Arboricultural Report

Tree Survey,

Arboricultural Impact Assessment &

Arboricultural Method Statement

In relation to the development proposal at:

Mooretown Phase 2

Swords

Co. Dublin

On behalf of:

Fingal County Council

May 2026

250919-PD-11-A

CHARLES MCCORKELL
ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANCY

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Section 1: Arboricultural Impact Assessment

1 Summary

1.1 This arboricultural report has been instructed by Fingal County Council (the 'Applicant') to provide information to assist all parties involved in the planning process, to make balanced judgements with regard to arboricultural features in relation to the proposed development of Mooretown Phase 2, Swords, Co. Dublin. (the 'Application Site').

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.

1.4 The proposed development will require the removal of 17 trees and 2 groups of naturally regenerated shrubs of low quality and value (C Category) and 1 tree of poor quality (U Category).

1.5 The proposal will also require the partial removal of 4 hedgerows of moderate quality and value (B Category) and 1 hedgerow of low quality and value (C Category). Sections of hedgerows to be removed are minor and are to facilitate the installation of footpaths, roads and drainage infrastructure.

1.6 In addition, 24 elm and ash trees of poor quality (U Category) are required to be managed for health and safety reasons. These trees will either be felled to ground level or reduced to a safe height for biodiversity reasons. These works are for arboricultural reasons.

1.7 The proposed removals are specified within the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A and are highlighted in the Tree Removal Plans at Appendix B. These removals have been assessed, and their loss will not have a significant impact on the visual appearance of the local surrounding area.

1.8 Substantial new tree and hedgerow planting has been proposed to mitigate the required removals. In the medium to long term, this new planting will have a positive impact on the amenities and visual appearance of the development and the local surrounding landscape.

1.9 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 of tree protection measures is highlighted in the Tree Protection Plans at Appendix B.

1.10 Site supervision will be required by an arboricultural consultant at key stages of the project to ensure that retained trees can be successfully protected during the development.

1.11 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 Fingal County Council to provide information to assist all parties involved in the planning process, to make balanced judgements with regard to arboricultural features in relation to the proposed development of Mooretown Phase 2, Swords, Co. Dublin.

Qualification and experience

2.2 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

2.3 The survey undertaken is not a health and safety assessment of trees; however, trees identified as imminently dangerous within the Application Site will have been highlighted and recommendations made, where appropriate.

2.4 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

2.5 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.

2.6 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.

2.7 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

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

Document	Reference	Location
Arboricultural Method Statement	-	Section 2
Tree Schedule	250919-PD-10	Appendix A
Tree Work Schedule	250919-PD-12	Appendix A
Tree Survey & Constraints Plans 01 to 05	250919-P-10-01 to 05	Appendix B
Tree Removal Plans 01 to 05	250919-P-11-01 to 05	Appendix B
Tree Protection Plans 01 to 05	250919-P-12-01 to 05	Appendix B
Cellular Confinement System	-	Appendix C

Definitions

2.9 **Root Protection Area (RPA)** – a layout design tool indicating the area surrounding a tree that contains sufficient rooting volume to ensure the survival of the tree.

2.10 **Tree Protection Zone (TPZ)** – an area based on the RPA in m^2 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

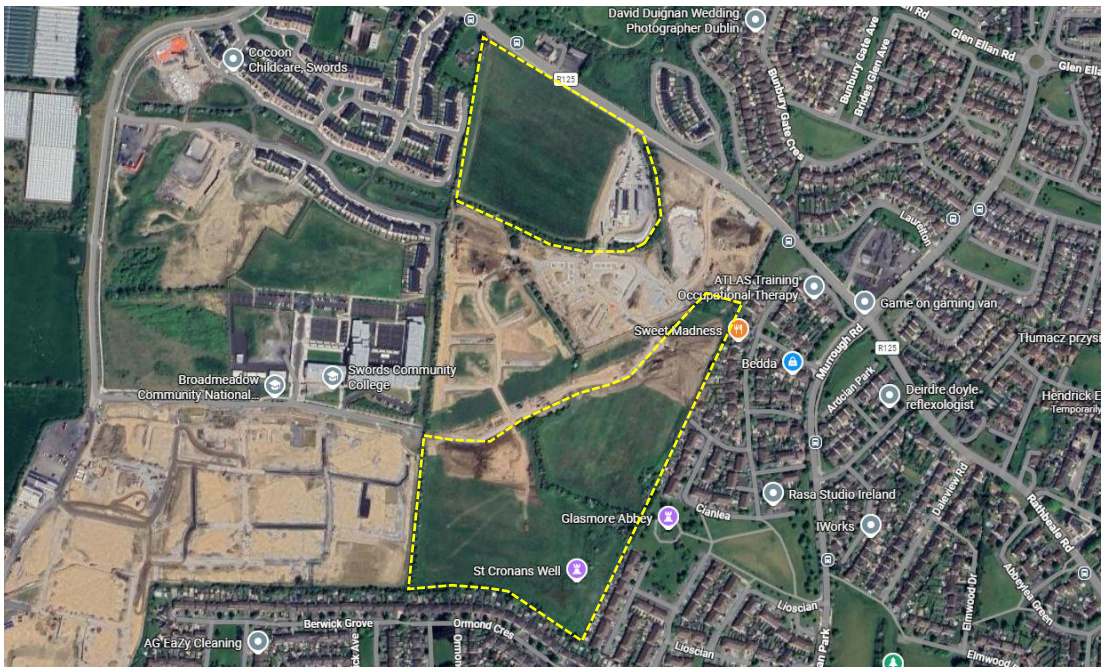
Site visit

3.1 The site was visited by Charles McCorkell on 22 October 2025. The purpose of the visit was to survey trees and hedgerows which may be of significance to the proposed development. The survey was undertaken in accordance with *British Standard 5837: Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction (2012)*.

Site location and description

3.2 The Application Site contains 2 no. sites located in the townland of Mooretown. The smaller site is located to the south of Rathbeale Road. It is a greenfield site with a native hedgerow along the southern and western boundaries. The eastern side of the site is currently being used as a construction car park for the ongoing Phase 1 development works being undertaken to the south and east. Along the eastern boundary of this car park is a native tree and hedge line.

3.3 The larger site is located to the south, beyond the Phase 1 development works. It is also a greenfield site with native hedgerows internally within the site and along the western boundary. The southern boundary contains several individual ash trees that are of low and poor quality. The area surrounding the site is mainly residential, with Swords Community College located to the east.



