# **Arboricultural Report**

Tree Survey,
Arboricultural Impact Assessment &
Arboricultural Method Statement

In relation to the development proposal at:

**Back Road** 

Malahide

Co. Dublin

On behalf of:

**Birchwell Developments Ltd.** 

March 2022

190624-PD-11-B



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# **Section 1: Arboricultural Impact Assessment**

# 1 Summary

- 1.1 This arboricultural report has been commissioned by Birchwell Developments Ltd. (the 'Applicant').
- 1.2 The proposal is for the construction of a new residential development at Back Road, Malahide, Co. Dublin (the 'Application Site').
- 1.3 This report includes:
  - an assessment of the trees, their quality and value in accordance with BS 5837:2012 - Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction;
  - the site context and observations on the trees;
  - local planning policies relevant to the consideration of trees on the site;
  - the impact of the proposed development upon the tree population in and around the site;
  - · methods of reducing impacts on trees; and
  - measures to be taken to protect trees during the proposed works.
- 1.4 In conclusion, the proposed development is achievable in both arboricultural terms and in relation to local planning policy as it relates to trees. Tree impacts have been assessed and tree protection measures have been specified in accordance with best practice and are sufficient to safeguard retained trees during the proposed works.
- 1.5 The proposed development will require the removal of 46 individually recorded trees, 12 groups of trees/hedgerows, and the partial removal of five groups of trees/hedgerows. Of the 63 survey entries proposed to be removed or partially removed, six trees are of moderate quality and value (B Category), 42 trees and groups of trees/hedgerows are of low quality and value (C Category), and 15 trees are of poor quality (U Category).
- 1.6 Although there is a large number of trees required to be removed to facilitate the development, their loss will not have a significant impact on the wider landscape character of the local surrounding area due to their limited public amenity value and for the majority, their low and poor quality. There will be an impact on local canopy

- cover; however, the proposal does include sufficient space for new high-quality tree planting to be carried out that can mitigate this loss.
- 1.7 New-high quality tree planting has been proposed as part of the overall landscape design. This new planting will help to mitigate the loss of trees on the site and can have a positive impact on the amenities and visual appearance of the development and the local surrounding landscape in the future.

#### 2 Introduction

#### Instructions

2.1 This arboricultural report has been commissioned by Birchwell Developments Ltd. to provide information to assist all parties involved in the planning process to make balanced judgements with regard to arboricultural features in relation to the proposed residential development at Back Road, Malahide, Co. Dublin.

#### **Development proposal**

- 2.2 The proposal is for the demolition of the existing clubhouse and the construction of a new residential development with associated car parking, landscaping, and all site infrastructure and engineering works necessary to facilitate the development.
- 2.3 For further details and descriptions of the development application, please refer to the documents supplied by Downey Planning.

#### **Qualification and experience**

2.4 This report has been prepared by Charles McCorkell. Charles is a Chartered Arboricultural Consultant dealing with trees in relation to all forms of human activity, including the built environment. He is a Professional Member of the Institute of Chartered Foresters, a Professional Member of the Arboricultural Association, a qualified professional tree inspector (LANTRA), and has a BSc Honours Degree in Arboriculture from the University of Central Lancashire.

# **Scope and limitations**

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

# Methodology and guidance

2.7 The author of this report has referred to *British Standard 5837: Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction (2012)* which provides a methodology for the assessment of trees and other significant vegetation on development sites.

- 2.8 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.

#### **Supporting information**

2.10 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	190624-PD-10	Appendix A
Tree Work Schedule	190624-PD-12	Appendix A
Tree Survey Plan 01 to 03	190624-P-10-01 to 03	Appendix B
Tree Removal Plans 01 & 02	190624-P-11-01 & 02	Appendix B
Tree Protection Plan 01 & 02	190624-P-12-01 & 02	Appendix B
Cellular Confinement System	-	Appendix C

#### **Definitions**

- 2.11 **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.
- 2.12 **Tree Protection Zone (TPZ)** an area based on the RPA in m² identified by an arboriculturist, to be protected during development, including demolition and construction work, by the use of barriers and/or ground protection fit for purpose to ensure the successful long-term retention of a tree.

