treeline LTD
Arboricultural Surveyors & Advisors

SEPTEMBER 26, 2020

Arboricultural Development Report

The following is a BS5837:2012 pre-development Arboricultural assessment for a proposed Residential Development at Lands at Clonattin, Gorey Co. Wexford.

Project:	Proposed Residential Development at Lands at Clonattin, Gorey Co. Wexford
Arboriculturist:	Thomas Gerard Kane Dip, PTI, BSc (Hons), MarborA
Arboriculturist's Qualifcations:	Professional member of the Arboricultural Association
	Lantra Professional Tree inspector
	Subsidiary Diploma in Arboriculture
	Bachelor of Sciences (Honours) in Arboriculture & Urban forestry

Arboricultural ASSOCIATION
Professional Member

Contents

Additional tree retention		
Retention Category	Original proposal	Revised proposal
A	3	4
B	1	10
C	11	16

1) Introduction

1.1) Terms of reference

1.1.1) Treeline Ltd has been instructed by Reddy Architecture + Urbanism to undertake a pre-development Arboricultural assessment at Clonattin, Gorey Co. Wexford.

1.2) Scope of Project

1.2.1) To conduct a tree survey, which assess the present trees on site in accordance with BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction.

1.2.3) From the findings of section 1.2.1 produce a report which details the Arboricultural impacts, constraints and the necessary protection measures for the retention of trees on site in accordance with BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction to allow.

1.3) Caveats and Limitations

1.3.1) The tree inspection has been carried out from ground level only and is a preliminary report. It does not include climbing inspections or below ground investigations. Should a more detailed inspection be thought necessary on any tree/s, then this will be highlighted within the recommendations.

1.3.2) The assessment is based on what was visible at the time of inspection and recommendations/comments made are subject to knowledge and expertise of the qualified arborist that carried out the inspections.

1.3.3) Trees should be inspected on a regular basis as their health and condition can change rapidly due to biotic and abiotic agents. The recommendations within this report are valid from the 26/09/2020 for a 12-month period only and this may be reduced in this case of any change in conditions to or in the proximity of the trees and or any extreme adverse weather conditions.

1.3.4) This report was prepared for use by our client for planning purposes only. It is not a substitute for a tree management and/or risk report.

1.3.5) The report is for the sole use of the client and its reproduction or use by anyone else is forbidden unless written consent is given by the author

2) Methods & Guidance

2.1) Tree identification

2.1.1) Trees on site have all been identified numerically. All trees have been named in both their common and botanical names. For tree groups/hedges all species within the group/hedge will be named and the group be given a number i.e. Group 1, which can be identified on associated maps. The trees, tree groups and hedges have all been identified on the Tree Constraints Plan and within the tree schedule (Appendix c)

2.2) Tree measurements

2.2.1) All trees have been measured in height via meters and all tree trunks have been measured in millimetres from breast height. For Groups an average measurement will be provided. The spread of the trees crown has been measured from the 4 cardinal points, North, South, East and West. All measurements are approximations generated from the Arboriculturist's knowledge and experience. Tree measurements can be found in the tree schedule (Appendix c)

2.3) Tree Comments/Conditions/Recommendations

2.3.1) Each tree was individually assessed and comments, where appropriate, were recorded on the condition of each tree's physiological and structural condition in accordance with BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction. Where seen necessary preliminary recommendations for tree works were recorded. Details can be found in the tree schedule (Appendix c)

2.4) Retention Categories

2.4.1) The trees have been assessed in accordance with BS 5837:2012 "Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction" in order to arrive at a Retention Category (See Appendix A) for each individual tree, tree group and hedge. These categories inform the level in which a said tree, tree group or hedge should influence a proposed design. Details can be found in the tree schedule (Appendix c) and drawing TL001

2.5) Root protection Area (RPA)

2.5.1) A Root Protection Area (RPA) (See Appendix B) has been assigned to each tree, tree group and hedge in accordance with BS 5837:2012 "Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction". The root protection area highlights the area in which a proposed development should not encroach, to ensure the said development has minimal effects on the trees. Details can be found in the tree schedule (Appendix c) and drawing TL001

2.6) Drawings

2.6.1) Tree Constraints (see drawing TL001): It is a drawing which illustrates the above and below ground constraints a tree, tree group and/or hedge may have on a proposed development. The drawing is based on the findings from sections 2.1 to 2.5. The Drawing should be interpreted with reference to the Tree Schedule (See Appendix C) and this report its entirety.