Map 1 (Google 2026): *Dashed yellow line highlighting the location of the site within the local area.*

View of the site and trees

Image 1: *View of the native hedgerow H16 located along the eastern boundary in the northern section of the Site.*

Image 2: *Second view of the native hedgerow H16 from the southern side.*

Image 3: *View of the native hedgerow H7 located along the southern boundary in the northern section of the Site. Image taken from the southern side of the hedgerow.*

Image 4: *View of the overgrown group of blackthorn G19.*

Image 5: *View of the native hedgerow H64 located within the centre of the southern Site.*

Image 6: *Second view of the native hedgerow H64 located within the centre of the southern Site.*

Image 7: *View of the hawthorn and goat willow trees located within the centre of the southern Site.*

Image 8: *View of the ash T43 located along the southern boundary of the Site.*

4 Local Planning Policy

The Fingal Development Plan 2023 – 2029

4.1 The Fingal Development Plan 2023 – 2029 came into effect on 5th April 2023 and contains several policies that relate to trees, woodlands and hedgerows. Saved policies and objectives relating to this application include:

Chapter 9.6.9 Protection of Trees and Hedgerows

Policy GINHP21 – Protection of Trees and Hedgerows

Protect existing woodlands, trees and hedgerows that are of amenity or biodiversity value and/ or contribute to landscape character and ensure that proper provision is made for their protection and management.

Policy GINHP22 – Tree Planting

Provide for appropriate protection of trees and hedgerows, recognising their value to our natural heritage, biodiversity and climate action and encourage tree planting in appropriate locations.

Objective GINHO44 – Tree Removal

Ensure adequate justification for tree removal and require documentation and recording of reason where felling is proposed and avoid removal of trees without adequate justification.

Chapter 12. Development Management Standards – Tree Policy

Objective DMSO127 – Management of Trees and Hedgerows

Protect, preserve and ensure the effective management of trees and groups of trees and hedgerows.

Objective DMSO128 – Protection of Trees and Hedgerows during Development

Ensure during the course of development, trees and hedgerows that are conditioned for retention are fully protected in accordance with “BS5837 (2012) Trees in relation to the Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations” or as may be updated and are monitored by the appointed arboricultural consultant.

5 Technical Information

Tree data

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

Life stage analysis

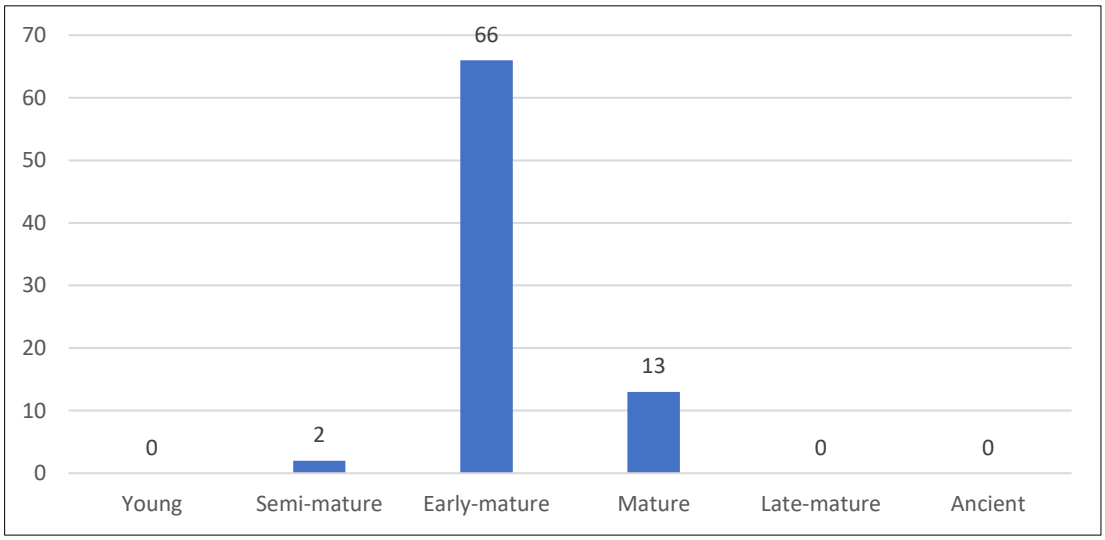


Figure 1: *Life stage analysis of the 81 survey entries recorded.*

BS5837 (2012) category breakdown

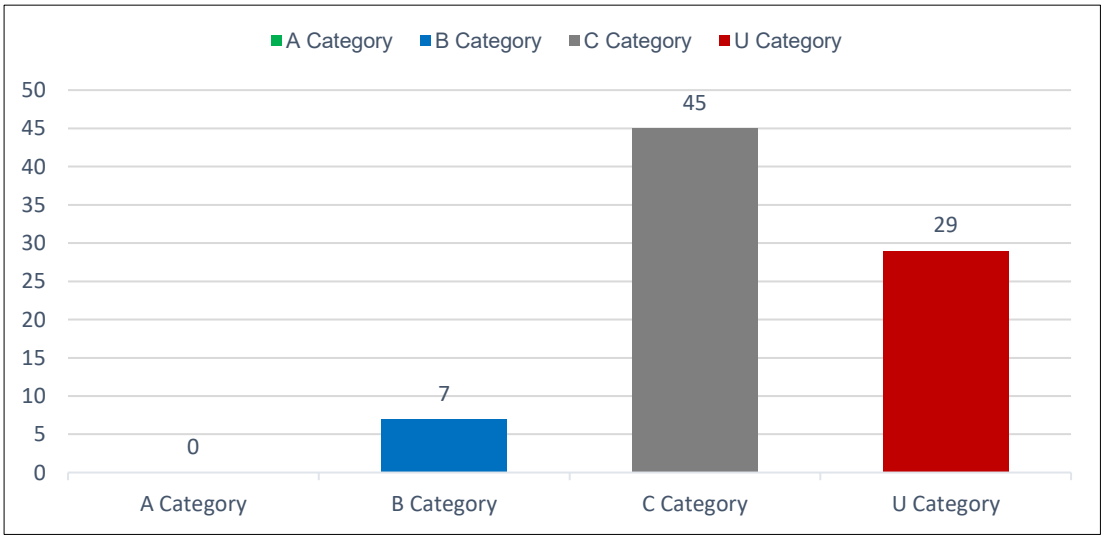


Figure 2: *Breakdown of BS5837:2012 categories of the 81 survey entries recorded.*

6 Analysis of the Proposal in Respect of Trees

Arboricultural Impacts

6.1 ***Loss of trees –*** The proposed development will require the removal of 17 trees and 2 groups of naturally regenerated shrubs of low quality and value (C Category) and 1 tree of poor quality (U Category).