# 3 Observations & Context

#### Site visit

- 3.1 The site was first visited by Charles McCorkell on 10, 13 & 14 January 2020. The purpose of the visit was to survey trees and hedgerows which may be of significance to the proposed development.
- 3.2 A second site visit was carried out on 17 June 2021 to update the original survey information and record any changes that may have occurred following the January 2020 assessment.
- 3.3 Both surveys were undertaken in accordance with *British Standard 5837: Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction (2012)* and from ground level.

#### Site location and description

3.4 The Application Site is located on the south-western side of Malahide, just south of Back Road (Map 1). The site comprises a vacant clubhouse with sports fields and agricultural grass and arable fields.



Map 1 (Google 2022): Redline highlighting the approximate location of the site boundary within the local area.

#### Surrounding local area

- 3.5 To the west of the Application Site is a new residential development. Further west beyond this development is a mix of large dwellings located along Back Road and residential properties on either side of Kinsealy Lane.
- 3.6 Immediately north of the site is Malahide Castle & Gardens, which provides an essential area of public open space for the local area. Adjacent to the eastern boundary of the Application Site is the Malahide to Portmarnock trainline, while beyond this are more residential properties. Malahide village is located approximately 1.5km northeast of the site and contains a mixture of commercial and residential properties.

#### **Description of tree cover**

- 3.7 The canopy cover within the Application Site is made up of a mixture of trees and hedgerows of various species types and age classes.
- 3.8 The existing grass field in the northernmost area of the site contains native trees and hedgerows along the eastern and northern boundaries. Along the southern boundary of this field and to the north of the existing lane which leads to the derelict clubhouse, there is a large group of Leyland cypress trees and a large mixed group of native trees, many of which are elm and poplar.
- 3.9 Along the eastern boundary of the site, immediately adjacent to the sports fields and railway line, there is a large mixed group of native trees comprising of ash, oak, hawthorn, elm, and sycamore. These trees are located offsite and provide an important visual and acoustic screen between the site and the railway line.
- 3.10 Along the western boundary of the site there is a mature native hedgerow which consists of hawthorn, blackthorn, elder, elm, and ash. Interplanted throughout this hedgerow there are several large notable oaks and sweet chestnuts.
- 3.11 The southernmost element of the site, which is located to the east of Hazelbrook, a newly constructed residential housing estate off Kinsealy Lane, is an arable field that does not contain any trees or hedgerows. The southernmost boundary is an open drain with no tree or hedgerow cover.

# View of the site and trees



**Photo 1:** View of the eastern boundary tree groups (G206 & G207) located within the northernmost field.



**Photo 2:** View of the large mixed group of trees G202 located between the clubhouse and the northern grass field.



**Photo 3:** View of the western boundary of the northern grass field.



**Photo 4:** View of the crown dieback that was observed on several ash trees across the site. This is a symptom of the fungal pathogen ash dieback.



**Photo 5:** View of the mature Leyland cypress group G198 located between the clubhouse and the northern grass field.



Photo 6: View of the birch (T181 to T185) located adjacent to the clubhouse.



**Photo 7:** View of the mixed native tree group G227 which is located off-site adjacent to the railway line along the eastern boundary. This vegetation cover provides important visual and acoustic screening to the site.



**Photo 8:** View of Leyland and Lawson cypress tree groups (G171 & G222 to G224) which are located on the western side of the old sports fields.



**Photo 9**: View of the western boundary native tree and hedge groups (G243 & G245) and latemature sweet chestnuts (T155 & T156).



**Photo 10:** View of the crown dieback observed during the assessment on several elm trees that are infected and declining as a result of the fungal pathogen Dutch elm disease.

# 4 Local Planning Policy

#### The Fingal Development Plan 2017 - 2023

4.1 The Fingal Development Plan 2017 – 2023 was adopted in March 2017 and contains several policies that relate to trees, woodlands and hedgerows. Saved policies relating to this application include:

# Chapter 9. Natural Heritage – Ecological Corridors and Stepping-Stones Including Trees and Hedgerows

#### Objective NH27

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

#### Chapter 12. Development Management Standards - Tree Policy

#### Objective DMS77

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

#### Objective DMS78

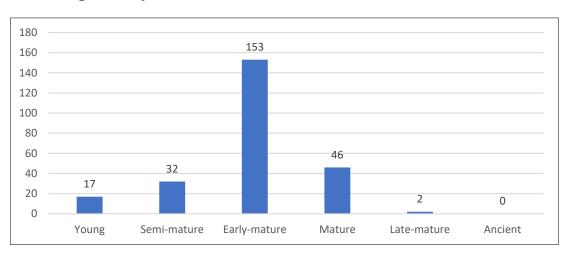
Ensure, during the course of development, trees and hedgerows that are conditioned for retention are fully protected in accordance with 'BS5837 (2012) Trees in relation to the Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations' or as may be updated.

