Arboricultural Report

Tree Survey,

Arboricultural Impact Assessment & Arboricultural Method Statement

In relation to the development proposal at:

Colp West Drogheda Co. Meath

On behalf of: Shannon Homes Drogheda Ltd.

October 2019

180904-PD-11e



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Section 1: Arboricultural Impact Assessment

1 Summary

- 1.1 This arboricultural report has been commissioned by Shannon Homes Drogheda Ltd. to provide information to assist with the planning process in relation to the proposed residential development at Colp West, Drogheda, County Meath.
- 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 conclusion is that the proposed development is acceptable in both arboricultural terms and in relation to local planning policy as it relates to trees. The loss of trees will have some impact on the character and appearance of the immediate surrounding landscape; however, proposed new high-quality tree planting will mitigate the loss of trees and significantly enhance the local canopy cover and visual appearance of the site in the future. 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 commissioned by Shannon Homes Drogheda Ltd. to provide information to assist with the planning process in relation to the proposed residential development at Colp West, Drogheda, County Meath.

Development proposal

2.2 The proposal is for the construction of a residential development with associated road infrastructure, foul and surface / storm water drainage, surface water management and storage features, car parking spaces, bin and bike stores, substations, landscaping and boundary treatments and all ancillary works. For a detailed description of the development proposal, please refer to the documents supplied by the Planning and Development Consultants John Spain Associates.

Qualification and experience

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

Scope and limitations

- 2.4 This survey is not a health and safety inspection of trees; however, trees identified as imminently dangerous have been highlighted and recommendations made where appropriate.
- 2.5 The topographical survey provided did not include the position of all existing trees and/or vegetation on site. Trees not recorded on the topographical survey have been plotted as accurately as possible using existing site features.
- 2.6 The contents of this report are copyright of Charles McCorkell Arboricultural Consultancy and may not be distributed or copied without the author's permission.

Methodology and guidance

- 2.7 I have 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.
- 2.8 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.



2.9 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.

Background and documents provided

- 2.10 The document has been prepared using the following supplied information:
 - topographical survey;
 - architect's proposal; and
 - landscape proposal.

Supporting information

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

Document	Reference	Location
Arboricultural Method Statement	N/A	Section 2
Tree Schedule	180904-PD-10	Appendix A
Tree Work Schedule	180904-PD-12	Appendix A
Tree Survey Plan	180904-P-10	Appendix B
Tree Removals & Protection Plan 01to 03	180904-P-11-01 to 03	Appendix B
No-Dig System	N/A	Appendix C

Definitions

- 2.12 **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.
- 2.13 **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 Site Visit & Observations

Site Visit

- 3.1 I visited site on the 20 December 2017, 1 October 2018, and 26 August 2019, to survey on and off-site trees and vegetation which may be of significance to the proposed development. The survey was carried out in accordance with BS 5837:2012 and from ground level only.
- 3.2 Individual trees have been tagged with an identification number that corresponds with the Tree Schedule at Appendix A. Tags have not been used on tree groups or individual trees where access to the main stem was restricted. The arboricultural consultant will be available to assist with the identification of trees on site during construction if required.

Site location and description

3.3 The site is located within an area of agricultural land to the west of Mill Road, on the eastern side of Drogheda, County Meath, refer to Map 1. The surrounding area consists of agricultural land and residential developments. The river Boyne is located further north of the site, and the Belfast to Dublin railway line abuts the southern boundary.



Map 1 (Google 2018): Red line highlighting the approximate site boundary within the local area.



Views of the trees



Photo 1 (CM / Oct '18): View of the mature ash trees T613 & T618 and the boundary hedgerow H616.



Photo 2 (CM / Oct '18): View of ash trees T614, T615 & T616. The trees are in poor condition as a result of fire damage and have a limited future life expectancy.





Photo 3 (CM / Oct '18): View of the mature ash tree T944 and the boundary hedgerow H945.



Photo 4 (CM / Oct '18): View of the mature trees and hedgerow (T622 to T644) growing within the centre of the site.





Photo 5 (CM / Oct '18): View of the boundary hedgerow H670.



Photo 6 (CM / Oct '18): View of the mature boundary trees T650 to T652.





Photo 7 (CM / Oct '18): View of the mature woodland W669 located between the site and the railway line.



Photo 8 (CM / Aug '19): View of the mature woodland W495 located to the west of the existing railway line and adjacent to the proposed footpath and footbridge.



Local Planning Policy

3.4 The Meath County Development Plan 2013 – 2019 was adopted on 22 January 2013. The plan contains policies and information that relate to trees, woodlands and hedgerows. Saved policies and information relating to this application include:

9.7.8 – Woodlands, Hedgerows and Trees

<u>NH POL 13</u>

To encourage the retention of hedgerows and other distinctive boundary treatments in rural areas and prevent loss and fragmentation, where possible. Where removal of a hedgerow, stone wall or other distinctive boundary treatment is unavoidable, mitigation by provision of the same type of boundary will be required.

<u>NH POL 14</u>

To promote and encourage planting of native hedgerow species of local provenance.

<u>NH POL 15</u>

To recognise the archaeological importance of townland boundaries including hedgerows and promote their protection and retention.

<u>NH POL 16</u>

To seek to maintain the natural heritage and amenity of the county by promoting the preservation and enhancement of native and semi-natural woodlands, groups of trees and individual trees.

<u>NH POL 17</u>

To encourage the use of native species wherever possible in Meath County Council's own landscaping work, and on Council property.

<u>NH POL 18</u>

To encourage the retention of mature trees and the use of tree surgery rather than felling where possible when undertaking, approving or authorising development.

<u>NH POL 19</u>

To protect Champion and Heritage Trees identified on the Tree Register of Ireland and Heritage Tree Database when undertaking, approving, or authorizing development.

10.11 – Tree Preservation

<u>RD POL 19</u>

To consider the preservation of any tree, trees or groups of trees or woodland of special amenity or environmental value by use of Tree Preservation Orders.

<u>RD POL 20</u>

To require the submission of landscape plans where appropriate to accompany planning applications for rural development prepared by competent professionals and to promote the use of native trees for boundary treatment and shelter belts.

Legal constraints

3.5 It is unknown whether there are any Tree Preservation Orders (TPO) or Champion Trees associated with the site or within the adjacent properties, it is therefore recommended that the Local Authority is contacted prior to any tree works being carried out.



4 **Technical Information**

Tree data

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

Life stage analysis

- 4.2 Unlike age in numerical terms (years), this description is used to describe the physical form of a tree in relation to its typical life expectancy and varies between species; for example, an oak may have a young form after 20 years while a cherry tree will be middle-aged after 20 years and will have developed the appearance of a mature tree with a spreading rounded crown whilst the oak remains tall and slender with strong apical dominance.
- 4.3 The survey revealed that the majority of trees and hedgerows are of an early-mature and mature age classification. Figure 1 below shows a complete breakdown found across the 174 survey entries recorded.



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



BS5837 (2012) category breakdown

4.4 Of the 174 survey entries recorded, one was assessed as being of high quality and value (A Category), 29 were assessed as being of moderate quality and value (B Category), 111 were assessed as being of low quality and value (C Category) and 33 were assessed as poor quality (U Category). Figure 2 below shows the breakdown of BS5837:2012 categories recorded on site.



Figure 2: Breakdown of BS5837:2012 categories recorded on site.



5 Analysis of the Proposal in Respect of Trees

Arboricultural Impacts

- 5.1 **Loss of trees** The proposal requires the removal of 46 trees, five groups of trees, and four hedgerows. The part removal of one group of trees and four hedgerows is also required.
- 5.2 Of the 60 survey entries proposed to be removed or part removed, six are of moderate quality and value (B Category); 38 are of low quality and value (C Category) and 16 are of poor quality (U Category). A breakdown of trees and groups to be removed according to their BS5837:2012 category is outline in Figure 3.
- 5.3 Details of proposed tree removals are specified within the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A.The location of trees to be removed are highlighted on the Tree Removals Plans at Appendix B.



Figure 3: Removals in comparisons to the total number of survey entries recorded and their category in accordance to BS5837.

- 5.4 The loss of trees located immediately adjacent to Colpe Road will have an impact on the immediate surrounding landscape due to their visibility from the public highway. The majority of these trees are of low and poor quality; however, there are a number of moderate quality trees that are also required to be removed. To mitigate the loss of these trees, significant new tree planting along the public highway will be required.
- 5.5 The trees and hedgerows proposed to be removed within the site are of insignificant public amenity value due to their limited visibility from the highway. As a result, their loss will have a negligible impact on the character and appearance of the wider surrounding landscape and local area. The design has aimed to incorporate existing trees and hedgerows in order to enhance and provide maturity to the proposal. These trees, along with the significant new

planting that is proposed, will create a diverse tree population that can have a positive impact on the local area in the future.