6.2 The proposal will also require the partial removal of 4 hedgerows of moderate quality and value (B Category) and 1 hedgerow of low quality and value (C Category). Sections of these hedgerows to be removed are minor and are to facilitate the installation of footpaths, roads and drainage infrastructure.

6.3 In addition, 24 elm and ash trees of poor quality (U Category) are required to be managed for health and safety reasons. These trees will either be felled to ground level or reduced to a safe height for biodiversity reasons. These works are for arboricultural reasons.

6.4 Details of the proposed tree and hedge removals are shown on the Tree Removal Plans at Appendix B and are specified within the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A. A breakdown of trees and groups to be removed according to their BS5837:2012 category is outlined in Figure 3.

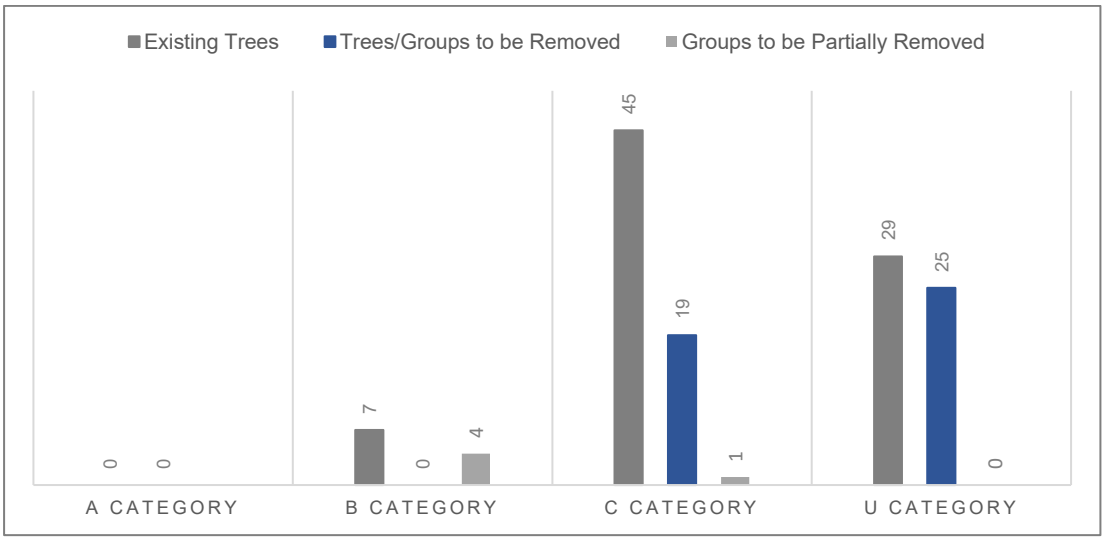


Figure 3: *Breakdown of tree & hedge removal required as part of the development.*

6.5 The proposed development has been carefully designed to take into consideration the existing trees and hedgerows within the main site. Although removals are required, these are mainly of low and poor quality and are not considered significant in terms of the overall development and the character and appearance of the wider landscape.

6.6 Any loss of trees and hedgerows will have a short-term impact on the site only, as substantial new high-quality tree and hedgerow planting will be carried out mitigate their loss.

6.7 ***Tree and hedgerow management works –*** The lateral growth of some hedgerows is required to be pruned to provide sufficient clearance for development works to be carried out. The extent of pruning is considered minimal, as the proposal has been designed to allow for their retention.

6.8 Where pruning works are required, the extent and method of works must be agreed upon on-site before construction works commence. It is essential that, where large branches are pruned, a clean cut is made to allow regrowth to occur.

6.9 All tree management works must be specified on-site by the arboricultural consultant and 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.

6.10 ***Excavation works within tree RPAs –*** Excavation works are required within or adjacent to the RPAs of retained trees and hedgerows. These areas have been highlighted in yellow on the Tree Protection Plans at Appendix B and must be carried out in a careful manner under the supervision and guidance of the arboricultural consultant.

6.11 Exposed roots will only be pruned by the arboricultural consultant using a sharp and sterile pruning tool suitable for the size of the root to be cut. These works will be assessed by the arboricultural consultant, who will recommend additional tree management works, if required, to retain the tree concerned.

6.12 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.

6.13 ***New hard standing within RPAs –*** The proposal will require the construction of new footpaths within the RPAs of retained trees T1 & T4, as highlighted in the Tree Protection Plans. To minimise damage or root loss, these areas of hard standing are required to be constructed using a no-dig design.

6.14 A no-dig design involves constructing the hard surface above the existing ground level using a cellular confinement system, or similar approved, please refer to Appendix C. The finishing surface material must be permeable in order to maintain water infiltration and gaseous exchange within tree rooting areas. This will ensure that damage does

not occur to the roots of the trees or the structure and function of the soil in which they are growing.

6.15 ***Drainage and services*** – The proposed drainage layout within the main development site is shown on the Tree Protection Plans at Appendix B. Where excavation works are required within or adjacent to the RPAs of retained trees, these must be supervised by the arboricultural consultant.

6.16 Full details of all proposed underground services are currently unknown. Where additional underground services are required, these should avoid the RPAs of retained trees, or special installation techniques must be used under arboricultural supervision.

6.17 All drainage and service runs located within tree RPAs 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.

6.18 ***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 tree protection measures required are highlighted in the Tree Protection Plans at Appendix B.

6.19 ***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

6.20 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.

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

7 Discussion & Conclusion

General Change

7.1 In visual terms, the loss of trees and hedgerows required to facilitate the development will have an insignificant impact on the character and appearance of the surrounding landscape and local area. The majority of trees and hedgerows to be removed are of low quality and value only, and although some small sections of moderate quality hedgerows are required to be removed, it is not deemed to be significant, as the majority of the mature trees and hedgerows are to be retained.

7.2 The development proposal has been carefully designed to retain and incorporate the majority of the mature tree and hedge lines across the site. The retention of these trees and hedgerows will have a positive impact on the character and appearance of the new development by adding an element of maturity to the landscape.

New Landscaping

7.3 The development design has taken the loss of trees into consideration and proposed new high-quality tree planting that will enhance the amenities and visual appearance of the development and contribute to the character of the local surrounding area. The proposed new tree planting will mitigate the loss of trees and, in the medium to long term, replace the loss of canopy cover.

