5.5	5.5	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Major. Stagheaded crown. Storm damage. Tree located on eastern side of ditch - ownership unknown. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	17/07/2020	547.4	13.2	0-10	U
Tree T583	1 Salix alba (White Willow)	20.0	91	1	3.0	7.0	4.0	8.0	3.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Base. Exposed crown - Recent. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree located on eastern side of ditch - ownership unknown. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	17/07/2020	374.6	10.9	10-20	C2
Tree T584	1 Salix alba (White Willow)	20.0	126 COM	2	7.0	8.0	8.5	9.0	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Decay / structural defect - Localised. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Shedding limb / limbs - Historic. Tree located on eastern side of ditch - ownership unknown. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	17/07/2020	706.9	15.0	10-20	C2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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Page 3 of 18



Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N	CROWN S			Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T585	1 Salix alba (White Willow)	20.0	130 COM		8.0	7.0	5.0	7.5	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Bark exudation. Decay / structural defect - Base. Fork - Cracked. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree located on eastern side of ditch - ownership unknown. Main union is cracked and decaying.	17/07/2020	706.9	15.0		C2
Tree T586	1 Salix alba (White Willow)	20.0	110 COM	4	9.0	6.0	5.5	6.0	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Branch weight - Heavy. Competition - Adjacent trees. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Extensive. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Minor. End- loaded limb / limbs. Fork - Weak with included bark. Shedding limb / limbs - Major. Storm damage. Tree located on eastern side of ditch - ownership unknown.	17/07/2020	547.4	13.2	0-10	U
Tree T587	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	12.0	51 COM	3	5.0	5.0	4.0	5.0	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Ivy or climbing plant. Multi-stemmed. Tree located on eastern side of ditch - ownership unknown.	17/07/2020	122.1	6.2	10-20	C2
Tree T588	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	12.0	60 COM	3	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree located on eastern side of ditch - ownership unknown.	17/07/2020	166.3	7.3	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 4 of 18



Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)  N NE E SE S SW W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Hedge H589	<ol> <li>Sambucus nigra (Elder)</li> <li>Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)</li> <li>Rosa canina (Dog-rose)</li> <li>Hedera helix (Common Ivy)</li> <li>Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)</li> </ol>	6.0	15 AVE	1		0.0		Early	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Section of boundary hedgerow. Quantities not recorded - only species mix.	17/07/2020	10.2	1.8	20-40	C2
Hedge H590	<ol> <li>Sambucus nigra (Elder)</li> <li>Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)</li> <li>Hedera helix (Common lvy)</li> <li>Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)</li> </ol>	4.0	15 AVE	1		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Section of boundary hedgerow. Quantities not recorded - only species mix.	17/07/2020	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 5 of 18



Tree ID	<b>N</b>	lo. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)  N NE E SE S SW W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Hedge H591	1 1 1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)  Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)  Hedera helix (Common lvy)  Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	4.5	15 AVE	1		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Excavation within root zone - Historic. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Root damage - Suspected. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Section of boundary hedgerow. Quantities not recorded - only species mix.	17/07/2020	10.2	1.8		C2
Hedge H592	1 1 1 1 1 1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)  Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)  Rosa canina (Dog-rose)  Hedera helix (Common lvy)  Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)  Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	7.0	20 AVE	1		0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent vegetation. Excavation within root zone - Historic. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Root damage - Suspected. Suppressed crown - Minor. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Section of boundary hedgerow. Quantities not recorded - only species mix.	17/07/2020	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 6 of 18