# 5 Technical Information

#### Tree data

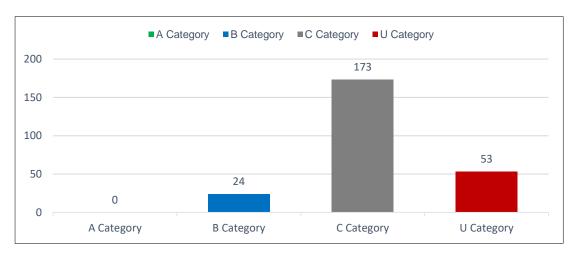
5.1 The Tree Survey Plans at Appendix B illustrate the location of trees and hedgerows, the extent of the spread of their crowns, and their root protection areas. Dimensions, comments and information for each tree and hedgerow are given in the Tree Schedule at Appendix A.

#### Life stage analysis



**Figure 1:** Life stage analysis of the 250 survey entries recorded. The majority of trees and hedgerows recorded during the survey are of an early-mature age.

# BS5837 (2012) category breakdown



**Figure 2:** Breakdown of BS5837:2012 categories of the 250 survey entries recorded. The majority (173) of trees and hedgerows on the site are of low quality (C Category). There are 21 trees and 3 groups of trees / hedgerows of moderate quality and value (B Category) and 53 trees of poor quality (U Category).

# 6 Analysis of the Proposal in Respect of Trees

# **Arboricultural Impacts**

- 6.1 **Loss of trees** The proposed development will require the removal of 46 individually recorded trees, 12 groups of trees/hedgerows, and the partial removal of five groups of trees/hedgerows. The proposed removals are specified within the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A and are highlighted on the Tree Removal Plans at Appendix B.
- 6.2 Of the 63 survey entries proposed to be removed or partially removed, six trees are of moderate quality and value (B Category), 42 trees and groups of trees/hedgerows are of low quality and value (C Category), and 15 trees are of poor quality (U Category). A breakdown of trees and groups to be removed/part removed according to their BS5837:2012 category is outlined in Figure 3.

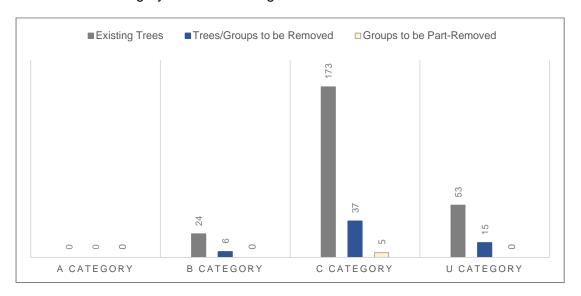


Figure 3: Breakdown of tree removal required as part of the development.

- 6.3 The proposed development requires a large number of trees to be removed. The majority of these trees are of low and poor quality and their loss will not have a significant visual impact on the landscape character of the local area.
- 6.4 A large number of the trees proposed to be removed are not considered to be suitable for long-term retention within the residential development. The reasons for this are as follows:
  - their poor mechanical characterises and new target areas retaining large poplar trees within high target areas is not considered suitable as they tend to shed limbs very easily, especially when exposed;