7.4 A diverse selection of tree species should be planted to increase the resilience of the tree population on the site and within the local area due to the current risks posed by pests, diseases and climate change.

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 proposed development complies with local planning policies as they relate to trees. Although trees are required to be removed, these are mainly of low quality and value

and sufficient space for new high-quality tree planting has been provided. The proposed new planting will mitigate the loss of trees and, in the long term, can have a positive impact on the site and the local landscape.

7.8 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.

Arboricultural impacts and mitigation

7.9 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.

7.10 The protection of retained trees on this site during the proposed development works can be achieved by continuing to follow the recommendations in BS5837:2012 and by compliance with suitably drafted planning conditions.

8 Recommendations

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

Tree Protection

8.2 The positioning of tree protective barriers should be installed as detailed on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B.

8.3 The protective fencing measures and ground protection to be installed must comply with the recommendations outlined within BS5837:2012.

8.4 No materials or equipment other than those required to install tree protection will be delivered to the site until all fencing is in place.

8.5 Engineering details of the proposed hard surfaces within the tree RPAs must be designed to comply with BS5837:2012. These must be reviewed and agreed upon in advance of any construction works commencing on site by the arboricultural consultant.

8.6 Site supervision should be carried out by an arboricultural consultant at key stages of the project to ensure that retained trees can be successfully protected during the development. Details of supervision are included within the Arboricultural Method Statement at Section 2 of this report.

Tree Works

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

Arboricultural mitigation

8.8 Tree planting is proposed to mitigate the loss of trees and must be carried out and maintained as specified by the Landscape Architect.

8.9 All new tree planting must be carried out in accordance with BS 8545:2014 *Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape. Recommendations.*

8.10 New tree planting should take into consideration the mature growing size of the trees proposed to ensure that a harmonious relationship between trees and buildings and hard surfaces can be sustained for the long term, without the need for unnecessary pruning works or removals.

Section 2: Arboricultural Method Statement

Introduction

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

Sequence of Operations

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

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

Supervision

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

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

Arboricultural Method Statement	
Scope	**Methodology**
Pre-commencement meeting	Prior to the commencement of works, a meeting between the arboricultural consultant, site manager, and local planning authority will be held to discuss the tree removals, 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 are highlighted on 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 on the Tree & Hedge 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.
Excavation works within tree RPAs	Excavation works within tree RPAs must 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 for the size of the root to be cut. Where possible roots will be pruned cleanly back to a side branch.
No-Dig Construction	Please refer to the Tree Protection Plans at Appendix B for areas requiring no-dig construction. Additional information is attached to Appendix C. The installation of the cellular confinement system will be carried out under arboricultural supervision using the following methodology;

	The existing vegetation within the 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 permeable hard surface material. The system must be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
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 as highlighted within tree RPAs, 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 prior written consent of the local authority. No materials, vehicles, plant or personnel will be permitted into the tree protection zones at any time without the prior consent of the arboricultural consultant. Any liquid materials spilt on site will be immediately cleared up and removed from the site. If liquid fuel or cement products are spilt within 2m of the tree protection zone, the contractor will report the incident to the arboricultural consultant immediately. The contractor will report any damage to trees or shrubs, whether caused by construction activities or from any other cause to the arboricultural consultant immediately.
Landscape Operations	All landscape operations within the protected area will be carried out by hand, using hand tools only, unless otherwise agreed with by the arboricultural consultant. No dumping of spoil or rubbish, parking of vehicles or plant, storage of materials or temporary accommodation will be undertaken within the TPZs. All tree roots within the RPAs greater than 25mm diameter will be retained and worked around. Soil levels will not be increased or reduced within the RPAs of trees without prior agreement from the arboricultural consultant.

Appendix A - Schedule

Document	Reference	Revision
Tree Schedule	250919-PD-10	-
Tree Work Schedule	250919-PD-12	-

CHARLES MCCORKELL
ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANCY

250919 - Mooretown Phase 2

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^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T1	1	Eucalyptus sp. (Eucalyptus Tree)	16.0	77 COM	3	9.0		8.0		8.0		7.0		2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Deadwood - Minor. Multi-stemmed. Tree is located on neighbouring site. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	22/10/2025	274.8	9.4	20-40	C2
Tree T2	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	14.0	55	1	5.0		7.0		6.0		6.0		2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Arboricultural work - Historic. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Branch - Suspended. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Multi-stemmed. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Shedding limb / limbs - Historic. Shedding limb / limbs - Major. Tree is located on neighbouring site. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	22/10/2025	136.8	6.6	10-20	C2

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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

Generated By MyTREES tree management software

250919 - Mooretown Phase 2

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^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Hedge H3	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	5.0	25 AVE	1									0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Native boundary hedgerow, mainly hawthorn. Well stocked with few gaps and of good landscape value. Gaps are infilled with brambles. Some fallen hawthorn within the hedge. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	22/10/2025	28.3	3.0	20-40	B2/B3
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1	Rosa canina (Dog-rose)																				
	1	Ligustrum vulgare (Wild Privet)																				
	1	Hedera helix (Common Ivy)																				
	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				
Tree T4	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	10.0	40	1	6.0		5.0		5.0		5.0		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Localised. Tree located on the northern side of the stream bank in basin.	22/10/2025	72.4	4.8	10-20	C2
Tree T5	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	11.0	40	1	5.0		5.0		5.0		5.0		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Major. Tree located on the northern side of the stream bank in basin.	22/10/2025	72.4	4.8	0-10	U

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	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
Tree T6	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	11.0	60 COM	3	6.0		5.0		5.5		5.5		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Arboricultural work - Historic. Branch - Broken. Ivy or climbing plant. Multi-stemmed. Root damage - Suspected. Tree located on northern side of ditch. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated.	22/10/2025	166.3	7.3	10-20	C2
Hedge H7	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	6.0	30 AVE	1									0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Mixed native hedgerow, mainly located on the northern side of the ditch. Well stocked with few gaps and of good landscape value. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	22/10/2025	40.7	3.6	40+	B2/B3
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1	Rosa canina (Dog-rose)																				
	1	Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)																				
	1	Ligustrum vulgare (Wild Privet)																				
	1	Hedera helix (Common Ivy)																				
	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	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
Tree T8	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	10.0	50	1	5.0		5.0		5.0		6.0		3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Die-back - Throughout crown. Deadwood - Minor. Tree is infected with ash dieback. If decline reaches critical level, tree can be topped to hedge height. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth. Tree located on western side of ditch.	22/10/2025	113.1	6.0	0-10	C2
Tree T9	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	12.0	50	1	5.5		5.0		5.5		6.0		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree located on western side of ditch. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	22/10/2025	113.1	6.0	10-20	C2
Tree T10	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	12.0	40	1	5.0		5.5		3.0		4.0		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	22/10/2025	72.4	4.8	10-20	C2
Tree T11	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	10.0	44 COM	2	3.0		6.5		5.5		4.0		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Unbalanced crown - Major. Tree located on western side of ditch. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	22/10/2025	90.5	5.4	10-20	C2
Tree T13	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	11.0	45	1	4.0		6.0		5.0		5.0		3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	22/10/2025	91.6	5.4	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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250919 - Mooretown Phase 2