Tree ID	No	. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems		ROWN SF			Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Hedge H593	1 1 1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)  Hedera helix (Common Ivy)  Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)  Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	3.0	10 AVE	1					0.0		Early	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Natural regeneration. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Section of boundary hedgerow consisting mainly of brambles. Young ash trees showing signs of tip dieback - symptoms typical of ash dieback. Quantities not recorded - only species mix.	17/07/2020	4.5	1.2	10-20	C2
Tree T594	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	10.0	55	1	6.5	6.0	6.5	8.0	0.0			Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Branch weight - Heavy. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Upper crown. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Unbalanced crown Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely due to restricted access and ivy cover. Tree located on eastern side of ditch - ownership unknown. Tip dieback in upper crown - symptoms typical of ash dieback.		136.8	6.6	10-20	C2
Tree T595	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	10.0	44 COM	2	6.0	6.0	4.0	4.0	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Upper crown. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to restricted access and ivy cover. Tree located on eastern side of ditch - ownership unknown.	17/07/2020	90.5	5.4	10-20	C2
Tree T596	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	12.0	35	1	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.5	4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Competition - Adjacent trees. Unable to inspect tree closely due to restricted access. Tree located on eastern side of ditch - ownership unknown.	17/07/2020	55.4	4.2	20-40	C2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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Page 7 of 18



Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N	CROWI	N SPRE			Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T597	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)		35	1	3.0	3.5	3.0	3	3.5	3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Ivy or climbing plant. Leaning trunk - Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely due to restricted access. Tree located on eastern side of ditch and leaning into neighbouring field - ownership unknown.	17/07/2020	55.4	4.2	20-40	C2
Tree T598	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	11.0	35	1	7.0	6.0	5.5	i 6	6.0	4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to restricted access. Tree located on eastern side of ditch - ownership unknown.	17/07/2020	55.4	4.2	20-40	C2
Tree T599	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	9.0	36 COM	2		5.0	5.0	3.5	5.0	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to restricted access. Tree located on eastern side of ditch - ownership unknown. Tip dieback in upper crown - symptoms typical of ash dieback.	17/07/2020	58.8	4.3	0-10	U
Tree T600	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	12.0	40	1		3.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Suspected. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to restricted access. Tree located on eastern side of ditch - ownership unknown. Tip dieback in upper crown - symptoms typical of ash dieback.	17/07/2020	72.4	4.8	10-20	C2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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Page 8 of 18



Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm) No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)  N NE E SE S SW W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Surv Condition Notes dat	ey	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Hedge H601	<ol> <li>Sambucus nigra (Elder)</li> <li>Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)</li> <li>Hedera helix (Common Ivy)</li> <li>Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)</li> <li>Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)</li> </ol>	6.0	25 1 AVE		0.0			Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Native boundary hedgerow. Quantities not recorded - only species mix. Young ash trees showing symptoms of ash dieback and are U category. Hedgerow located on eastern side of ditch.				20-40	B2
Hedge H602	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)  1 Hedera helix (Common Ivy)  1 Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)  1 Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)  1 Sambucus nigra (Elder)	5.0	20 1 AVE		0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded - only species mix. Hedgerow located on either side of the ditch. Borderline B Category.	020	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 9 of 18



Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)  N NE E SE S SW W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Hedge H603	<ol> <li>Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)</li> <li>Hedera helix (Common Ivy)</li> <li>Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)</li> <li>Sambucus nigra (Elder)</li> </ol>	5.0		1		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded - only species mix. Borderline B Category.	17/07/2020	18.1	2.4	20-40	C2
Hedge H604	<ol> <li>Sambucus nigra (Elder)</li> <li>Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)</li> <li>Hedera helix (Common Ivy)</li> <li>Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)</li> </ol>	4.0	15 AVE	1		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded - only species mix. Sparsely stocked section of hedgerow.	17/07/2020	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 10 of 18



Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N		SPREAD	) (m) sw   w   NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Hedge H605	<ol> <li>Sambucus nigra (Elder)</li> <li>Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)</li> <li>Hedera helix (Common lvy)</li> <li>Crataegus monogyna</li> </ol>	7.0	25 AVE	1					0.0			Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Native boundary hedgerow. Quantities not recorded - only species mix.	17/07/2020	28.3	3.0		B2
Tree T606	(Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)  1 Salix alba (White Willow)	21.0	125	1	7.0	9.0	8.0	9.5	3.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to restricted access. Tree located on eastern side of ditch - ownership unknown.		706.9	15.0	10-20	C2
Tree T607	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	12.0	55	1	6.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to restricted access. Tree located on eastern side of ditch - ownership unknown.	17/07/2020	136.8	6.6	10-20	C2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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Page 11 of 18



Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N			.D (m)	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Hedge H608	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)  1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)  1 Hedera helix (Common Ivy)  1 Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)  1 Sambucus nigra (Elder)	5.0	20 AVE	1						0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded - only species mix. Borderline B Category.	17/07/2020	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 12 of 18



Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROW		EAD (m)		Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Hedge H609	1 Sambucus nigra (Elder)  1 Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)  1 Ligustrum ovalifolium (Privet/Garden Privet)  1 Hedera helix (Common Ivy)  1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)  1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)		25 AVE	1	N NE E	SL 3	9   3   3	VV IVVV	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Native boundary hedgerow. Quantities not recorded - only species mix.	17/07/2020		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 13 of 18



Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems		AD (m)	) W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Hedge H610	1 Ulmus procera (English Elm)  1 Sambucus nigra (Elder)  1 Salix alba (White Willow)  1 Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)  1 Hedera helix (Common Ivy)  1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	6.0		1				0.0			Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Native boundary hedgerow, borderline C/U Category. Quantities not recorded - only species mix. Several dead elm trees within hedgerow.	17/07/2020		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 14 of 18



Tree ID	No	. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N	CROW!	N SPREA		NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group G611	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Ulmus procera (English Elm)  Sambucus nigra (Elder)  Salix alba (White Willow)  Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)  Hedera helix (Common Ivy)  Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	9.0		1						0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Native boundary tree and hedgerow line, borderline C/B Category due to the large number of elm and ash that are likely to have a reduced life expectancy due to diseases. Overstorey tree line consisting mainly of elm with some ash, while understorey consists of elm, hawthorn and elder. Quantities not recorded - only species mix. Good boundary cover.	17/07/2020	40.7	3.6		B2
Tree T612	1	Sorbus aria (Whitebeam)	5.5	20	1	3.5	4.0	3.5	3.5		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub.	17/07/2020	18.1	2.4	20-40	C1
Tree T613	1	Prunus cerasifera 'Nigra' (Purple Cherry Plum)	5.5	25	1	3.0	5.0	3.0	3.0		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Dieback - Upper crown. Deadwood - Minor. Unbalanced crown Minor.	17/07/2020	28.3	3.0	10-20	C1

Stem green Estimated value

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

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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

Page 15 of 18



Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems		EAD (m)	Crown	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Hedge H614	1 Sambucus nigra (Elder)  1 Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)  1 Hedera helix (Common Ivy)  1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)  1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)  1 Cerasus avium (Wild Cherry)	6.0	20 AVE	1			0.0		Early	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Dieback - Upper crown. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Native boundary hedgerow, ash is the dominant species. Several ash trees showing signs of tip dieback - symptoms typical of ash dieback. Quantities not recorded - only species mix.	17/07/2020	18.1	2.4	20-40	C2

Stem green Estimated value

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

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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

Page 16 of 18



Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N N	CROV			O (m)	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Hedge H615	1 Sambucus nigra (Elder)  1 Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)  1 Hedera helix (Common lvy)  1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)  1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	5.0		1							0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Dieback - Upper crown. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Section of native boundary hedgerow. Ash trees showing signs of tip dieback - symptoms typical of ash dieback. Quantities not recorded - only species mix.	17/07/2020	18.1	2.4	20-40	C2
Tree T616	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	10.0	46 COM	15	6	.0	5.0	6	5.0	5.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Die- back - Upper crown. Fork - Weak with included bark. Multi- stemmed. Tip dieback in upper crown - symptoms typical of ash dieback.	17/07/2020	97.7	5.6	10-20	C2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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