- 5.6 **Arboricultural works** Pruning works have been recommended in order to facilitate the development. The works are considered to be minor and will not be detrimental to the health of the trees concerned or the character and appearance of the local area. Details of the proposed tree works are specified within the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A
- 5.7 A site walk over should be undertaken with the site manager prior to construction works commencing in order to review and finalise the proposed pruning works required to facilitate the development.
- 5.8 Following the completion of the development, a tree condition assessment should be carried out on all retained trees for health and safety purposes.
- 5.9 All tree works are to be carried out in accordance with best working practice BS3998:2010 *Tree Work Recommendations* and by a reputable arboricultural contractor.
- 5.10 **Tree protection measures -** All retained trees and hedgerows can be successfully protected during the proposed development by using robust fencing which complies with the recommendations outlined within BS5837:2012.
- 5.11 No materials or equipment other than those required to install tree protection will be delivered to the site until all fencing is in place.
- 5.12 For details of the tree protection measures required during construction, please refer to the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B.
- 5.13 **Compound area** The proposed site compound area has not yet been designed; however, there is sufficient space available throughout the site to avoid any unnecessary impacts to retained trees, provided the tree protection measures as detailed within this report are carried out.
- 5.14 **Site access** A new road that will connect the site to Colpe Road will be used during construction. The use of this road will not have an impact on the retained trees and hedgerows.
- 5.15 Construction Operations The construction of hard surfaces are proposed within the RPAs of retained trees T626 and T636. These areas can be constructed using a no-dig design in order to avoid unnecessary damage or loss to significant tree roots. A no-dig design involves constructing the hard surface above existing ground level using a cellular confinement system. The proposed kerb line will consist of either a pegged edge or a kerb installed onto the cellular system. The finishing surface material of the driveway will be permeable in order to maintain water infiltration and gaseous exchange within the trees rooting area. For additional information, please refer to Appendix C.
- 5.16 **Daylight and sunlight levels -** Shading by trees has been assessed and is not considered a significant issue in relation to this proposal.

- 5.17 Drainage and services All new service runs should be located outside the RPAs of retained trees to avoid impacting their condition. If it is found necessary to locate services within tree RPAs, it is recommended that these works are carried out under arboricultural supervision. Methods of work should follow the recommendations in the NJUG guidance. BS5837 (2012) recommends the NJUG guidance as a normative reference to be used in these circumstances.
- 5.18 **Boundary treatments** Mesh panel fencing is proposed as the boundary treatment to the rear of private properties and within the RPAs of retained trees. This fencing is of low impact and provided it is installed using special working methods, it will have a negligible impact on the retained trees and hedgerows.
- 5.19 All working operation within the RPAs of retained trees must be carried out manually using hand tools only. Fencing posts must be positioned at least 50 cm from the outer stems of each retained tree in order to allow for future incremental stem growth and to avoid structural roots during excavation works. The excavation for pits to install posts will be carried out using hand tools only. 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 to prevent phytotoxic effects of cement products impacting trees. The final location of the fence should be agreed by the arboricultural consultant prior to works commencing.
- 5.20 **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 plant and 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

5.21 A landscape plan has been designed as part of the proposal and includes a significant number of new high-quality trees, as well as new hedgerow and forestry planting. The proposed planting will mitigate the loss of trees and hedgerows on site and will have a positive impact on local tree population. The number trees proposed to be planted will ensure that local canopy cover will gradually increase over the years and surpass the existing canopy cover within this area. A greater diversity of tree species has also been selected and will ensure that the tree population is less vulnerable to the risks posed by climate change and pests and diseases in the future.



6 Discussion & Conclusion

General Change

6.1 My assessment is that the loss of trees will have some impact on the character and appearance of the immediate surrounding landscape; however, the proposal provides a good opportunity to carry out new high quality tree planting that will significantly enhance the tree population and have a positive impact on the visual appearance of the site and the local area in the future.

Proposal in relation to local planning policy

- 6.2 The proposed development complies with local planning policy as it relates to trees. A tree survey has been carried out in accordance with best practice and where possible trees have been retained and can be successfully protected during construction.
- 6.3 A landscape plan which includes new high quality tree planting has been designed as part of the proposal. New planting will mitigate the loss of trees and enhance the visual appearance of the site in the future.

Conclusion

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



7 Recommendations

- 7.1 The proposal should be carried out in accordance with the recommendations outlined within this report.
- 7.2 The positioning of tree protective barriers should be installed as detailed within the Tree Protection Plan located at Appendix B.
- 7.3 Site supervision should be carried out by an arboricultural consultant at key stages of the project to ensure that retained trees are successfully protected during the development. Details of supervision are included within the Arboricultural Method Statement at Section 2 of this report.



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.
- Construction of proposal and 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 and local authority to confirm location of tree protection measures.
- Inspection of all tree works and tree protection measures prior to the commencement of works.
- Monthly site visits to inspect tree protection measures are in place and reports issued to the local authority.
- Supervision during the excavation works within the RPAs of retained trees.
- Supervision during the installation of all services within tree RPAs.
- Supervision during any other works that may affect retained trees.
- Inspection upon completion.



Arboricultural Method	Arboricultural Method Statement												
Scope	Methodology												
Pre-commencement meeting	Prior to the commencement of works, a meeting between the arboricultural consultant, local authority 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 will be constructed and installed using fencing in accordance with BS5837:2012, please refer to the attached Tree Protection Plan for the specification. Alternatives to those shown must be agreed in advance by the client approved, arboricultural consultant.												

	Any machinery / site operative within tree RPAs must operate on the appropriate ground protection at all times, this will include the installation and removal of ground protection. Ground protection measures must be installed in accordance with industry best practice guidance as stated within Section 6.2.3.3 of BS 5837:2012. They must be fit for purpose and capable of supporting any traffic entering or using the site without being distorted or causing compaction of underlying soil.
	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 proposed site compound area has not yet been designed; however, the considerations below must be followed:
	The site compound must be located outside the designated TPZs as highlighted 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.

Installation of	The installation of the cellular confinement system will be carried out under
system	The existing vegetation in the location of the footpath will be sprayed using a suitable herbicide that is not detrimental to trees and the area left for the prescribed timescale (normally 14 days).
	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. Please refer to the manufactures guidelines for additional information. The finishing surface layer will consist of a permeable hard surface material.
Installation of fencing	The installation of fencing within the RPAs of retained trees will be carried
	Post holes will be carefully positioned as far away from the stem of trees as possible (minimum 50 cm) to minimise contact with tree stems and 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 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 fibrous roots will be protected with 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.
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.
General Principals to	All tree works will be carried out in accordance with the recommendations
Avoid Damage to	given in BS 3998 (2010).
Trees	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.



Appendix A - Schedule

Document	Reference	Revision
Tree Schedule	180904-PD-10	d
Tree Work Schedule	180904-PD-12	-





Tree ID	No	. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N		SPREAD (m) V W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group G194	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder) Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	4.0	12 AVE	1					0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Natural regeneration. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	26/08/2019	6.5	1.4	20-40	C2
Tree T195	1	Tilia x vulgaris (Common Lime)	15.0	45	1	4.5	4.5	4.5	3.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor.	26/08/2019	91.6	5.4	20-40	B2
Tree T196	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	22.0	87	1	4.5	5.5	6.5	3.0	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Bark exudation. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Upper crown. Decline - Suspected. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	26/08/2019	342.4	10.4	10-20	C2
Tree T197	1	Ulmus glabra (Wych Elm)	13.0	25	1	2.5	4.5	2.5	2.5	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor.	26/08/2019	28.3	3.0	20-40	B2
Tree T198	1	Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut)	20.0	55	1	2.5	5.5	3.5	3.0	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Bark exudation. Bark wound - Minor. Competition - Adjacent trees Suppressed crown - Minor. Bleeding canker of horse chestnut.	26/08/2019	136.8	6.6	20-40	C2
Tree T199	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	27.0	83	1	5.5	6.0	5.5	5.0	1.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Bark wound - Minor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant.	26/08/2019	311.7	10.0	20-40	B2

green Estimated value Stem

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

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837 L.B.

Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

The survey information in this schedule has been gathered following a BS5837 survey for planning purposes. Where hazardous trees have been noted recommendations for works may have been

made but this survey cannot be relied upon as a full health and safety assessment of the trees.