2.6.2) Arboricultural Impact (see drawing TL002): It is a drawing which illustrates which trees can be retained and which trees require removal to facilitate a development. The drawing is based of the findings of section 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 and 2.6.1. The Drawing should be interpreted with reference to the Tree Schedule (See Appendix C) and the Arboriculture Impact Assessment (See Section 4)

2.6.2) Tree Protection Plan: It is a drawing which illustrates required protection measures to ensure retained trees are adequately protected. The drawing is based on the findings from sections 2.1 to 2.5. The Drawing should be interpreted with reference to the Tree Schedule (See Appendix C), the Arboriculture Impact Assessment (See Section 4) and the Arboricultural method statement (See Appendix D)

2.7) BS 58387:2012

2.7.1) This report has been carried out following the methodology and guidance from BS 5837:2012 "Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction"

3) Arboricultural Findings

3.1) Trees Numbers

3.1.1) There was (49) individual tree's, (2) tree groups and (4) hedge lines assessed on site. The identification numbers for all can be seen in Table 1 below;

Category	Number of Assessments	Identification numbers
Individual Tree	52	2401 2402 2403 2404 2405 2406 2407 2408 2409 2410 2411 2412 2413 2414 2415 2416 2417 2418 2419 2420 2421 2422 2423 2424 2425 2426 2427 2428 2429 2430 2431 2432 2433 2434 2435 2436 2437 2438 2439 2440 2441 2442 2443 2444 2445 2446 2447 2448, 4601, 4602, 4603, 4604
Tree Group	2	G1 G2
Hedge	7	H1 H2 H3 H4 H5 H6 H7
Tree Line	7	TL1 TL2 TL3 TL4 TL5 TL6 TL7

Table 1: Assessment numbers and Identification numbers

3.2) Species

3.2.1) There was (13) tree species identified on site. A breakdown of the species present on site can be seen in Table 2 (Note Scientific names can be found in the tree schedule).

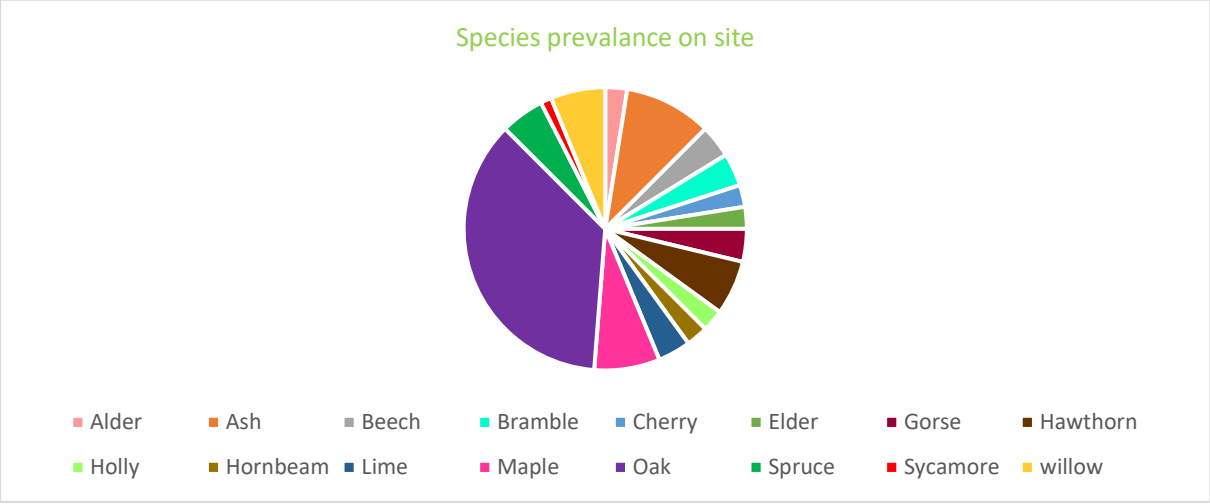

Table 2: Species present on site

3.4) BS5837:2012 retention categories

3.4.1) The prevalence of each retention category on site is 52% category C, 37% category E, [illegible] Category A and 4% Category U. This is illustrated in Table 4.