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^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T14	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	11.0	45	1	6.0		6.0		6.0		6.0		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Minor. Multi-stemmed. Tree is infected with ash dieback. If decline reaches critical level, tree can be topped to hedge height. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	22/10/2025	91.6	5.4	0-10	U
Tree T15	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	13.0	55	1	7.0		7.0		7.0		7.0		0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is infected with ash dieback. If decline reaches critical level, tree can be topped to hedge height. Tree located on northern side of stream. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	22/10/2025	136.8	6.6	0-10	U

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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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^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Hedge H16	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	6.0	30 AVE	1									0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Mixed native hedgerow located mainly on the northern and western side of the ditch. Well stocked with few gaps and of good landscape value. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	22/10/2025	40.7	3.6	40+	**B2/B3**
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1	Rosa canina (Dog-rose)																				
	1	Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)																				
	1	Hedera helix (Common Ivy)																				
	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	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
Hedge H17	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	5.0	30 AVE	1									0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Section of native hedgerow, sparse and mainly hawthorn and elder. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	22/10/2025	40.7	3.6	40+	C2
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1	Rosa canina (Dog-rose)																				
	1	Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)																				
	1	Hedera helix (Common Ivy)																				
	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)																				
	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	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
Hedge H18	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	5.0	20 AVE	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Section of native hedgerow located on southern side of ditch. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	22/10/2025	18.1	2.4	40+	C2
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1	Rosa canina (Dog-rose)																				
	1	Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)																				
	1	Hedera helix (Common Ivy)																				
	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				
Group G19	1	Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)	3.0	10	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Thicket of blackthorn. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	22/10/2025	4.5	1.2	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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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^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Hedge H20	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)	5.0	20 AVE	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Section of native hedgerow, mainly blackthorn. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	22/10/2025	18.1	2.4	40+	C2
	1	Rosa canina (Dog-rose)																				
	1	Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)																				
	1	Hedera helix (Common Ivy)																				
	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				
Tree T21	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	7.0	20	1	2.5		2.5		3.0		2.5		0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	22/10/2025	18.1	2.4	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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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^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Hedge H22		Sambucus nigra (Elder)	6.0	35 AVE	1									0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Mature mixed native hedgerow located on both sides of the ditch. Hedgerow has a sparse/limited shrub layer. Height varies from 5 to 11m. Stem diameters are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	22/10/2025	55.4	4.2	40+	B2/B3
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1	Rosa canina (Dog-rose)																				
	1	Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)																				
	1	Hedera helix (Common Ivy)																				
	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)																				
	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				
	1	Cerasus avium (Wild Cherry)																				

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	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
Hedge H23	1	Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)	4.5	20 AVE	1									0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Section of native hedgerow, mainly blackthorn. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	22/10/2025	18.1	2.4	20-40	C2
	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)																				
	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				
Tree T24	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	17.0	80	1	8.0		8.5		7.0		8.0		2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	22/10/2025	289.5	9.6	10-20	C2
Tree T25	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	9.0	39 COM	2	3.5		4.5		4.5		5.0		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	22/10/2025	70.9	4.8	0-10	U
Tree T26	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	8.0	33 COM	5	4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	22/10/2025	50.9	4.0	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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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^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T27	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	9.0	30	1	3.5		3.5		3.5		3.5		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	22/10/2025	40.7	3.6	10-20	C2
Tree T28	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	7.0	30	1	1.0		4.0		3.0		3.0		1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	22/10/2025	40.7	3.6	0-10	U
Tree T29	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	8.0	31 COM	5	5.5		4.0		3.5		6.0		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	22/10/2025	44.3	3.8	10-20	C2
Tree T30	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	8.0	30	1	2.0		4.0		4.5		4.0		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Major. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	22/10/2025	40.7	3.6	0-10	U
Tree T31	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	7.0	25	1	3.5		3.5		3.5		3.5		1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	22/10/2025	28.3	3.0	10-20	C2