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Tree ID	No	o. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N		VN SF	PREAD (r S SW	n) W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T200	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	13.0	51	1	3.0	5.0		3.0	2.0	0.5		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Crack - Longitudinal / shear crack. Competition - Adjacent trees. Decay / structural defect - Base. Ivy or climbing plant. Leaning trunk - Major. Suppressed crown - Major. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Low target area at present, fell tree if target area increases within falling distance.	26/08/2019	117.7	6.1	0-10	U
Tree T298	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	26.0	89	1	6.0	6.0		6.0	6.5	5.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Main union obscured by ivy - suspected to be included. Young elm and Norway maple growing adjacent to stem. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	26/08/2019	358.3	10.7	20-40	B2
Tree T299	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	26.0	72	1	5.5	5.0		5.0	5.0	3.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	26/08/2019	234.5	8.6	20-40	B2
Tree T300	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	14.0	52	1	2.0	6.0		3.5	2.0	1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	26/08/2019	122.3	6.2	10-20	C2
Tree T363	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	14.0	56 COM	2	4.0	6.5		3.5	3.0	1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	26/08/2019	142.3	6.7	20-40	C2
Tree T374	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	15.0	48	1	3.0	11.0)	3.0	0.0	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Leaning trunk - Major. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	26/08/2019	104.2	5.8	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	o. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	C N NE	ROWN S	SPREAD (m)) W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T375	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	15.0	40	1	3.0	9.5	4.0	0.0	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Leaning trunk - Major. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	26/08/2019	72.4	4.8	20-40	C2
Tree T376	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	26.0	108	1	11.0	6.5	6.0	6.5	1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant.	26/08/2019	527.7	13.0	20-40	B2
Tree T377	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	20.0	68	1	10.5	4.5	5 3.0	5.5	1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Branch weight - Heavy. Competition - Adjacent trees. Fork - Weak with included bark. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	26/08/2019	209.2	8.2	20-40	B 2
Tree T378	1	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	10.0	32 COM	2	7.5	3.0) 3.0	3.0	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Bark wound - Minor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor.	26/08/2019	48.2	3.9	20-40	C2
Tree T379	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	10.0	30	1	4.0	4.5	3.5	3.0	3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees.	26/08/2019	40.7	3.6	40+	C2
Tree T380	1	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	20.0	57	1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	3.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor.	26/08/2019	147.0	6.8	20-40	B2
Tree T381	1	Ulmus glabra (Wych Elm)	10.0	22	1	6.0	3.5	ō 0.0	6.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees.	26/08/2019	21.9	2.6	20-40	C2
Tree T382	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	26.0	88	1	7.0	5.5	6.0	5.0	7.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Extensive. Deadwood - Major. Decay / structural defect - Base. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	26/08/2019	350.3	10.6	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 Tree T383	No 1	. Species Ulmus glabra (Wych Elm)	.6 Height (m)	5 Stem diameter (cm)	L No. of Stems	N 1	CROWN S	SPREAD	(m) V W NW D 4.5	o Crown Clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage Early Mature	Condition Notes Survey date Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. 26/08/201 Competition - Adjacent trees. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. 26/08/201	8.82 RPA (m ²)	(m) 3.0	D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D	5 BS Category
Tree T384	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	23.0	75	1	6.5	6.0	3.0	8.5	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. 26/08/201 Competition - Adjacent trees. Decay / structural defect in 26/08/201 crown limb / limbs - Extensive. Decay / structural defect - Principal stems. Ivy or climbing plant. Cankers on main stem - beech bark disease. 26/08/201	9 254.5	5 9.0	20-40	C2
Tree T385	1	Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut)	18.0	43	1	4.5	5.5	3.0	5.0	1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.26/08/201Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant.26/08/201	9 83.6	5.2	20-40	B2
Tree T386	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	24.0	74	1	8.0	6.0	4.0	5.0	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Bark exudation. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Extensive bleeding on main stem - decay/stress suspected.	9 247.7	7 8.9	20-40	C2
Tree T387	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	20.0	50	1	4.5	3.0	3.0	4.0	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. 26/08/201 Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	9 113.1	6.0	20-40	B2
Tree T388	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	13.0	21	1	6	5.0 3.0) 1.() 3.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. 26/08/201 Competition - Adjacent trees.	9 20.0	2.5	20-40	C2
Tree T389	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	9.0	20	1	4	.0 2.0) 1.() 3.0	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. 26/08/201 Competition - Adjacent trees.	∂ 18.1	2.4	20-40	C2
Tree T390	1	Ulmus glabra (Wych Elm)	15.0	58	1	5	5.0 5.0) 3.() 5.5	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	9 152.2	2 7.0	20-40	B2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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Tree ID	N	o. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CRO		EAD (m)	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T391	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	20.0	90	1	6.5	5.0	7.0	4.0	5.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Upper crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.26/08/2019366.4	10.8	0-10	U
Tree T392	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	25.0	78	1	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Fungal fruiting body - structural decay suspected. Ivy or climbing plant. Ganoderma australe fungal fruiting bodies on stem base.	9.4	10-20	C2
Tree T494	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	25.0	50	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	5.0	8.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Bark wound - Minor. Die-back - Upper crown. Decline - Suspected. Ivy or climbing plant.	6.0	10-20	C2
Woodlan W495	1	Ulmus glabra (Wych Elm) Tilia sp. (Lime sp.)	18.0	40 AVE	1					0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Main species recorded. Quantity of species not recorded. Varied age throughout woodland. High amenity value.	4.8	40+	B2
	1	Fraxinus exceisior (Ash) Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)														
	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)														
	1	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)														

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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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.



Tree ID	No	. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems				(m) W W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group G496	7	Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow) Acer pseudoplatanus	6.0	14 AVE	1					0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Natural regeneration. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Trees and scrub located on both sides of the fence.	26/08/2019	8.9	1.7	20-40	C2
		(Sycamore)																
Group G497	5	Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	5.0	10 AVE	1					0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Natural regeneration. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Trees and scrub located on railway side of the fence. Quantities estimated.	26/08/2019	4.5	1.2	20-40	C2
	5	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)																
	2	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)																
Tree T607	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	9.5	25	1	4.0	5.0	4.0	3.0	5.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is not tagged as access to stem is restricted. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Tree located on opposite side of ditch.	01/10/2018	28.3	3.0	20-40	C2
Tree T608	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	9.5	22	1	4.0	4.0	3.5	2.5	3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Competition - Adjacent trees. Tree is not tagged as access to stem is restricted. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub. Tree located on opposite side of ditch.	01/10/2018	21.9	2.6	20-40	C2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems			PREAD	(m) V W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T609	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	9.5	25	1	4.0	1.0	4.0	3.0	4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Competition - Adjacent trees. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree is not tagged as access to stem is restricted. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub. Tree located on opposite side of ditch.	01/10/2018	28.3	3.0	10-20	C2
Tree T610	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	9.5	20	1	3.0	1.0	3.0	3.0	4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Competition - Adjacent trees. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree is not tagged as access to stem is restricted. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub. Tree located on opposite side of ditch.	01/10/2018	18.1	2.4	10-20	C2
Tree T611	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	9.0	30	1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Competition - Adjacent trees. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree is not tagged as access to stem is restricted. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub. Tree located on opposite side of ditch.	01/10/2018	40.7	3.6	20-40	C2
Tree T612	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	13.0	26 COM	2	3.5	3.5	5 3.0	0 2.0	1.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Tree located on opposite side of ditch. Tree is not tagged as access to stem is restricted Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub.	01/10/2018	32.8	3.2	10-20	C2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems			EAD (m) 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 T613	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	13.0	60	1	7.0	6.0	5.0	6.0	4.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Branch - Broken. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Minor. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree located on opposite side of ditch. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Tree is not tagged as access to stem is restricted. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub. Bacterial canker of Ash within crown structure – suspected weak live growth.	01/10/2018	162.9	7.2	10-20	C2
Tree T614	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	13.0	55	1	5.0	7.0	5.0	0.0	1.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major. Tree located on opposite side of ditch. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Tree is not tagged as access to stem is restricted Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub.	01/10/2018	136.8	6.6	10-20	C2
Tree T615	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	13.0	65	1	6.0	6.0	6.0	2.0	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Competition - Adjacent trees. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Major. Fire damage - Crown. Ivy or climbing plant. Multi- stemmed. Tree located on opposite side of ditch. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Tree is not tagged as access to stem is restricted Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub.	01/10/2018	191.1	7.8	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	N	WN SF	PREA	ND (m) SW 0	v NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Hedge H616	 Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) Fraxinus excelsior (Ash) Fraxinus excelsior (Ash) Hedera helix (Common Ivy) Rosa canina (Dog-rose) Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble) Sambucus nigra (Elder) 	6.0	20 AVE	1						0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Species have been recorded, quantities have not been recorded.	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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Tree ID	No	. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CRO	WN SPR	EAD (m) 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 H617	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	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. Species have been recorded, quantities have not been recorded.	01/10/2018	10.2	1.8	20-40	C2
	1	Hedera helix (Common Ivy)																
	1	Rosa canina (Dog-rose)																
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																
	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)																
Tree T618	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	13.0	60	1	7.0	7.0	5.5	7.0	4.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Branch - Broken. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree located on opposite side of ditch. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	01/10/2018	162.9	7.2	20-40	B2
Tree T619	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	8.0	16 СОМ	2	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Branch - Broken. Fork - Weak with included bark.	01/10/2018	12.5	2.0	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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TREES tree management software



Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N	CF	ROWN E	SPRE	AD (m)	WNW	Crown clearance (m)	ີ E ຫຼັ Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T620	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	14.0	70	1		6.0	7.	0	6.0	6.0	3.0	Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Altered ground level - Recent. Competition - Adjacent trees. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Major. Fire damage - Crown. Foreign object - Ingrown metal. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree located on opposite side of ditch.	01/10/2018	221.7	8.4	0-10	U
Tree T621	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	14.0	80	1		9.0	9.	0	9.0	9.0	4.0	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Branch - Broken. Deadwood - Major. Fire damage - Crown. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree located on bank. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	01/10/2018	289.5	9.6	20-40	B2
Tree T622	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	20.0	80	1	9.0		7.0	4.0) {	3.0	2.0	Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Branch - Broken. Competition - Adjacent trees. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Extensive. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Suspected. Epicormic growth - Base. Fungal fruiting body - structural decay suspected. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Inonotus hispidus on dead branch close to stem on northern side of the canopy at 6m and on western side of stem at 2m. Unable to inspect tree closely due to epicormic growth. Bacterial canker of Ash within crown structure – suspected weak live growth.	01/10/2018	289.5	9.6	0-10	U
Tree T623	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	21.0	95	1	4.0		7.5	5.5	5 8	3.5	2.0	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Branch - Broken. Competition - Adjacent trees. Decay entry points. Deadwood - Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Major limb broken off stem at 2.5m east - suspected machine damage rather than failure.	,01/10/2018	408.3	11.4	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		SPREAD (m)	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tee T624	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	13.0	0 47 COM	10	5.0 4.0	6.0 4.0	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Branch - Broken. Coppice stool - Regrown. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Multi-stemmed. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	01/10/2018	101.8	5.7	20-40	C2
Tree T625	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	12.0) 25 COM	3	3.0 3.0	5.0 2.0	1.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	01/10/2018	30.5	3.1	20-40	C2
Tree T626	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	17.0) 110	1	8.0 8.0	7.0 7.0	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Branch weight - Heavy. Branch - Broken. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	01/10/2018	547.4	13.2	20-40	C2
Tree T627	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	8.0	30 COM	4	4.0 4.5	4.0 3.0	2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Branch - Broken. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub.	01/10/2018	40.7	3.6	20-40	C2
Tree T628	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	12.0) 50 COM	4	8.0 5.0	3.0 5.0	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Branch - Broken. Competition - Adjacent trees. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub.	01/10/2018	114.6	6.0	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	N	CROWN S	PREAD (1	n) W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T629	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	17.0	0 100	1	8.5	6.0	6.0	6.5	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Branch weight - Heavy. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Minor. Epicormic growth - Base. Unable to inspect tree closely due to epicormic growth. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	01/10/2018	452.4	12.0	0-10	U
Tree T630	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	11.0) 48 COM	6	6.0	3.0	1.0	4.0	1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Branch - Broken. Competition - Adjacent trees. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Fork - Weak with included bark. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub.	01/10/2018	108.6	5.9	10-20	C2
Tree T631	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	15.0) 60	1	6.5	6.0	5.0	5.0	1.0		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Branch - Broken. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub. Tree is not tagged as access to stem is restricted	01/10/2018	162.9	7.2	20-40	C2
Tree T632	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	17.0	85	1	6.0	6.0	8.0	7.0	1.5		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Branch weight - Heavy. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Extensive. Deadwood - Major. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Tree is not tagged as access to stem is restricted. Inonotus hispidus on western branch at 8m.	01/10/2018	326.9	10.2	0-10	U

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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TREES tree management software

Tree ID	No. Spe	cies	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	NN		SPREAD ((m) V W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T633	1 Frax (Ash	kinus excelsior ו)	8.0	36 COM	4	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.0	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Branch - Broken. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Tree is not tagged as access to stem is restricted.	01/10/2018	58.6	4.3	10-20	C2
Tree T634	1 Frax (Ash	xinus excelsior י)	8.0	33 COM	5	3.5	3.0	3.0	2.0	1.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Branch - Broken. Competition - Adjacent trees. Coppice stool - Regrown. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Multi-stemmed. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Tree is not tagged as access to stem is restricted	01/10/2018	50.9	4.0	10-20	C2
Tree T635	1 Frax (Ash	kinus excelsior n)	7.0	15	1	0.0	3.0	2.0	1.0	1.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Competition - Adjacent trees. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Extensive. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Bacterial canker of Ash within crown structure – suspected weak live growth. Tree is not tagged as access to stem is restricted.	01/10/2018	10.2	1.8	0-10	U
Tree T636	1 Frax (Ash	kinus excelsior ı)	9.0	66 COM	6	7.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Branch - Broken. Competition - Adjacent trees. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Multi-stemmed. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	01/10/2018	197.9	7.9	10-20	C2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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TREES tree management software



Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N 1		SPREAD (I	m) / w NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T637	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	11.0	36 COM	2	2.0	3.5	4.0	4.0	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Minor. Epicormic growth - Base. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	01/10/2018	59.1	4.3	0-10	U
Tree T638	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	8.0	35	1	3.5	3.5	6.0	3.0	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Branch weight - Heavy. Branch - Broken. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Tree is not tagged as access to stem is restricted.	s 01/10/2018	55.4	4.2	10-20	C2
Tree T639	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	9.0	21 COM	2	4.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Competition - Adjacent trees. Decay / structural defect - Suspected. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Tree is not tagged as access to stem is restricted	01/10/2018	20.4	2.5	10-20	C2
Tree T640	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	10.0	46 COM	3	4.0	5.0	2.0	4.5	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Branch - Broken. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Open cavity / cavities. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	01/10/2018	99.5	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

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TREES tree management software



Tree ID Tree	N 1	o. Species Fraxinus excelsior (Aeb)	0.01 Height (m)	07 Stem diameter (cm)	+ No. of Stems	C N NE 4.0	ROWN S	PREAD (r S SW 5.5	n) W NW 3.0	0.1 Crown O clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage Early Mature	Condition Notes Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Branch - Broken	Survey date 01/10/2018	(2m) RPA (m ²) 2.4	(m) NAN 4.8	Life expectancy (yrs)	S BS Category
T641		(101)		СОМ								Mature	Competition - Adjacent trees. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Deadwood - Minor. Epicormic growth - Base. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.					
Tree T642	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	10.0	31 COM	2	3.0	4.0	5.5	3.0	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Branch - Broken. Competition - Adjacent trees. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	01/10/2018	45.2	3.8	10-20	C2
Tree T643	1	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	5.0	15	1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Crown conflict - Structure / boundary / wire / tree. Epicormic growth - Base. Inappropriate retention costs. Inappropriate species / location. Tree located beneath electrical wires.	01/10/2018	10.2	1.8	0-10	U
Tree T644	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	10.0	44 COM	5	5.0	5.0	6.0	4.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Branch - Broken. Competition - Adjacent trees. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	01/10/2018	90.5	5.4	10-20	C2
Tree T645	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	9.0	17 СОМ	2	4.5	2.0	1.0	2.0	1.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Branch - Broken. Competition - Adjacent trees. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub.	01/10/2018	13.4	2.1	10-20	C2
Tree T646	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	12.0	35	1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Bark wound - Mechanical. Pruning wounds - Historic. Tree is located on far side of ditch. Contorted main stem.	01/10/2018	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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Printed on 02/09/19 (BS5837 Tree Schedule (with recs) - tables)

Tree ID	No	. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems		ROWN S	PREAD	(m) N W N	100 0	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T647	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	16.0	90 COM	9	7.0	6.5	7.0	7.5		1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Decay / structural defect - Base. Decay / structural defect - Principal stems. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Root decay - Evident / observed. Tree is on site side of ditch. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	01/10/2018	366.4	10.8	10-20	C2
Tree T648	1	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	10.0	30	1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Decline - Suspected. Deadwood - Major. Tree is not tagged as access to stem is restricted Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub.	01/10/2018	40.7	3.6	0-10	U
Tree T649	1	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	14.0	52	1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0		4.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Bark wound - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark. Girdling roots - Minor. Tree is located on far side of ditch.	01/10/2018	122.3	6.2	20-40	B1
Tree T650	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	20.0	88	1	6.5	7.0	5.	56	3.5	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Bark wound - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark. Girdling roots - Minor. Tree is located on far side of ditch. Stem bifurcates at 2m, cup union forming.	01/10/2018	350.3	10.6	40+	A1
Tree T651	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	19.0	72	1	7.0	8.0	5.	5 8	3.0	3.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Branch weight - Heavy. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Root damage - Mechanical. Tree is located on far side of ditch. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	01/10/2018	234.5	8.6	20-40	B1
Tree T652	1	Tilia x vulgaris (Common Lime)	15.0	68	1	6.0	7.0	7.	0 7	7.0	1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Epicormic growth - Base. Girdling roots - Major. Root damage - Mechanical. Tree is located on far side of ditch. Unable to inspect tree closely due to epicormic growth.	01/10/2018	209.2	8.2	20-40	B1