Page 17 of 18



Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories	where appropriate)	Identificati	ion on plan
Trees unsuitable for retention (see not	e)			
Category U  Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land us for longer than 10 years	including those that will become unviloss of companion shelter cannot be  * Trees that are dead or are showing s  Trees infected with pathogens of sign suppressing adjacent trees of better	igns of significant, immediate, and irreversible on ificance to health and/or safety of other trees no	g. where, for whatever reason, the overall decline earby, or very low quality trees	
	1 Mainly arboricultural qualities	2 Mainly landscape qualities	3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation	
Trees to be considered for retention				
Category A	Tree that are particularly good examples of	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular	Trees, groups or	GREEN
Trees of high quality	their species, especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of	visual importance as arboricutural and/or landscape features.	woodlands of significant conservation, historical,	OKLEN
with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	groups or formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue).		commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture).	
Category B	Trees that might be included in category A,	Trees present in numbers, usually growing	Trees with material	BLUE
Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects, including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation.	as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality.	conservation or other cultural value.	
Category C	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but	Trees with no material	GREY
egory C  Unremarkable trees of very limited merit of such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories.  ectancy of at least 10 years, or young s with a stem diameter below 150 mm		without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits.	conservation or other cultural value.	

# 200214-PD-12-A - Planning Tree Works Schedule



### 200214 - Bridgegate, Rathgory & Mulladrillen, Ardee

ID	No.	. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
T572	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level. Notify owner that tree is required to be removed for Health and Safety purposes due to its poor condition.	Proposed
H575	1	Crataegus monogyna Common Hawthorn/Quick/May Fraxinus excelsior Ash	C2	To facilitate development  Reduce lateral limb / limbs. Reduce lateral growth of hedgerows back to boundary line where required to facilitate works.	Proposed
	1	Hedera helix Common Ivy			
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. Blackberry/Bramble			
T577	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	C2	To facilitate development  Fell - Ground level. Removal of tree is subject to approval from the owner.	Proposed
T578	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	C2	To facilitate development  Fell - Ground level. Removal of tree is subject to approval from the owner.	Proposed
T579	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Removal of tree is subject to approval from the owner.	Proposed
T580	1	<i>Salix alba</i> White Willow	U	To facilitate development  Fell - Ground level. Removal of tree is subject to approval from the owner.	Proposed
T581	1	Salix alba White Willow	U	Good arboricultural practice Pollard - Initiate new regime. Pollard to 6m above ground level. Proposed works are subject to approval from the owner.	Proposed
T582	1	<i>Salix alba</i> White Willow	U	Good arboricultural practice Pollard - Initiate new regime. Pollard to 6m above ground level. Proposed works are subject to approval from the owner.	Proposed
T583	1	<i>Salix alba</i> White Willow	C2	Good arboricultural practice Pollard - Initiate new regime. Pollard to 6m above ground level. Proposed works are subject to approval from the owner.	Proposed
T584	1	Salix alba White Willow	C2	Good arboricultural practice  Reduce crown by - Specified extent. Reduce tree height by 5-6m and width by 3-4m. Do not prune any internal growth. Proposed works are subject to approval from the owner.	Proposed
T585	1	Salix alba White Willow	C2	Good arboricultural practice Pollard - Initiate new regime. Pollard to 6m above ground level. Proposed works are subject to approval from the owner.	Proposed
T586	1	Salix alba White Willow	U	To facilitate development  Fell - Ground level. Removal of tree is subject to approval from the owner.	Proposed



ID	No.	/ Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
T587	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	C2	To facilitate development  Fell - Ground level. Removal of tree is subject to approval from the owner.	Proposed
T588	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	C2	To facilitate development  Fell - Ground level. Removal of tree is subject to approval from the owner.	Proposed
H589	1	Crataegus monogyna Common Hawthorn/Quick/May Hedera helix Common Ivy	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
	1	Rosa canina Dog-rose			
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. Blackberry/Bramble			
	1	Sambucus nigra Elder			
H590	1	Crataegus monogyna Common Hawthorn/Quick/May Hedera helix Common Ivy	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. Blackberry/Bramble			
	1	Sambucus nigra Elder			
H591	1	Crataegus monogyna Common Hawthorn/Quick/May Hedera helix Common Ivy	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. Blackberry/Bramble			
	1	Sambucus nigra Elder			
H592	1	Crataegus monogyna Common Hawthorn/Quick/May Fraxinus excelsior Ash	C2	To facilitate development Reduce lateral limb / limbs. Reduce lateral growth of hedgerows back to boundary line where required to facilitate works.	Proposed
	1	Hedera helix Common Ivy			
	1	Rosa canina Dog-rose			
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. Blackberry/Bramble			
	1	Sambucus nigra Elder			