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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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^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T32	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	9.0	30	1	3.5		3.5		3.5		3.5		1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Major. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	22/10/2025	40.7	3.6	0-10	U
Tree T33	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	8.0	20	1	2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5		1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Major. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	22/10/2025	18.1	2.4	0-10	U
Tree T34	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	8.0	25	1	3.0		3.0		3.0		3.0		1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Major. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	22/10/2025	28.3	3.0	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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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^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Hedge H35	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	5.0	25 AVE	1									0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Native boundary hedgerow, mainly hawthorn. Several gaps infilled with brambles. Good landscape value. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	22/10/2025	28.3	3.0	20-40	B2
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1	Rosa canina (Dog-rose)																				
	1	Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)																				
	1	Hedera helix (Common Ivy)																				
	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				
Tree T36	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	4.0	15	1	2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5		1.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Unable to inspect tree closely due to restricted access.	22/10/2025	10.2	1.8	10-20	C2
Tree T37	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	8.0	35	1	3.0		4.0		3.5		4.0		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Leaning trunk - Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely due to restricted access.	22/10/2025	55.4	4.2	10-20	C2
Tree T38	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	11.0	50	1	4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Decline - Suspected. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to restricted access.	22/10/2025	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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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^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T39	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	11.0	56 COM	2	3.5		5.0		4.0		3.0		1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Arboricultural work - Historic. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to restricted access.	22/10/2025	144.8	6.8	10-20	C2
Tree T40	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	15.0	49 COM	2	4.0		3.5		4.0		4.5		2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Stems - Co-dominant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to restricted access.	22/10/2025	110.8	5.9	10-20	C2
Tree T41	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	13.0	35 COM	2	3.0		4.0		3.0		2.5		2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely due to restricted access.	22/10/2025	56.5	4.2	10-20	C2
Tree T42	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	10.0	35	1	3.5		3.5		3.5		3.5		2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Arboricultural work - Recent. Crown conflict - Structure / boundary / wire / tree. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to restricted access.	22/10/2025	55.4	4.2	10-20	C2
Tree T43	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	15.0	55	1	4.5		4.5		6.0		6.0		2.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Crown conflict - Structure / boundary / wire / tree. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to restricted access. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	22/10/2025	136.8	6.6	10-20	C2
Tree T44	1	Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	3.5	15	1	3.0		3.0		3.0		3.0		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Natural regeneration. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated.	22/10/2025	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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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^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T45		Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	3.5	20	1	4.5		4.5		4.5		4.5		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Natural regeneration. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated.	22/10/2025	18.1	2.4	20-40	C2
Tree T46	1	Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	2.0	15	1	2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Natural regeneration. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated.	22/10/2025	10.2	1.8	10-20	C2
Tree T47	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	3.5	20	1	3.0		3.0		3.0		3.0		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Natural regeneration. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated.	22/10/2025	18.1	2.4	20-40	C2
Tree T48	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	3.5	20	1	3.0		3.0		3.0		3.0		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Natural regeneration. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated.	22/10/2025	18.1	2.4	20-40	C2
Tree T49	1	Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	3.5	20	1	4.5		4.5		4.5		4.5		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Natural regeneration. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated.	22/10/2025	18.1	2.4	20-40	C2
Tree T50	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	9.0	45	1	5.5		5.5		5.5		5.5		1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	22/10/2025	91.6	5.4	10-20	C2
Tree T51	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	9.0	40	1	3.5		3.5		3.5		3.5		1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	22/10/2025	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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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^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T52	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	9.0	45	1	4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	22/10/2025	91.6	5.4	10-20	C2
Tree T53	1	Ulmus procera (English Elm)	9.0	35	1	3.0		3.0		3.0		3.0		1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Dead tree / trees. Fallen tree / trees - Whole tree. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	22/10/2025	55.4	4.2	0-10	U
Tree T54	1	Ulmus procera (English Elm)	9.0	35	1	3.0		3.0		3.0		3.0		1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Dead tree / trees. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	22/10/2025	55.4	4.2	0-10	U
Tree T55	1	Ulmus procera (English Elm)	7.0	35	1	2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0		1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Dead tree / trees. Fallen tree / trees - Whole tree. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	22/10/2025	55.4	4.2	0-10	U
Tree T56	1	Ulmus procera (English Elm)	11.0	35	1	3.0		3.0		3.0		3.0		1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Dead tree / trees. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	22/10/2025	55.4	4.2	0-10	U
Tree T57	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	8.0	30	1	3.0		3.0		3.0		3.0		1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	22/10/2025	40.7	3.6	10-20	C2

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	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
Tree T58	1	Ulmus procera (English Elm)	7.0	25	1	2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0		1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Dead tree / trees. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	22/10/2025	28.3	3.0	0-10	U
Tree T59	1	Ulmus procera (English Elm)	7.0	25	1	2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5		1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Dead tree / trees. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	22/10/2025	28.3	3.0	0-10	U
Tree T60	1	Ulmus procera (English Elm)	7.0	25	1	1.5		1.5		1.5		1.5		1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Dead tree / trees. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	22/10/2025	28.3	3.0	0-10	U
Tree T61	1	Ulmus procera (English Elm)	8.0	25	1	4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Branch - Broken. Branch - Suspended. Dead tree / trees. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	22/10/2025	28.3	3.0	0-10	U
Tree T62	1	Ulmus procera (English Elm)	7.0	25	1	2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5		1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Dead tree / trees. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	22/10/2025	28.3	3.0	0-10	U
Tree T63	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	10.0	36 COM	6	5.5		5.5		5.5		5.5		1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Multi-stemmed. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	22/10/2025	61.1	4.4	10-20	C2

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
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L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	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
Hedge H64	1	Ulmus procera (English Elm)	6.0	25 AVE	1									0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Native hedgerow, gaps infilled with brambles. Several dead and fallen elm. Good landscape value. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	22/10/2025	28.3	3.0	20-40	B2/B3
	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)																				
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1	Rosa canina (Dog-rose)																				
	1	Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)																				
	1	Hedera helix (Common Ivy)																				
	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)																				
	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				
Tree T65	1	Ulmus procera (English Elm)	9.0	35	1	2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5		1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Dead tree / trees. Fallen tree / trees - Whole tree. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	22/10/2025	55.4	4.2	0-10	U

Stem **green** Estimated value
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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^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T66	1	Ulmus procera (English Elm)	9.0	25	1		2.5		2.5		2.5		3.0	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Dead tree / trees. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	22/10/2025	28.3	3.0	0-10	U
Tree T67	1	Ulmus procera (English Elm)	11.0	15	1		1.5		1.5		1.5		1.5	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Dead tree / trees. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	22/10/2025	10.2	1.8	0-10	U
Tree T68	1	Ulmus procera (English Elm)	11.0	15	1		1.5		1.5		1.5		1.5	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Dead tree / trees. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	22/10/2025	10.2	1.8	0-10	U
Tree T69	1	Ulmus procera (English Elm)	11.0	15	1		1.5		1.5		1.5		1.5	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Dead tree / trees. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	22/10/2025	10.2	1.8	0-10	U
Tree T70	1	Ulmus procera (English Elm)	11.0	15	1		1.5		1.5		1.5		1.5	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Dead tree / trees. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	22/10/2025	10.2	1.8	0-10	U
Tree T71	1	Ulmus procera (English Elm)	12.0	15	1		2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Dead tree / trees. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	22/10/2025	10.2	1.8	0-10	U
Tree T72	1	Ulmus procera (English Elm)	8.0	15	1		2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Dead tree / trees. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	22/10/2025	10.2	1.8	0-10	U

Stem **green** Estimated value
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L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	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
Tree T73	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	8.0	22	1		4.5		3.0		2.0		3.5	2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	22/10/2025	21.9	2.6	10-20	C2
Tree T74	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	9.0	43 COM	3		4.0		4.5		4.0		4.0	3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Localised. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	22/10/2025	84.8	5.2	10-20	C2
Tree T75	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	8.0	20	1		2.0		1.0		2.0		7.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Leaning trunk - Major. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	22/10/2025	18.1	2.4	0-10	U