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purposes. Where hazardous trees have been noted recommendations for works may have been

Stem green Estimated value

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

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837 L.B.

made but this survey cannot be relied upon as a full health and safety assessment of the trees. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter	No. of Stems	N			READ (m) S SW W	/ NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Elfe Expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tee T653	1 Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	15.0	0 50	1		5.0	5.0	3.0	6.0	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Epicormic growth - Base. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is located on far side of ditch within woodland area. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	01/10/2018	113.1	6.0	20-40	C2
Tree T654	1 Ulmus glabra (Wych Elm)	20.0) 64	1	5	8.5	6.0	2.0	4.0	4.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Branch weight - Heavy. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Leaning trunk - Minor. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Major. Tree is located on far side of ditch within woodland area. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	01/10/2018	185.3	7.7	20-40	B 3
Tree T655	1 Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	19.0) 61	1	(6.0	5.0	4.0	3.0	6.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is located on far side of ditch within woodland area. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	01/10/2018	168.3	7.3	40+	B2
Tree T656	1 Tilia x vulgaris (Common Lime)	21.0	56	1	(5.0	5.0	3.0	5.0	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Epicormic growth - Base. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is located on far side of ditch within woodland area. Unable to inspect tree closely due to epicormic growth.	01/10/2018	141.9	6.7	20-40	B2
Tree T657	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	20.0	83	1	1	0.0	7.0	6.0	7.0	8.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Branch weight - Heavy. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Shedding limb / limbs - Historic. Tree is located on far side of ditch within woodland area. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	01/10/2018	311.7	10.0	40+	B2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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TREES tree management software



Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems			READ (m) 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 T658	1 Ulmus glabra (Wych Elm)	11.0	28	1	6.0	4.0	1.0	4.0	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree is located on far side of ditch within woodland area. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	01/10/2018	35.5	3.4	20-40	C2
Tree T659	1 Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	21.0	93	1	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	4.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is located on far side of ditch within woodland area. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	01/10/2018	391.3	11.2	10-20	C2
Tree T660	1 Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	13.0	40	1	6.5	4.0	1.0	4.0	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Epicormic growth - Base. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor. Tree is located on far side of ditch within woodland area. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	01/10/2018	72.4	4.8	20-40	C2
Tree T661	1 Tilia x vulgaris (Common Lime)	21.0	60	1	6.5	5.0	4.0	6.0	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Epicormic growth - Base. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is located on far side of ditch within woodland area. Unable to inspect tree closely due to epicormic growth.	01/10/2018	162.9	7.2	20-40	B2
Tree T662	1 Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	21.0	102	1	9.0	7.0	9.0	9.0	4.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Die- back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Principal stems. Fungal fruiting body - structural decay suspected. Ivy or climbing plant. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Tree is located on far side of ditch within woodland area. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Ganoderma australe fungal fruiting body on large pruning wound eastern side of stem at 4m. Cankers on main stem - beech bark disease suspected.	01/10/2018	470.7	12.2	0-10	U

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

 Stem
 COM
 Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

with BS5837purposes. Where hazardous trees have been noted recommendations for works may have been
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Tree ID	N	o. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter	No. of Stems	N	CF		PREAD (r	n) N	100	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T663	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	18.0) 47	1		6.5	2.0	2.0	2	2.0	5.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Exposed crown - Recent. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major. Tree is located on far side of ditch within woodland area. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	01/10/2018	99.9	5.6	10-20	C2
Tree T664	1	Abies sp. (Fir sp.)	22.0	0 60	1		3.0	3.0	3.0	4	4.0	18.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Shedding limb / limbs - Recent. Tree is located on far side of ditch within woodland area. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	01/10/2018	162.9	7.2	20-40	C2
Tree T665	1	Fagus sylvatica f. purpurea (Purple Beech)	18.0) 85	1		7.0	7.0	4.0	5	5.0	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is located on far side of ditch within woodland area. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	01/10/2018	326.9	10.2	20-40	B2
Tree T666	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	5.0	19 CON	3		2.0	3.0	1.0	2	2.5	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Pruning wounds - Recent. Only tree on this side of the ditch. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	01/10/2018	16.7	2.3	10-20	C2
Tree T667	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	19.0) 50	1		4.0	5.0	4.0	4	4.0	13.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Exposed crown - Recent. Ivy or climbing plant. Leaning trunk - Minor. Tree is located on far side of ditch within woodland area. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Tree is not tagged as access to stem is restricted.	01/10/2018	113.1	6.0	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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TREES



Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm) No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group G668	 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) Fraxinus excelsior (Ash) Acer platanoides (Norway Maple) 	8.0	20 1 AVE		0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Pruning wounds - Historic. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Species mix recorded, quantities not recorded. Trees are growing on far side of ditch, their sides are regularly pruned back.	01/10/2018	18.1	2.4	20-40	C2
Woodlan W669	 Acer platanoides (Norway Maple) Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech) Quercus robur (English Oak) Ulmus glabra (Wych Elm) 	18.0	50 1 AVE		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Natural regeneration. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Mature overstorey trees with young natural regeneration occurring. Quantities not recorded only species mix. Group acts as an important buffer between railway line and should be retained and no works to be carried out.	01/10/2018	113.1	6.0	20-40	B2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

StemCOMCombined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837L.B.Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

purposes. Where hazardous trees have been noted recommendations for works may have been made but this survey cannot be relied upon as a full health and safety assessment of the trees.

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Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm) No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Hedge H670	 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) Fraxinus excelsior (Ash) Hedera helix (Common Ivy) Rosa canina (Dog-rose) Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble) Sambucus nigra (Elder) 	6.0	25 1 AVE		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Species have been recorded, quantities have not been recorded.	01/10/2018	28.3	3.0	20-40	C2
Group G671	 Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) Fraxinus excelsior (Ash) 	6.0	30 1 AVE		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Pruning wounds - Recent. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Species have been recorded, quantities have not been recorded. Trees located on Irish rail land. The majority of trees have been recently felled / topped.	01/10/2018	40.7	3.6	10-20	C2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

StemCOMCombined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837L.B.Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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made but this survey cannot be relied upon as a full health and safety assessment of the trees.

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MyTREES tree management software

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CRO N NE E		EAD (m) 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 T672	1 Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	14.0	0 70	1	5.5	4.0	3.0	8.0	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Poor past pruning. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Tree is growing at a lower level, approx. 1.5m. Tree only marginally overhangs into site.	01/10/2018	221.7	8.4	10-20	C2
Tree T673	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	14.0) 34 COM	3	5.0	7.0	1.0	2.0	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Poor past pruning. Unbalanced crown - Major. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Tree is growing at a lower level, approx. 1.5m. Tree only marginally overhangs into site.	01/10/2018	54.3	4.2	10-20	C2
Tree T674	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	5.0	25	1	6.0	2.0	0.0	2.5	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Form - Poor crown structure. Poor past pruning. Unbalanced crown - Major. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	01/10/2018	28.3	3.0	0-10	U
Tree T675	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	5.0	15	1	5.5	1.5	0.0	1.5	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Form - Poor crown structure. Leaning trunk - Major. Poor past pruning. Unbalanced crown - Major. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	01/10/2018	10.2	1.8	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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purposes. Where hazardous trees have been noted recommendations for works may have been made but this survey cannot be relied upon as a full health and safety assessment of the trees.

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Printed on 02/09/19 (BS5837 Tree Schedule (with recs) - tables)

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems			READ (m) 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 T676	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	12.0	28 COM	2	5.5	5.0	0.0	4.5	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Exposed crown - Recent. Form - Poor crown structure. Poor past pruning. Unbalanced crown - Major. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	01/10/2018	36.2	3.4	0-10	U
Tree T677	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	13.0	43 COM	3	5.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Exposed crown - Recent. Poor past pruning. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	01/10/2018	84.8	5.2	10-20	C2
Tree T678	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	6.0	21 COM	2	3.0	6.0	2.0	1.0	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	01/10/2018	20.4	2.5	10-20	C2
Group G679	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	3.0	10	1					0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Species have been recorded, quantities have not been recorded. Trees located on Irish rail land.	01/10/2018	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			READ (m) 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 G680	7	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	13.0	25 AVE	1					1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Poor past pruning. Unbalanced crown - Major. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Trees located on Irish rail land and have been recently cut back from the tracks which has significantly unbalanced the canopies making them structurally weak. They are overhanging into the site by approximately 4m.	01/10/2018	28.3	3.0	0-10	U
Tree T681	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	13.0	30	1	5.0	1.0	4.0	6.0	2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access (to inspect base - Not possible. Exposed crown - Recent. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	01/10/2018	40.7	3.6	10-20	C2
Tree T682	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	8.0	15	1	4.0	1.5	0.0	1.5	4.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Exposed crown - Recent. Form - Poor crown structure. Leaning trunk - Major. Poor past pruning. Unbalanced crown - Major. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	01/10/2018	10.2	1.8	0-10	U
Group G683	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	4.5	10 AVE	1					0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access (to inspect base - Not possible. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Species have been recorded, quantities have not been recorded. Trees located on Irish rail land. Ash trees have been coppiced.	01/10/2018	4.5	1.2	10-20	C2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