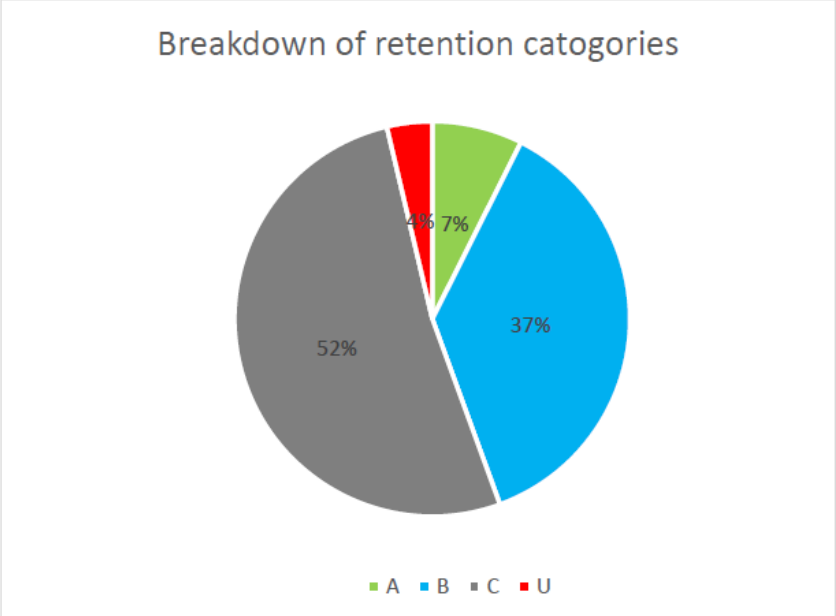

Table 4: Breakdown of retention categories present on site

3.4) Site summary

3.4.1) The site is predominately made up of large mature oak trees, which are in general located within the hedgerow's and tree line's that break the site up into several fields. These trees are of value to the area with most of the Oak trees in retention category B. Where plausible protection measures should be put in place to retain these trees given their current value and potential value to the proposed development. Methods such bridged foundations and Geo web are amongst items which should be considered.

3.4.2) However, the site has not been maintained in several years which has resulted in dense ivy cover on many trees. This ivy affects visibility, which is a limitation to the information provided on affected trees (it has been recommended in the tree schedule to remove ivy from affected trees and re-inspect). Furthermore, the lack of maintenance has resulted in large quantities of Gorse and willow occupying the site, these species have and will continue to aggressively propagate the site and are of very low value. The hedgerow lines have predominately been taken over by gorse and willow, which has significantly reduced their value as beneficial species have been out competed.

4.) Arboricultural Impact Assessment

4.1) Trees for retention

4.3.1) **A category:** It is plausible to retain (4) BS5837:2012 category A trees (2431, 2432, 2433 & TL4). These trees are of high quality and value and are particularly good examples of their species, which also provide landscape value. These trees are in such a condition as to be able to make a substantial contribution long term contribution to the site. (A minimum useful life expectancy of 40 years). Trees within this Category should have an impact on the design layout should the likelihood of their successful retention under the current design proposal decrease.

B category: It is plausible to retain (10) BS5837:2012 category B trees (2411, 2416, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2426, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438) as part of the current design proposals. Trees in BS5837:2012 category would be included in the higher category A but are downgraded because of impaired condition. These trees are in such a condition as to make a good contribution to a site.

C Category: It is plausible to retain (18) Category C trees (2402, 2415,2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2443, 2444 G2, TL2, TL3, H1, H5, H6) as part of the current design proposals. Category C trees are of low quality or are young specimens which can be readily replaced, therefore, should not be considered a constraint to future development. Therefore, should issues arise in relation to tree retention during the development the loss of these trees could be offset by replantation of a number of appropriate tree species, which will be identified by the Project Arboriculturist should it be necessary.

4.2) Trees for removal

4.2.1) **Due to design of proposed development:** To accommodate the proposed development It is not possible from an Arboricultural prospective to retain the following: Trees: 2401, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2417, 2420, 2425, 2427, 2439 2440, 2441, 2442,4601, 4602, 4603/ Hedges: H1, H2, H3, H4,Treeline:TL1, TL5, TL7.