ID	No.	/ Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
H593	1	Crataegus monogyna Common Hawthorn/Quick/May Fraxinus excelsior Ash	C2	To facilitate development Reduce lateral limb / limbs. Reduce lateral growth of hedgerows back to boundary line where required to facilitate works.	Proposed
	1	Hedera helix Common Ivy			
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. Blackberry/Bramble			
H601	1	Crataegus monogyna Common Hawthorn/Quick/May Fraxinus excelsior	B2	To facilitate development Reduce lateral limb / limbs. Reduce lateral growth of hedgerows back to boundary line where required to facilitate works.	Proposed
1	Ash Hedera helix		identate works.		
	1	Common Ivy  Rubus fruticosus s.  Blackberry/Bramble			
	1	Sambucus nigra Elder			
H602	1	Crataegus monogyna Common Hawthorn/Quick/May	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
	1	Hedera helix Common Ivy			
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. Blackberry/Bramble			
	1	Salix caprea Goat Willow/Great Sallow			
	1	Sambucus nigra Elder			
H603	1	Crataegus monogyna Common Hawthorn/Quick/May Hedera helix	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
	1	Common Ivy  Rubus fruticosus s.  Blackberry/Bramble			
	1	Sambucus nigra Elder			
H604	1	Crataegus monogyna Common Hawthorn/Quick/May Hedera helix Common Ivy	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. Blackberry/Bramble			
	1	Sambucus nigra Elder			



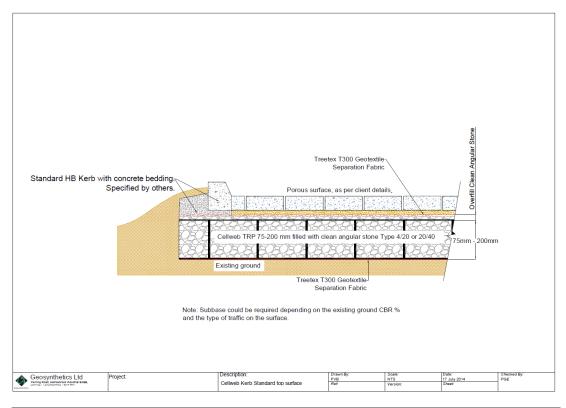
ID	No.	/ Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
T606	1	Salix alba	C2	Good arboricultural practice	
		White Willow		Climbing plant - Sever.	Proposed
				Good arboricultural practice  Reduce crown by - Specified extent. Reduce tree height by 5-6m and width by 3-4m. Do not prune any internal growth. Proposed works are subject to approval from the owner.	Proposed
H608	1	Crataegus monogyna	C2	To facilitate development	
	1	Common Hawthorn/Quick/May Fraxinus excelsior Ash		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
	1	Hedera helix Common Ivy			
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. Blackberry/Bramble			
	1	Sambucus nigra Elder			
H609	1	Crataegus monogyna	C2	To facilitate development	
	1	Common Hawthorn/Quick/May Fraxinus excelsior Ash		Reduce lateral limb / limbs. Reduce lateral growth of hedgerows back to boundary line where required to facilitate works.	Proposed
	1	Hedera helix Common Ivy			
	1	Ligustrum ovalifolium Privet/Garden Privet			
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. Blackberry/Bramble			
	1	Sambucus nigra Elder			
H610	1	Crataegus monogyna	C2	To facilitate development	
	1	Common Hawthorn/Quick/May Hedera helix		Reduce lateral limb / limbs. Reduce lateral growth of hedgerows back to boundary line where required to facilitate works.	Proposed
		Common Ivy		Good arboricultural practice	
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. Blackberry/Bramble		Fell - Marked trees. Dead elm trees only. Removal of trees are subject to approval from the owner.	Proposed
	1	Salix alba White Willow			
	1	Sambucus nigra Elder			
	1	Ulmus procera English Elm			



# Appendix B - Plans

Document	Reference	Revision
Tree Survey Plan	200214-P-10	-
Tree Removals & Protection Plan	200214-P-11	С

## **Appendix C – Cellular Confinement System**





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