 Stem
 COM
 Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter	(dill) No. of Stems	N			READ (m) 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 T684	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	11.0) 21 CON	2		4.5	3.0	0.0	3.0	1.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Exposed crown - Recent. Form - Poor crown structure. Poor past pruning. Unbalanced crown - Major. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	01/10/2018	20.4	2.5	0-10	U
Tree T685	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	11.0) 21 CON	2		5.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Exposed crown - Recent. Form - Poor crown structure. Poor past pruning. Unbalanced crown - Major. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	01/10/2018	20.4	2.5	0-10	U
Tree T686	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	8.0	15	1		5.0	2.0	0.0	1.5	1.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Exposed crown - Recent. Form - Poor crown structure. Ivy or climbing plant. Unbalanced crown - Major. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	01/10/2018	10.2	1.8	0-10	U
Tree T687	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	10.0) 25 CON	3		5.0	4.0	0.0	2.0	3.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Exposed crown - Recent. Form - Poor crown structure. Ivy or climbing plant. Poor past pruning. Unbalanced crown - Major. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	01/10/2018	30.5	3.1	0-10	U

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CRO		EAD (m)	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T688	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	10.0) 19 COM	2	5.0	3.0	0.0	2.0	1.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Exposed crown - Recent. Form - Poor crown structure. Ivy or climbing plant. Poor past pruning. Unbalanced crown - Major. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	01/10/2018	17.7	2.4	0-10	U
Tree T689	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	10.0) 22 COM	2	6.0	3.0	0.0	2.0	1.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Exposed crown - Recent. Form - Poor crown structure. Ivy or climbing plant. Poor past pruning. Unbalanced crown - Major. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	01/10/2018	23.2	2.7	0-10	U
Tree T690	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	10.0) 20	1	4.0	3.0	3.0	4.5	5.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Deadwood - Minor. Exposed crown - Recent. Ivy or climbing plant. Leaning trunk - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	01/10/2018	18.1	2.4	0-10	U
Tree T691	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	9.0	20	1	4.5	6.0	3.0	2.5	2.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Exposed crown - Recent. Ivy or climbing plant. Poor past pruning. Unbalanced crown - Major. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	01/10/2018	18.1	2.4	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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TREES tree management software



Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CRO		READ (m) 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 T692	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	12.0	36 COM	2	5.0	6.0	3.0	6.0	4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	01/10/2018	61.2	4.4	10-20	C2
Group G693	5 Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	5.0	10 AVE	1					0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Natural regeneration. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	01/10/2018	4.5	1.2	20-40	C2
Group G694	5 Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	5.0	15 AVE	1					0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Natural regeneration. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	01/10/2018	10.2	1.8	20-40	C2
Tree T695	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	13.0	70	1	6.0	5.5	6.0	5.5	4.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Branch - Broken. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is not tagged as access to stem is restricted Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	01/10/2018	221.7	8.4	10-20	C2
Tree T696	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	13.0	70	1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	4.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Branch - Broken. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is not tagged as access to stem is restricted Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	01/10/2018	221.7	8.4	10-20	C2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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TREES tree management software



Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Hedge H697	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) 1 Hedera helix	6.0	25 AVE	1		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Species have been recorded, quantities have not been recorded.	01/10/2018	28.3	3.0	20-40	C2
	(Common Ivy) 1 Rosa canina (Dog-rose)													
	1 Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)													
	1 Sambucus nigra (Elder)													
Hedge H698	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	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. Species have been recorded, quantities have not been recorded.	01/10/2018	18.1	2.4	20-40	C2
	1 Hedera helix (Common Ivy)													
	1 Rosa canina (Dog-rose)													
	1 Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)													
Tree T853	1 Eucalyptus sp. (Eucalyptus Tree)	14.0	59 COM	2	8.0 7.5 5.5 4.0	3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Branch - Broken. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Stem bifurcates at 1 metre.	20/12/2017	159.6	7.1	20-40	B2

Stem green Estimated value

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

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837 L.B.

Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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Tree ID	No	o. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N	CF	ROWN S	PREAL	D (m)	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T901	1	Prunus cerasifera (Cherry Plum (Myrobalan))	6.0	29 COM	4		4.0	4.0	:	2.5	4.0	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Localised. Fungal fruiting body - structural decay suspected. Fork - Weak with included bark. Phellinus pomaceus fungal fruiting bodies on main stem.	20/12/2017	40.4	3.6	0-10	U
Tree T902	1	Prunus cerasifera (Cherry Plum (Myrobalan))	6.0	30	1		1.0	4.0		3.0	4.0	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Branch - Broken. Excavation within root zone - Historic. Ivy or climbing plant. Unbalanced crown - Major. Phellinus pomaceus fungal fruiting bodies on deadwood.	20/12/2017	40.7	3.6	0-10	U
Tree T903	1	Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	9.0	50	1		5.0	3.0	2	2.5	3.0	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	20/12/2017	113.1	6.0	20-40	B1
Tree T905	1	Cedrus sp. (Cedar)	8.0	50	1		5.0	3.5	:	3.0	2.0	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Major. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	20/12/2017	113.1	6.0	0-10	U
Tree T907	1	Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	5.0	25	1	3.5		3.5	3.5	3.5	j	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Multi-stemmed. Natural regeneration. Tree is not tagged.	20/12/2017	28.3	3.0	10-20	C2
Tree T908	1	Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	4.0	20	1	3.5		3.5	3.5	3.5	,	0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Multi-stemmed. Natural regeneration. Tree is not tagged.	20/12/2017	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	N	o. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group G909	4	Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow) Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	3.0	10 AVE	1		0.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Natural 20/12/2017 regeneration. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Trees growing on a bank.	4.5	1.2	10-20	C1
Group G910	1	Betula pendula (Silver Birch) Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow) other (Other)	4.0	15 AVE	1		0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access 20/12/2017 to inspect base - Not possible. Natural regeneration. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Species make up have been recorded, quantities have not been recorded. Trees and shrubs growing on bank beyond ditch. Other species recorded is Gorse (Ulex europaeus).	10.2	1.8	10-20	C2
Group G911	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) Fraxinus excelsior (Ash) Hedera helix (Common Ivy) Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)	5.0	15 AVE	1		0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access 01/10/2018 to inspect base - Not possible. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Species make up have been recorded, quantities have not been recorded. Vegetation offsite adjacent to railway line.	10.2	1.8	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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Printed on 02/09/19 (BS5837 Tree Schedule (with recs) - tables)

Tree ID	Nc). Species	Height (m)	T Stem diameter (cm)	v No. of Stems		ROWN S		(m) <u>V W N</u>	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	2 RPA (m ²)	B RPR (m)	b Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
T912		(Ash)	9.0	COM	3	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.0		Mature	to inspect base - Not possible. Ivy or climbing plant. Multi- stemmed. Tree is not tagged as located offsite. Tree is located beyond fence and ditch.	20/12/2017	122.1	0.2	20-40	62
Tree T913	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	12.0	56 COM	2	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is not tagged as located offsite. Tree is located beyond fence and ditch.	20/12/2017	144.8	6.8	20-40	C2
Group G918	24	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	10.0	18 AVE	1					0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	20/12/2017	14.7	2.2	10-20	C2
Tree T919	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	9.0	50	1	2.0	3.0	3.	0 2	0 2.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Die-back - Upper crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Extensive. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Tree is not tagged due to restricted access.	20/12/2017	113.1	6.0	0-10	U
Tree T920	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	9.0	55	1	5.0	5.0	4.	0 5	0 1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Branch - Broken. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Localised. Deadwood - Minor. Tree is not tagged due to restricted access.	20/12/2017	136.8	6.6	20-40	C2
Tree T921	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	9.0	75	1	6.0	8.5	5.0	5.0	2.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Branch - Broken. Decline - Suspected. Deadwood - Major. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Tree is not tagged due to restricted access.	20/12/2017	254.5	9.0	20-40	C2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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Tree ID Tree	No. Species 1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	(m) Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	1 No. of Stems	C N NE 9.0	ROWN SF E SE 10.0	PREAD (m S SW 9.0) W NW 9.0	0.t clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage Mature	Condition Notes Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Branch - Broken.	Survey date 20/12/2017	(2m) RPA (m ²)	(m) אפא 10.8	b Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Тгее	1 Fravinus evcelsior	16.0	50	1	7.0	65	6.0	6.5	2.0		Mature	Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant.	20/12/2017	113 1	6.0	20-40	R2
T923	(Ash)	10.0		I	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0		Mature	Access to inspect base - Not possible. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Tree is not tagged as access to stem was restricted due to extensive bramble growth.	20,12,2011	110.1	0.0	20-40	52
Tree T924	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	9.0	50	1	5.5	5.0	6.0	4.0	1.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Die-back - Upper crown. Decline - Suspected. Deadwood - Major. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Tree is not tagged as access to stem was restricted due to extensive bramble growth.	20/12/2017	113.1	6.0	0-10	U
Tree T925	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	9.0	40	1	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Tree is not tagged as access to stem was restricted due to extensive bramble growth.	20/12/2017	72.4	4.8	40+	B1/B2
Hedge H926	 Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow) Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble) 	6.0	20 AVE	1					0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Sparse hedgerow, ditch on northern side. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Species make up have been recorded, quantities have not been recorded.	20/12/2017	18.1	2.4	10-20	C2
	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																

Stem green Estimated value

The survey information in this schedule has been gathered following a BS5837 survey for planning

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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

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.