Category U trees: The following are BS5837 Category U trees (2403, 2404, 4604, H6, TL6) both trees require removal. Category U trees should be removed for reasons of sound Arboricultural practice and/or health & safety reasons, irrespective of any development proposals.

4.3) Arboricultural Impact Drawing

4.3.1) Drawing TL002 illustrates the Arboricultural impacts the proposed development will have on the site.

5.) Recommendations

5.1) There is no Arboricultural justification to refuse the proposed development, it is recommended from an Arboricultural prospective that the proposed development be granted provided the following are implemented.

5.2) The preliminary works highlighted in the Tree Schedule (See Appendix C) are complete by a professional and competent tree surgeon.

5.3) The Arboricultural Method Statement (see Appendix D) is implemented

5.4) The Tree Protection Plan (drawing No. TL003) is implemented.

Appendix A (BS5837:2012 Retention Categories)

Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)		
Trees unsuitable for retention (see Note)			
Category U Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years	• Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other category U trees (e.g. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning) • Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline • Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality *NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see **4.5.7**.*		
	1 Mainly arboricultural qualities	**2 Mainly landscape qualities**	**3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation**
Trees to be considered for retention			
Category A **Trees of high quality** with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of groups or formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue)	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture)
Category B **Trees of moderate quality** with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects, including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation	Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality	Trees with material conservation or other cultural value
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

Appendix B (Root protection Calculation)

a) For trees with two to five stems, the combined stem diameter should be calculated as follows:

$$\sqrt{(\text{stem diameter 1})^2 + (\text{stem diameter 2})^2 \ldots + (\text{stem diameter 5})^2}$$

b) For trees with more than five stems (not illustrated in Annex C), the combined stem diameter should be calculated as follows:

$$\sqrt{(\text{mean stem diameter})^2 \times \text{number of stems}}$$

c) **For single stem trees, the RPA should be calculated as an area equivalent to a circle with a radius 12 times the stem diameter**

Appendix C (Tree Schedule)

Survey Key

ID: Tree Reference number allocated to individual trees and groups of trees to allow for identification and cross reference with the tree survey schedule and tree survey drawings.

Species: Refers to the specific tree species in both common and botanical names.

Age: The age of each tree is defined as follows:

(Y)Young - within the first third of life expectancy

(SM)Semi-Mature - within the second third of life expectancy

(M)Mature - within the last third of life expectancy

(OM)Over mature - Tree in decline

Height: Height of the tree in metres rounded up to the nearest half metre.

Dia: Diameter at Breast Height' – the stem diameter measured in millimetres at 1.5m above ground level. Where the ground around the base of the tree is not level this is taken 1.5m above the upper side of the slope.

N, S, S, W: The crown spread is given to four cardinal points, rounded up to the nearest half metre.

Cat: Tree retention category system grades a tree's suitability for retention within a development

-1 Arboriculture qualities -2 Landscape Qualities -3 Cultural and conservational qualities

A: Indicates a tree of high quality and value. These are trees that are particularly good examples of their species, which also provide landscape value. These trees are in such a condition as to be able to make a substantial contribution. (A minimum useful life expectancy of 40 years is suggested)

B: Indicates a tree of moderate quality and value. Trees that might be included in the high category but are downgraded because of impaired condition. These trees are in such a condition as to make a significant contribution. (A minimum useful life expectancy of 20 years is suggested)

C: Indicates a tree of low quality and value - trees with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter of below 150mm.

U: Trees that are 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

Con:	P: Tree is in poor physiological and/or structural condition
	M: Tree is in moderate physiological and/or structural condition
	G: Tree is in good physiological and/or structural condition
SLE:	Suitable life expectancy, expressed in years
Pre – Work:	Preliminary tree work recommendations for development