Stem **green** Estimated value
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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^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Hedge H76	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	6.0	25 AVE	1									0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Native hedgerow with large thicket of blackthorn on the northern side of the ditch. Several dead and fallen elm. Good landscape value. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	22/10/2025	28.3	3.0	20-40	B2/B3
	1	Ulmus procera (English Elm)																				
	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)																				
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1	Rosa canina (Dog-rose)																				
	1	Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)																				
	1	Hedera helix (Common Ivy)																				
	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				
Group G77	1	Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)	2.0	10	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Thicket of blackthorn. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	22/10/2025	4.5	1.2	20-40	C2
Tree T78	1	Acer pseudoplatanus 'Atropurpureum' (Sycamore cv.)	15.0	45	1	4.5		4.5		4.5		4.5		2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Unable to inspect tree closely due to restricted access.	22/10/2025	91.6	5.4	20-40	C2

Stem **green** Estimated value
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L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	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
Tree T79	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	8.0	20	1	2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Unable to inspect tree closely due to restricted access.	22/10/2025	18.1	2.4	10-20	C2
Group G80	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	5.0	15 AVE	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Natural regeneration. Group of natural regeneration extending beyond the hedgerow. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	22/10/2025	10.2	1.8	20-40	C2
	1	Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)																				
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1	Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)																				
	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				

Stem **green** Estimated value
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L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	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
Hedge H81	1	Ulmus procera (English Elm)	6.0	25 AVE	1									0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Native hedgerow mainly located on the eastern side of the ditch. Good landscape value. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	22/10/2025	28.3	3.0	20-40	C2/C3
	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)																				
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1	Rosa canina (Dog-rose)																				
	1	Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)																				
	1	Hedera helix (Common Ivy)																				
	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)																				
	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				
	1	Corylus avellana (Common Hazel)																				

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
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L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	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 G82	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	5.0	15 AVE	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Natural regeneration. Group of natural regeneration extending beyond the hedgerow. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	22/10/2025	10.2	1.8	20-40	C2
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				

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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Table 1 of BS5837 (2012) **Cascade chart for tree quality assessment**

Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)			Identification on plan
Trees unsuitable for retention (see note)				
Category U Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years	* Trees that have a serious, 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, the 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 trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7			**RED**
	1 Mainly arboricultural qualities	**2 Mainly landscape qualities**	**3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation**	
Trees to be considered for retention				
Category A **Trees of high quality** with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	Tree that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of groups or formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue).	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricutural and/or landscape features.	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture).	**GREEN**
Category B **Trees of moderate quality** with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	Trees that might be included in category A, 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.	Trees present in numbers, usually growing 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.	Trees with material conservation or other cultural value.	**BLUE**
Category C **Trees of low quality** with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories.	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits.	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value.	**GREY**

250919-PD-12 - Planning Tree Works Schedule

250919 - Mooretown Phase 2

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ID	No. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
T5	1 *Fraxinus excelsior* Ash	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level. Fell to ground level or to a safe height for biodiversity reasons.	Proposed
H7	1 *Crataegus monogyna* Common Hawthorn/Quick/May 1 *Hedera helix* Common Ivy 1 *Ligustrum vulgare* Wild Privet 1 *Prunus spinosa* Blackthorn/Sloe 1 *Rosa canina* Dog-rose 1 *Rubus fruticosus s.* Blackberry/Bramble 1 *Sambucus nigra* Elder	B2/B3	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Partial removal of group to facilitate footpath, road or drainage works shown on the Tree Removals Plan	Proposed
T9	1 *Fraxinus excelsior* Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T13	1 *Fraxinus excelsior* Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T14	1 *Fraxinus excelsior* Ash	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level. Fell to ground level or to a safe height for biodiversity reasons.	Proposed
T15	1 *Fraxinus excelsior* Ash	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level. Fell to ground level or to a safe height for biodiversity reasons.	Proposed
H16	1 *Crataegus monogyna* Common Hawthorn/Quick/May 1 *Hedera helix* Common Ivy 1 *Prunus spinosa* Blackthorn/Sloe 1 *Rosa canina* Dog-rose 1 *Rubus fruticosus s.* Blackberry/Bramble 1 *Sambucus nigra* Elder	B2/B3	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Partial removal of group to facilitate footpath, road or drainage works shown on the Tree Removals Plan To facilitate development Reduce lateral limb / limbs. Reduce the lateral growth of group as shown on the Tree Protection Plans	Proposed Proposed
G19	1 *Prunus spinosa* Blackthorn/Sloe	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed

ID	No. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
T32	1 *Fraxinus excelsior* Ash	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level. Fell to ground level or to a safe height for biodiversity reasons.	Proposed
T33	1 *Fraxinus excelsior* Ash	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level. Fell to ground level or to a safe height for biodiversity reasons.	Proposed
T34	1 *Fraxinus excelsior* Ash	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level. Fell to ground level or to a safe height for biodiversity reasons.	Proposed
H35	1 *Crataegus monogyna* Common Hawthorn/Quick/May 1 *Hedera helix* Common Ivy 1 *Prunus spinosa* Blackthorn/Sloe 1 *Rosa canina* Dog-rose 1 *Rubus fruticosus s.* Blackberry/Bramble 1 *Sambucus nigra* Elder	B2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Partial removal of group to facilitate footpath, road or drainage works shown on the Tree Removals Plan	Proposed
T36	1 *Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T37	1 *Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T38	1 *Fraxinus excelsior* Ash	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T39	1 *Fraxinus excelsior* Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T40	1 *Fraxinus excelsior* Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T41	1 *Fraxinus excelsior* Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T42	1 *Fraxinus excelsior* Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T43	1 *Fraxinus excelsior* Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T44	1 *Salix caprea* Goat Willow/Great Sallow	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T45	1 *Salix caprea* Goat Willow/Great Sallow	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T46	1 *Salix caprea* Goat Willow/Great Sallow	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed

ID	No. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
T47	*Crataegus monogyna* Common Hawthorn/Quick/May	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T48	1 *Crataegus monogyna* Common Hawthorn/Quick/May	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T49	1 *Salix caprea* Goat Willow/Great Sallow	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T53	1 *Ulmus procera* English Elm	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level. Fell to ground level or to a safe height for biodiversity reasons.	Proposed
T54	1 *Ulmus procera* English Elm	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level. Fell to ground level or to a safe height for biodiversity reasons.	Proposed
T55	1 *Ulmus procera* English Elm	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level. Fell to ground level or to a safe height for biodiversity reasons.	Proposed
T56	1 *Ulmus procera* English Elm	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level. Fell to ground level or to a safe height for biodiversity reasons.	Proposed
T58	1 *Ulmus procera* English Elm	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level. Fell to ground level or to a safe height for biodiversity reasons.	Proposed
T59	1 *Ulmus procera* English Elm	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level. Fell to ground level or to a safe height for biodiversity reasons.	Proposed
T60	1 *Ulmus procera* English Elm	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level. Fell to ground level or to a safe height for biodiversity reasons.	Proposed
T61	1 *Ulmus procera* English Elm	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level. Fell to ground level or to a safe height for biodiversity reasons.	Proposed
T62	1 *Ulmus procera* English Elm	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level. Fell to ground level or to a safe height for biodiversity reasons.	Proposed