Tree ID	ſ	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems			READ (m S SW	1) 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 T929		Sambucus nigra (Elder)	3.0	33 COM	8	3.0 3	3.0 :	3.0	3.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Natural regeneration. Tree is not tagged	20/12/2017	52.1	4.1	10-20	C1
Group G932		 2 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) 1 Sambucus nigra (Elder) 	3.0	15 AVE	1					0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent vegetation. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	20/12/2017	10.2	1.8	10-20	C1
Tree T933		Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	12.0	69 СОМ	12	9.0 7	7.0 9	9.0	8.0	3.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Fungal fruiting body - structural decay suspected. Multi-stemmed. Polyporus squamosus fungal fruiting body on main stem. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	20/12/2017	217.1	8.3	10-20	C1
Tree T934		Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	8.0	29 COM	6	6.0 3	3.0	1.0	3.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Multi-stemmed. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major.	20/12/2017	39.1	3.5	10-20	C1
Tree T935		Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	8.0	32 COM	2	1.0 3	3.0 2	2.5	2.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Branch - Broken. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	20/12/2017	46.4	3.8	10-20	C1
Tree T936		Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	13.0	67 COM	5	4.0 5	5.5	5.0	5.0	3.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Branch - Broken. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	20/12/2017	203.6	8.0	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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made but this survey cannot be relied upon as a full health and safety assessment of the trees.

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Tree ID	N	. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems			PREAD (r	n) W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T937	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	11.0	53 COM	3	6.0	5.0	2.0	5.0	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access 20/12/2017 128.9 to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Branch - Broken. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Localised. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	6.4	10-20	C2
Tree T938	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	10.0	40	1	2.0	5.0	6.0	2.0	6.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Crack 20/12/2017 72.4 - Longitudinal / shear crack. Competition - Adjacent trees. Decay / structural defect - Extensive. Decay / structural defect - Open cavity / cavities.	4.8	0-10	U
Tree T939	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	12.0	51 COM	3	6.0	3.0	5.0	5.0	1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. 20/12/2017 120.4 Competition - Adjacent trees. Decay / structural defect - Minor. Pruning wounds - Decayed.	6.2	10-20	C2
Tree T940	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	12.0	56 COM	8	6.0	6.0	1.5	5.0	1.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Branch - Broken. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Base. Decay / structural defect - Open cavity / cavities. Ivy or climbing plant.20/12/2017144.8	6.8	0-10	U
Tree T941	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	8.0	28 COM	2	1.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access 20/12/2017 36.2 to inspect base - Not possible. Branch - Broken. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	3.4	10-20	C2
Tree T942	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	11.0	62 COM	5	4.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access 20/12/2017 177.3 to inspect base - Not possible. Branch - Broken. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	7.5	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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TREES tree management software

Tree ID	N	o. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN S	PREAD (m) 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 H943	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	5.0	25	1				0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Species make up have been recorded, quantities have not been recorded.	20/12/2017	28.3	3.0	20-40	C2
Tree T944	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	19.0	105	1	8.0 7.0	12.0	10.0	3.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Branch weight - Heavy. Deadwood - Minor. Exposed crown - Recent. Form - Poor crown structure. Ivy or climbing plant. Shedding limb / limbs - Major. Shedding limb / limbs - Recent. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Weak live growth. Included union failure. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Tree is not tagged due to restricted access.	01/10/2018	498.8	12.6	10-20	C2
Hedge H945	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	6.0	25 AVE	1				0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Species have been recorded, quantities have not been recorded.	01/10/2018	28.3	3.0	20-40	C2
	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)															

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

StemCOMCombined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837L.B.Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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purposes. Where hazardous trees have been noted recommendations for works may have been made but this survey cannot be relied upon as a full health and safety assessment of the trees.

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TREES tree management software

Tree ID Tree T946	No. Species 1 Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	Height (m)	 Stem diameter (cm) 	L No. of Stems	C N NE 3.5	ROWN SP E SE 3.5	READ (m) S SW W 3.5 3.	/ NW 5	 Crown dearance (m) 	L.B. (m)	Life stage Early Mature	Condition Notes Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Tree is not tagged as access to stem is restricted Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub.	Survey date 01/10/2018	(² m) VdB 55.4	(m) XAX 4.2	Life expectancy (yrs)	co BS Category
Tree T947	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	11.0) 60 COM	3	3.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Tree is not tagged due to restricted access.	20/12/2017	166.3	7.3	10-20	C2
Tree T948	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	11.0	0 40	1	6.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Tree is not tagged due to restricted access. Tree located on the far side of the ditch.	20/12/2017	72.4	4.8	10-20	C2
Tree T949	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	11.0	55	1	6.0	3.0	5.0	5.0	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Ivy or climbing plant. Pruning wounds - Historic. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Tree is not tagged due to restricted access. Tree located on the far side of the ditch.	20/12/2017	136.8	6.6	10-20	C2
Tree T950	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	16.0) 86 COM	3	8.0	8.0	9.5	7.0	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Branch - Broken. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Tree is not tagged due to restricted access. Tree located on the far side of the ditch.	20/12/2017	339.3	10.4	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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TREES tree management software

Tree ID	No). Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	C N NE	ROWN S	PREAD (m) / W NW	لم Crown م clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	5 RPA (m ²)	B RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
T951		(Ash)	14.0	50		5.0	5.0	5.0	3.0	1.5		Mature	to inspect base - Not possible. Branch - Broken. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Tree is not tagged due to restricted access. Tree located on the far side of the ditch.	20/12/2017	113.1	0.0	10-20	62
Hedge H952	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) Hedera helix (Common Ivy) Rubus fruticosus s.	5.0	25 AVE	1					0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Altered ground level - Recent. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Ivy or climbing plant. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Species make up have been recorded, quantities have not been recorded. Group is at a lower level than the site.	01/10/2018	28.3	3.0	10-20	C2
Tree T953	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	8.0	30	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	5.0	2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Deadwood - Minor. Tree is not tagged and unable to inspect tree closely as access to stem was restricted due to pond.	20/12/2017	40.7	3.6	10-20	C2
Tree T954	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	9.0	30	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Tree is not tagged due to restricted access.	20/12/2017	40.7	3.6	0-10	U
Hedge H955	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble) Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	3.0	20 AVE	1					2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Species make up have been recorded, quantities have not been recorded.	20/12/2017	18.1	2.4	10-20	C2

Stem green Estimated value

The survey information in this schedule has been gathered following a BS5837 survey for planning

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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

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.



Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Hedge H956	 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) Fraxinus excelsior (Ash) Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble) 	7.0	25 AVE	1		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Hawthorn hedgerow with ash trees. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Species make up have been recorded, quantities have not been recorded.	20/12/2017	28.3	3.0	20-40	C2
Hedge H957	 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble) 	3.0	20 AVE	1		2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Species make up have been recorded, quantities have not been recorded.	20/12/2017	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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TREES tree management software



Table 1 of BS5837 (2012)

Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories	where appropriate)	Identification of	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 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. Mainly arboricultural qualities 						
	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				
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,				
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.	DLUL			
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			

171215-PD-12 - Planning Tree Works Schedule



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ID	No	. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
T494	1	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development End-weight reduction - Specified extent reduce lateral growth adjacent to bridge to create a 1m separation.	Proposed
G496	3 7	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore <i>Salix caprea</i> Goat Willow/Great Sallow	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
G497	2 5 5	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore Fraxinus excelsior Ash Salix caprea Goat Willow/Great Sallow	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T614	1	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	C2	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T615	1	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
H616	1 1 1	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore Crataegus monogyna Common Hawthorn/Quick/May Fraxinus excelsior Ash	C2	Landscape improvement Reduce crown by - Specified extent. Hedgerow trimming to be carried out as required.	Proposed
	1	<i>Hedera helix</i> Common Ivy			
	1	<i>Rosa canina</i> Dog-rose			
	1	<i>Rubus fruticosus s.</i> Blackberry/Bramble			
	1	Sambucus nigra Elder			