I.D	Species	Height	DBH	Spread	Age	Con	Comments	Preliminary works	Cat	RPA
2401	Oak *Quercus spp.*	14	600	N:3 S:3 E:3 W:3	M	N/A	Not possible to assess due to dense ivy growth	Remove tree *Tree not retainable under current design proposal*	C2	163
2402	Maple *Acer spp.*	9	160	N:3 S:3 E:3 W:3	SM	F	Bark included union not an issue at present, but tree would benefit from structural pruning for improved long-term retention	No work required at present	C2	12
2403	Maple *Acer spp.*	9	160	N:3 S:3 E:3 W:4	SM	F	Significant stem damage not retainable in the long term	Remove tree *Removal required Irrespective of development*	U	12
2404	Maple *Acer spp*.	5	150	N:3 S:3 E:3 W:3	SM	P	Significant damage to stem, not sustainable in the long term	Remove tree *Removal required Irrespective of development*	U	10
2405	Maple *Acer spp*.	6	150	N:2 S:2 E:2 W:2	SM	M	Poor form Minor bark included union	Remove tree *Tree not retainable under current design proposal*	C2	10
2406	Maple *Acer spp*.	9	180	N:2 S:2 E:2 W:2	SM	M	Moderate minor bark included union	Remove *Tree not retainable under current design proposal* tree	C2	14
2407	Lime *Tilia spp.*	6	160	N:2 S:2 E:2 W:2	SM	G	Good specimen	Remove tree *Tree not retainable under current design proposal*	C2	12
2408	Lime *Tilia spp.*	6	160	N:2 S:2 E:2 W:2	SM	G	Good specimen	Remove tree *Tree not retainable under current design proposal*	C2	12
2409	Lime *Tilia spp.*	6	160	N:2 S:2 E:2 W:2	SM	G	Good specimen	Remove tree *Tree not retainable under current design proposal*	C2	12
2410	Oak *Quercus spp.*	14	400	N:4 S:4 E:4 W:4	M	N/A	Not possible to assess due to dense ivy growth	Remove tree *Tree not retainable under current design proposal*	B2	72
2411	Oak Quercus spp.	14	401	N:6 S:6 E:6 W:6	M	N/A	Not possible to assess due to dense ivy growth	Remove ivy from base to 2m and re-inspect	B2	72
2412	Oak *Quercus spp.*	16	500	N:6 S:6 E:6 W:6	M	N/A	Not possible to assess due to dense ivy growth	Remove tree *Tree not retainable under current design proposal*	B2	113
2413	Oak *Quercus spp.*	17	600	N:7 S:7 E:7 W:7	M	N/A	Not possible to assess due to dense ivy growth	Remove tree *Tree not retainable under current design proposal*	B2	163

I.D	Species	Height	DBH	Spread	Age	Con	Comments	Preliminary works	Cat	RPA
2414	Oak *Quercus spp.*	12	350	N:3 S:3 E:3 W:3	SM	N/A	Not possible to assess due to dense ivy growth	Remove tree *Tree not retainable under current design proposal*	C2	55
2415	Ash *Fraxinus spp.*	15	500	N:4 S:4 E:4 W:4	M	N/A	Not possible to assess due to dense ivy growth	Remove ivy from base to 2m and re-inspect	C1	113
2416	Oak *Quercus spp.*	15	350	N:6 S:6 E:6 W:6	M	N/A	Not possible to assess due to dense ivy growth	Remove ivy from base to 2m and re-inspect	B2	55
2417	Oak *Quercus spp.*	13	350	N:4 S:4 E:4 W:4	M	N/A	Not possible to assess due to dense ivy growth	Remove tree *Tree not retainable under current design proposal*	B1	55
2418	Oak *Quercus spp.*	15	750	N:7 S:7 E:7 W:7	M	N/A	Not possible to assess due to dense ivy growth	Remove ivy from base to 2m and re-inspect	B1	255
2419	Oak *Quercus spp.*	14	450	N:3 S:3 E:3 W:3	M	N/A	Not possible to assess due to dense ivy growth	Remove ivy from base to 2m and re-inspect	B1	92
2420	Oak *Quercus spp.*	16	800	N:10 S:10 E:10 W:7	M	N/A	Not possible to assess due to dense ivy growth	Remove vegetation to allow closer inspection of trees	B1	290
2421	Oak *Quercus spp.*	15	350	N:4 S:4 E:4 W:4	M	N/A	Not possible to assess due to dense ivy growth	Remove vegetation to allow closer inspection of trees	C1	55
2422	Cherry *Prunus spp.*	6	250	N:2 S:2 E:2 W:2	SM	N/A	Close inspection not possible due to vegetation	Remove vegetation to allow closer inspection of trees	C1	28
2423	Cherry *Prunus spp.*	14	350	N:3 S:3 E:3 W:3	M	N/A	Close inspection not possible due to vegetation	Remove vegetation to allow closer inspection of trees	C1	55
2424	Spruce *Picea spp.*	15	300	N:2 S:2 E:2 W:2	SM	N/A	Close inspection not possible due to vegetation	Remove vegetation to allow closer inspection of trees	C1	41
2425	Oak Quercus spp.	16	300	N:10 S:10 E:10 W:7	M	N/A	Close inspection not possible due to vegetation	Remove vegetation to allow closer inspection of trees	B1	41
2426	Oak Quercus spp.	8	400	N:4 S:4 E:4 W:4	SM	N/A	Close inspection not possible due to vegetation	Remove vegetation to allow closer inspection of trees	C2	72
2427	Oak Quercus spp.	16	550	N:4 S:4 E:4 W:4	M	N/A	Close inspection not possible due to vegetation	Remove tree *Tree not retainable under current design proposal*	B2	137
2428	Ash Fraxinus spp.	14	300	N:3 S:3 E:3 W:3	SM	N/A	Close inspection not possible due to vegetation	Remove vegetation to allow closer inspection of trees	C1	41
2429	oak Quercus spp.	16	350	N:12 S:12 E:12 W:12	M	P	Very poor structural form	Reduce crown by 5m	C1	55
2430	oak Quercus spp.	16	650	N:11 S:11 E:11 W:11	M	P	Very poor structural form Dead damaged and hanging branches Over extension of laterals	Reduce crown by 5m remove dead damaged and hanging branches	C1	191