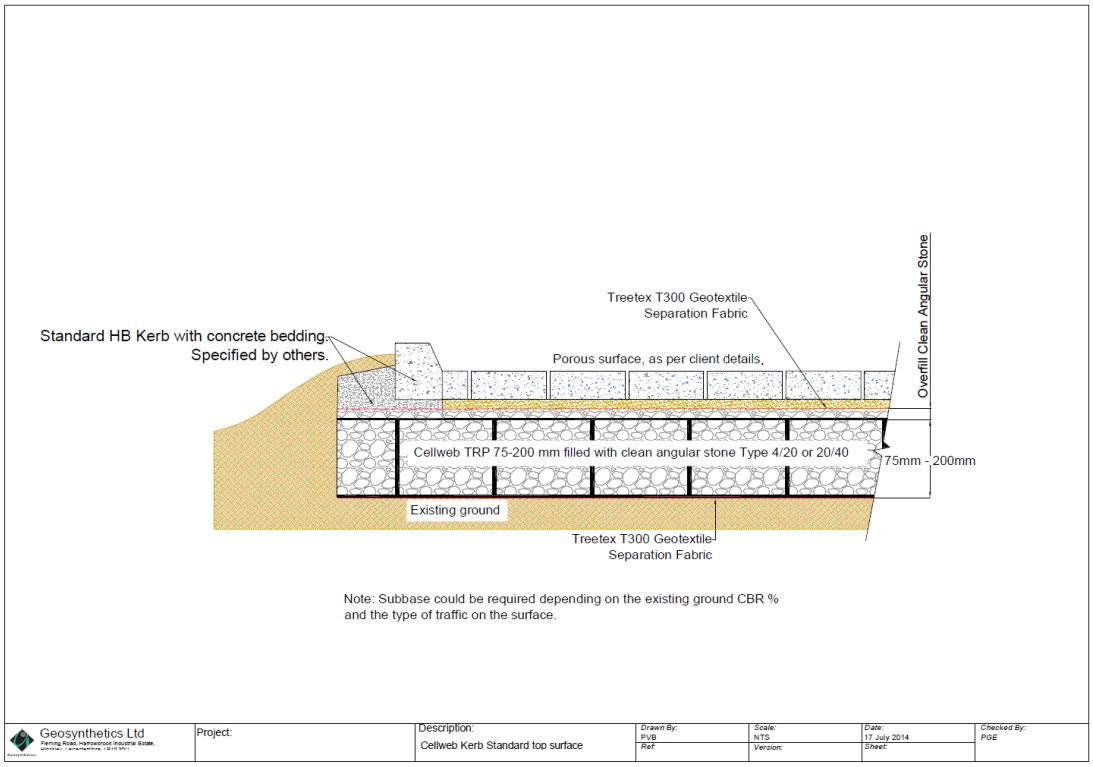
ID	No. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
H64	1 *Crataegus monogyna* Common Hawthorn/Quick/May 1 *Fraxinus excelsior* Ash 1 *Hedera helix* Common Ivy 1 *Prunus spinosa* Blackthorn/Sloe 1 *Rosa canina* Dog-rose 1 *Rubus fruticosus s.* Blackberry/Bramble 1 *Sambucus nigra* Elder 1 *Ulmus procera* English Elm	B2/B3	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Partial removal of group to facilitate footpath, road or drainage works shown on the Tree Removals Plan	Proposed
T65	1 *Ulmus procera* English Elm	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level. Fell to ground level or to a safe height for biodiversity reasons.	Proposed
T66	1 *Ulmus procera* English Elm	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level. Fell to ground level or to a safe height for biodiversity reasons.	Proposed
T67	1 *Ulmus procera* English Elm	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level. Fell to ground level or to a safe height for biodiversity reasons.	Proposed
T68	1 *Ulmus procera* English Elm	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level. Fell to ground level or to a safe height for biodiversity reasons.	Proposed
T69	1 *Ulmus procera* English Elm	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level. Fell to ground level or to a safe height for biodiversity reasons.	Proposed
T70	1 *Ulmus procera* English Elm	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level. Fell to ground level or to a safe height for biodiversity reasons.	Proposed
T71	1 *Ulmus procera* English Elm	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level. Fell to ground level or to a safe height for biodiversity reasons.	Proposed
T72	1 *Ulmus procera* English Elm	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level. Fell to ground level or to a safe height for biodiversity reasons.	Proposed
T75	1 *Fraxinus excelsior* Ash	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level. Fell to ground level or to a safe height for biodiversity reasons.	Proposed
G77	1 *Prunus spinosa* Blackthorn/Sloe	C2	To facilitate development Reduce lateral limb / limbs. Reduce the lateral growth of group as shown on the Tree Protection Plans	Proposed
T78	1 *Acer pseudoplatanus 'Atropurpureum'* Sycamore cv.	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed

ID	No. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
T79	1 *Fraxinus excelsior* Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
G80	1 *Crataegus monogyna* Common Hawthorn/Quick/May 1 *Prunus spinosa* Blackthorn/Sloe 1 *Rubus fruticosus s.* Blackberry/Bramble 1 *Salix caprea* Goat Willow/Great Sallow 1 *Sambucus nigra* Elder	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
H81	1 *Corylus avellana* Common Hazel 1 *Crataegus monogyna* Common Hawthorn/Quick/May 1 *Fraxinus excelsior* Ash 1 *Hedera helix* Common Ivy 1 *Prunus spinosa* Blackthorn/Sloe 1 *Rosa canina* Dog-rose 1 *Rubus fruticosus s.* Blackberry/Bramble 1 *Sambucus nigra* Elder 1 *Ulmus procera* English Elm	C2/C3	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Partial removal of group to facilitate footpath, road or drainage works shown on the Tree Removals Plan	Proposed

Appendix B - Plans

Document	Reference	Revision
Tree Survey & Constraints Plan 01-05	250919-P-10-01-05	-
Tree Removal Plan 01-05	250919-P-11-01-05	A
Tree Protection Plan 01-05	250919-P-12-01-05	A

Appendix C – Ground Protection



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