ID	No.	/ Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
H617	1	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Common Hawthorn/Quick/May	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level Part remove as shown on the Tree Removals Plan at Appendix B.	Proposed
	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash		Landscape improvement	Duranaad
	1	Hedera helix		trimming to be carried out as required.	Proposed
		Common Ivy			
	1	<i>Rosa canina</i> Dog-rose			
	1	<i>Rubus fruticosus s.</i> Blackberry/Bramble			
	1	<i>Sambucus nigra</i> Elder			
T619	1	Fraxinus excelsior	C2	To facilitate development	
		Ash		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T620	1	Fraxinus excelsior	U	Good arboricultural practice	
		Ash		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T622	1	Fraxinus excelsior	U	To facilitate development	
		Ash		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T623	1	Fraxinus excelsior	C2	To facilitate development	
		Ash		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T624	1	Fraxinus excelsior	C2	To facilitate development	
		Ash		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T626	1	Fraxinus excelsior	C2	Good arboricultural practice	
		Ash		Lift low canopy - Pedestrian clearance.	Proposed
T628	1	Fraxinus excelsior	C2	To facilitate development	
		Ash		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T629	1	Fraxinus excelsior	U	Good arboricultural practice	
		Ash		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T632	1	Fraxinus excelsior	U	Good arboricultural practice	
		Ash		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T635	1	Fraxinus excelsior	U	Good arboricultural practice	
		Ash		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T637	1	Fraxinus excelsior	U	Good arboricultural practice	
		Ash		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T639	1	Fraxinus excelsior	C2	To facilitate development	
		Ash		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T640	1	Fraxinus excelsior	C2	To facilitate development	
		Ash		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T641	1	Fraxinus excelsior	C2	To facilitate development	
		Ash		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T642	1	Fraxinus excelsior	C2	To facilitate development	
		Ash		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed



ID	No.	/ Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
T644	1	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T645	1	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T647	1	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T648	1	<i>Acer platanoides</i> Norway Maple	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T652	1	<i>Tilia x vulgaris</i> Common Lime	B1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
H670	1	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Common Hawthorn/Quick/May <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level Part remove as shown on the Tree Removals Plan at Appendix B. Landscape improvement Reduce crown by - Specified extent. Hedgerow	Proposed Proposed
	1 1	Hedera helix Common Ivy Rosa canina		trimming to be carried out as required.	
	1	Dog-rose <i>Rubus fruticosus s.</i> Blackberry/Bramble			
	1	Sambucus nigra Elder			
G671	1 1 1	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore Crataegus monogyna Common Hawthorn/Quick/May Fraxinus excelsior	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level Part remove as shown on the Tree Removals Plan at Appendix B.	Proposed
T853	1	Eucalyptus sp.	B2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T901	1	Prunus cerasifera Cherry Plum (Myrobalan)	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T902	1	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Cherry Plum (Myrobalan)	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T903	1	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> Scots Pine	B1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T905	1	<i>Cedrus sp.</i> Cedar	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T907	1	<i>Salix caprea</i> Goat Willow/Great Sallow	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T908	1	<i>Salix caprea</i> Goat Willow/Great Sallow	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed



ID	No.	/ Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
G909	3	<i>Betula pendula</i> Silver Birch	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
	4	Salix caprea Goat Willow/Great Sallow			
G910	1	<i>other</i> Other	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
	1	<i>Betula pendula</i> Silver Birch			
	1	<i>Salix caprea</i> Goat Willow/Great Sallow			
G918	24	Betula pendula	C2	To facilitate development	
		Silver Birch		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T919	1	Fraxinus excelsior	U	To facilitate development	
		Ash		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T920	1	Quercus robur	C2	To facilitate development	
	-	English Oak		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T921	1	Quercus robur	C2	To facilitate development	
	-	English Oak		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T922	1	Quercus robur	B2/B3	To facilitate development	
		English Oak		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T923	1	Fraxinus excelsior	B2	To facilitate development	
		Ash		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T924	1	Fraxinus excelsior	U	To facilitate development	
		Ash		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T925	1	Quercus robur	B1/B2	To facilitate development	
		English Oak		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
H926	1	Crataegus monogyna	C2	To facilitate development	
		Common		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
	1	Hawthorn/Quick/May			
		Blackberry/Bramble			
	1	Salix caprea			
		Goat Willow/Great Sallow			
T929	1	Sambucus nigra	C1	To facilitate development	
		Elder		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T935	1	Fraxinus excelsior	C1	To facilitate development	
		Ash		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T936	1	Fraxinus excelsior	C2	To facilitate development	
		Ash		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T937	1	Fraxinus excelsior	C2	To facilitate development	
		Ash		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T938	1	Fraxinus excelsior	U	To facilitate development	
		Ash		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed



ID	No.	/ Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
T939	1	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T940	1	Fraxinus excelsior	U	To facilitate development	
		Ash		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
H943	1	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Common Hawthorn/Quick/May	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level Part remove as shown on the Tree Removals Plan at Appendix B.	Proposed
T944	1	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
H945	1	Crataegus monogyna Common Hawthorn/Quick/May Hedera helix Common Ivy	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level Part remove as shown on the Tree Removals Plan at Appendix B. Landscape improvement	Proposed
	1	Prunus spinosa Blackthorn/Sloe		Reduce crown by - Specified extent. Hedgerow trimming to be carried out as required.	Proposed
	1	<i>Rosa canina</i> Dog-rose			
	1	<i>Rubus fruticosus s.</i> Blackberry/Bramble			
	1	<i>Sambucus nigra</i> Elder			
T946	1	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T953	1	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T954	1	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
H955	1	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Common Hawthorn/Quick/May <i>Rubus fruticosus s.</i> Blackberry/Bramble	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
H956	1	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Common Hawthorn/Quick/May <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
	1	<i>Rubus fruticosus s.</i> Blackberry/Bramble			
H957	1	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Common Hawthorn/Quick/May <i>Rubus fruticosus s.</i> Blackberry/Bramble	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed



Tree work analysis (trees and trees in groups)

	Good arboricultural practice	Landscape improvement	To facilitate development	Total
End-weight reduction - Specified	0	0	1	1
Fell - Ground level	7	0	53	60
Lift low canopy - Pedestrian clearance	1	0	0	1
Reduce crown by - Specified extent	0	4	0	4
Total	8	4	54	66

Appendix B - Plans

Document	Reference	Revision
Tree Survey Plan	180904-P-10	е
Tree Removals & Protection Plan 01	180904-P-11-01	е
Tree Removals & Protection Plan 02	180904-P-11-02	е
Tree Removals & Protection Plan 03	180904-P-11-03	е


Appendix C – No-Dig System



Cellweb®TRP

Why protect trees?

Trees provide a wealth of benefits within the urban environment including cleaning the air, prevention of flooding and moderation of the climate.

As a result, within the UK it is an offence to cut down, lop, uproot, top, wilfully damage or destroy a protected tree without authorisation. Fines, if the defendant is found guilty in a Crown Court, are unlimited.

To minimise the environmental impact and avoid legal proceedings, we offer the independently tested Cellweb®TRP system.



What is Cellweb®TRP?

Cellweb®TRP is a cellular confinement system specifically designed for tree root protection. The system creates a stable, load-bearing surface for traffic or footfall whilst eliminating damage to roots through compaction and desiccation.

The Cellweb®TRP system comprises of three specific elements, Cellweb®TRP, Treetex™ pollution control geotextile and an infill of clean angular stone. The system has been designed to create an unparalleled solution to tree root protection applications.

Cellweb®TRP is a no-dig solution that ensures that the load placed upon it is laterally dissipated rather than transferred to the soil and roots below. The use of Treetex[™] pollution control geotextile allows for drainage and separation whilst preventing contaminants from reaching the roots.

The walls of the cells are perforated and when combined with the infill of clean angular stone, enables free movement of water and oxygen, ensuring that supplies to the tree roots are maintained.



"Creating Innovative Solutions with Outstanding Products"

What makes Cellweb®TRP different?

With over 15 years of captured data and thousands of installations, the Cellweb®TRP system has developed a reputation for excellence.

We are so confident in our system, we offer a guarantee that covers the replacement of the trees and of the system itself. With Cellweb®TRP being quick to install and having a 100% success rate it is clear to see why the Cellweb®TRP is regularly specified by tree officers and arboriculturalists across the country.

From the drawing board to installation, we are here to help.

We have been supplying the Cellweb[®]TRP system since 1998 and our technical team have vast experience with tree root protection and the associated legislation.

Delivering complete peace of mind to customers is our number one priority. As part of this customer care package we offer free on site consultations, technical recommendations and on site installation guidance on all projects.

Our in-house engineering team provide site specific recommendations to ensure the solution used is cost effective and environmentally sound.

For more information on Cellweb®TRP or Geosynthetics Limited please contact our sales office on 01455 617139 or visit www.geosyn.co.uk.





CAT



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