I.D	Species	Height	DBH	Spread	Age	Con	Comments	Preliminary works	Cat	RPA
2431	oak Quercus spp.	22	800	N:10 S:10 E:10 W:10	M	N/A	Not possible to assess due to dense ivy growth and location of tree	Remove ivy from base to 2m and re-inspect	A1	290
2432	Oak Quercus spp.	22	800	N:10 S:10 E:10 W:10	M	N/A	Not possible to assess due to dense ivy growth and location of tree	Remove ivy from base to 2m and re-inspect	A1	290
2433	oak Quercus spp.	22	800	N:10 S:10 E:10 W:10	M	N/A	Not possible to assess due to dense ivy growth and location of tree	Remove ivy from base to 2m and re-inspect	A1	290
2434	oak Quercus spp.	16.5	500	N:6 S:6 E:6 W:6	M	N/A	Not possible to assess due to dense ivy growth and location of tree	Remove ivy from base to 2m and re-inspect	B1	113
2435	oak Quercus spp.	16.5	500	N:6 S:6 E:6 W:6	M	N/A	Not possible to assess due to dense ivy growth and location of tree	Remove ivy from base to 2m and re-inspect	B1	113
2436	oak Quercus spp.	16.5	500	N:6 S:6 E:6 W:6	M	N/A	Not possible to assess due to dense ivy growth and location of tree	Remove ivy from base to 2m and re-inspect	B1	113
2437	oak Quercus spp.	15	500	N:6 S:6 E:6 W:6	M	N/A	Not possible to assess due to dense ivy growth and location of tree	Remove ivy from base to 2m and re-inspect	B1	113
2438	oak Quercus spp.	15	500	N:6 S:6 E:6 W:6	M	N/A	Not possible to assess due to dense ivy growth and location of tree	Remove ivy from base to 2m and re-inspect	B1	113
2439	Ash Fraxinus spp.	14	500	N:6 S:6 E:6 W:6	M	N/A	Not possible to assess due to dense ivy growth and location of tree	Remove tree *Tree not retainable under current design proposal*	C1	113
2440	oak Quercus spp.	15	500	N:6 S:6 E:6 W:6	M	N/A	Not possible to assess due to dense ivy growth and location of tree	Remove tree *Tree not retainable under current design proposal*	B1	113
2441	oak Quercus spp.	15	450	N:6 S:6 E:6 W:6	M	N/A	Not possible to assess due to dense ivy growth and location of tree	Remove tree *Tree not retainable under current design proposal*	B1	92
2442	Spruce Picea spp.	17	300	N:2 S:2 E:2 W:2	M	N/A	Not possible to assess due to dense ivy growth and location of tree	Remove tree *Tree not retainable under current design proposal*	C1	41
2443	Spruce Picea spp.	17	300	N:2 S:2 E:2 W:2	M	N/A	Not possible to assess due to dense ivy growth and location of tree	Remove ivy from base to 2m and re-inspect	C1	41
2444	Spruce Picea spp.	17	300	N:2 S:2 E:2 W:2	M	N/A	Not possible to assess due to dense ivy growth and location of tree	Remove ivy from base to 2m and re-inspect	C1	41
4601	oak Quercus spp.	15	650	N:4 S:2 E:2 W:2	M	N/A	Not possible to assess due to dense ivy growth and location of tree	Remove tree *Tree not retainable under current design proposal*	B1	191
4602	Beech Fagus spp.	14	450	N:2 S:2 E:2 W:2	M	F	Poor Form Moderate crown dieback	Remove tree *Tree not retainable under current design proposal*	**C1**	92
4603	oak Quercus spp.	17	800	N:6 S:6 E:6 W:6	M	N/A	Not possible to assess due to dense ivy growth and location of tree	Remove tree *Tree not retainable under current design proposal*	B1	290
4604	Beech Fagus spp.	8	200	N:1 S:1 E:1 W:1	SM	P	In decline not retainable irrespective of development	Remove tree *Removal required Irrespective of development*	**U**	18

I.D	Species	Height	DBH	Spread	Age	Con	Comments	Preliminary works	Cat	RPA
H1	Hawthorn *Crataegus spp.* Bramble *Rubus spp.*	4	120	N/A	M	F	Requires significant maintenance work	Remove tree *Tree not retainable under current design proposal*	C3	7
H2	Holly (Ilex spp.) Hawthorn (Crataegus spp.) Bramble(Rubus spp.) Gorse (Ulex spp.) Willow (Salix spp.)	6	100	N/A	SM	M	Hedge line, mainly self-seeded, of low value	Remove tree *Tree not retainable under current design proposal*	C3	5
H3	Elder(Sambucus spp.) Bramble (Robus spp.) Gorse (Ilex spp.) Willow (Salix spp.)	5	200	N/A	SM	P	Hedge line, mainly self-seeded, of low value	Remove tree *Tree not retainable under current design proposal*	C3	18
H4	Alder(Alnus spp.) Bramble (Robus spp.) Gorse (Ilex spp.) Willow (Salix spp.) Hawthorn (Crataegus spp. Ash (Fraxinus spp.)	8	200	N/A	SM	P	Hedge line, mainly self-seeded, of low value	Partial removal required to allow for proposed development	C3	18
H5	Holly (Ilex spp.) Bramble (Rubus spp.) Gorse (Ulex spp.) Willow (Salix spp.)	7	200	N/A	SM	F	Hedge line, mainly self-seeded, of low value	Partial removal required to allow for proposed development	C3	18
H6	Elder(Sambucus spp.) Bramble (Robus spp.) Gorse (Ilex spp.) Willow (Salix spp.) Hawthorn (Crataegus spp. Holly (Ilex spp.)	6	120	N/A	SM	P	Hedge line, mainly self-seeded, of low value	Partial removal required to allow for proposed development	C3	7
H7	Hawthorn (Crataegus spp.) Gorse (Ilex spp.) Alder(Alnus spp.)	4	120	N/A	Y	P	In Decline, not retainable irrespective of development	Remove tree *Removal required Irrespective of development*	U	7

I.D	Species	Height	DBH	Spread	Age	Con	Comments	Preliminary works	Cat	RPA
TL1	Ash *Fraxinus spp.* Sycamore *Acer spp.* Beech *Fagus spp.*	13	350	N/A	SM	F	Not possible to assess due to dense ivy growth	Remove tree *Tree not retainable under current design proposal*	C2	55
TL2	Alder (Alnus spp.)	12	300	N/A	M	N/A	Close inspection not possible due to vegetation and fencing	Remove vegetation to allow closer inspection of trees	C1	41
TL3	Willow *Salix spp.* Ash *Fraxinus spp.* Hawthorn *Crataegus spp.*	14	300	N/A	M	F	Not possible to assess due to dense ivy growth	Remove ivy from trees with a height over 12m.	C3	41
TL4	Oak Quercus spp. Beech Fagus spp.	17	650	N/A	M	N/A	Not possible to assess due to dense ivy growth	Remove vegetation to allow closer inspection of trees	A1	191
TL5	Hornbeam Carpinus spp.	7	160	N/A	SM	F	In fair conduction, long term retention may not be plausible given planting location and extent of hardscape. This treeline could be replaced with similar outcome in 2/5years.	Remove *Tree not retainable under current design proposal*	C1	12
TL6	Hornbeam Carpinus spp.	4	120	N/A	Y	P	In poor condition not retainable irrespective of development.	Remove tree *Removal required Irrespective of development*	U	7
TL7	Hornbeam Carpinus spp. Maple Acer spp.	7	160	N/A	SM	F	In fair conduction, long term retention may not be plausible given planting location and extent of hardscape. This treeline could be replaced with similar outcome in 2/5years.	Remove *Tree not retainable under current design proposal*	C1	12
G1	Ash Fraxinus spp.	15	300	N/A	M	N/A	Not possible to assess due to dense ivy growth	Remove ivy from base to 2m and re-inspect	C1	41
G2	Oak Quercus spp. Ash Fraxinus spp.	17	650	N/A	M	N/A	On neighbouring property, development will not impact these trees however the ash trees are in very poor structural condition and pose a risk to the area. Not possible for detailed assessment due to location a limitation to this inspection.	Remove ash trees *Removal required Irrespective of development*	U	191

APPENDIX D (Arboricultural Method Statement)

Arboricultural Method statement

The Arboricultural method statement provides an outline of how to correctly retain the trees proposed for retention at Clonattin, Gorey, Co.Wexford. The method statement covers the main stages of the development, which are; Pre-construction, During construction and Post construction.

1) Pre - Construction

1.1) Appointment of Arboriculturist

1.1.1) Prior to the commencement of construction a project Aboriculturist should be assigned to the development and retained for the duration of construction works and be assigned to conduct a post construction tree survey.

1.1.2) The project Arboriculturist will ensure that the necessary tree protection measures are in place prior and during construction, this will involve site meetings prior and during construction. The project Arboriculturist will also provide detailed instructions and guidance should any unforeseeable circumstances take place in which the trees on site are/could be affected negatively. On completion of the Development the project Arboriculturist will carry out a post construction tree survey of the retained trees.

1.2) Tree works

1.2.1) Prior to the commencement of construction a Qualified and competent tree surgeon should be appointed to complete the preliminary recommendations, which can be found in the Tree Schedule (See Appendix C) and their locations can be found on the Tree Constraints Plan. All works are to comply with BS3998:2010 Tree work. Recommendations. The Tree surgeon will also be carrying out work in accordance with all relevant policies and laws.

1.2.2) Preliminary works are not to damage trees which are to be retained. Should it be thought by the tree surgeon or other relevant person'(s) that it is not plausible to carry out preliminary works without damaging trees scheduled to be retained, the project Arboriculturist should be informed. Note, tree works are to cease till the project Arboriculturist has addressed this issue in writing.

1.3) Erection of fencing

1.3.1) On completion of the preliminary tree recommendations and Prior to the Commencement of construction the protective fencing should be set up as seen and identified in the Tree protection Plan.

1.4) Site meeting

1.4.1) Finally, prior to construction the project Arboriculturist will meet on site with the, site foreman, project manager and the local Authority to ensure that the necessary measures are in place for tree protection.

2.0) During Construction

2.1) Monitoring of Tree Protection

2.1.1) During the construction stage, the project Arboriculturist will visit the site at a minimum, every 14 days. At the site visit the project Arboriculturist will review the protection measures in place. Should alterations be necessary to the protection measures, the project Arboriculturist will provide in written detail the necessary alterations and reasoning for said alterations.

2.2) Issues arising from construction

2.2.1) Should any issues, or concerns of any issues in relation to the retention and protection of trees on site emerge during construction the project Arboriculturist should be informed immediately and the issue addressed in written detail by the project Arboriculturist.

3.0) Post Construction

3.1) Post construction survey

3.1.1) On completion of the proposed development the project Arboriculturist will re- inspect the retained trees and any newly planted trees on site to assess their condition.