- their limited useful life expectancy the site contains high numbers of elm and ash that are infected with fungal pathogens Dutch elm disease and ash dieback; and
- their growth habit, poor ecological value, and invasive nature large groups of Leyland and lawson cypress that shade out other flora and cause long-term management issues.
- 6.5 The removal of trees will have an impact on local canopy cover; however, with new high-quality and well-structured tree planting, the loss of canopy cover can be replaced and even improved upon in the medium to long term, provided the right species are selected.
- 6.6 The development has been designed to retain the main boundary tree cover. This will have a positive visual impact on the development, as it will add an element of maturity to the overall proposed landscape.
- 6.7 The landscape proposal has taken into consideration the loss of trees and includes substantial replacement tree planting. New tree planting can help to mitigate the loss of trees and potentially, in the future, enhance local biodiversity and canopy cover.
- 6.8 **Pruning works** The retained trees and hedgerows that require pruning works are specified within the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A. These works include crown lifting low canopies above proposed footpaths, roads, and cycle paths, and reducing lateral branches that are located adjacent to the proposed working areas. The proposed works have been assessed and are not considered to be significant or detrimental to the health of the trees concerned or their visual appearance within the local area.
- 6.9 **Future growth of retained trees** Future crown lifting works are likely to be required to maintain sufficient clearance above the proposed footpath, roads, and cycle paths. These works are commonly undertaken within urban areas and can be carried out without detriment to the health or visual appearance of the trees.
- 6.10 Site access The proposed site access route can be used to construct the development without adversely impacting retained trees or hedgerows, provided the appropriate tree protection measures are installed as recommended within the Tree Protection Plans at Appendix B.
- 6.11 **Compound area** The proposed compound area has not yet been designed; however, there is sufficient space available throughout the site to avoid any

- unnecessary impacts to retained trees and hedgerows, provided the tree protection measures, as detailed within the Tree Protection Plans at Appendix B, are adhered.
- 6.12 Demolition of existing buildings The demolition of the existing clubhouse is located outside the RPAs and crown spreads of retained trees, therefore, no special methods of work are proposed.
- 6.13 **Construction of main residential buildings** The construction of the proposed residential buildings will not require significant excavation or other works within the RPAs of retained trees. No special methods of construction are therefore required.
- 6.14 **Daylight and sunlight levels -** Shading by trees and hedgerows is not considered a significant issue in relation to these proposals.
- 6.15 **New hard standing within RPAs** The proposal will require the construction of some footpaths, cycle paths, and roads within the RPAs of retained trees. Where possible, footpaths and cycle paths will be constructed using a no-dig design. These areas are highlighted in purple on the Tree Protection Plans at Appendix B. Where no-dig is not possible, excavation works will be required. These areas are highlighted in blue on the Tree Protection Plans at Appendix B.
- 6.16 A no-dig design involves constructing the hard surface above the existing ground level using a cellular confinement system, or similar approved, please refer to Appendix C. The finishing surface material must be permeable to maintain water infiltration and gaseous exchange within the tree rooting area. This will ensure that damage does not occur to the roots of trees or the structure and function of the soil in which they are growing. An engineer's site-specific construction detail of the proposed areas of no-dig and finishing site levels within tree RPAs must be reviewed and agreed upon by the arboricultural consultant in advance of any construction works commencing on the site.
- 6.17 Where no-dig is not possible, excavation works within tree RPAs will be required. During these excavation works, root loss that has the potential to impact the health of the trees concerned will likely occur. It is recommended that in each situation the excavation works are carried out under the guidance and supervision of the arboricultural consultant.
- 6.18 Where rooting is exposed, these will either be cleanly pruned or retained and protected using flexible plastic pipes. The retention of roots may only be possible within the subbase layer of the proposed hard standing and will be subject to agreement with the project engineer. All rooting required to be pruned must be cleanly cut using a sharp sterile tool, such as a secateurs or hand saw, under the instruction of the arboricultural

- consultant. If necessary, crown pruning works will be carried out to the tree to mitigate the loss of roots. Any such pruning works will be specified by the arboricultural consultant when on site.
- 6.19 **Drainage and services** The proposed drainage layout has been reviewed and requires the construction of several headwalls within the RPAs of retained trees. These have been highlighted on the Tree Protection Plans at Appendix B.
- 6.20 The construction of these headwalls will require excavation works within the RPAs of retained trees. These excavation works must be supervised by an arboricultural consultant and where rooting is exposed it must be cleanly pruned using a sharp sterile tool. If necessary, crown pruning works will be carried out to the tree to mitigate the loss of roots. Any such pruning works will be specified by the arboricultural consultant when on site.
- 6.21 **Boundary treatments** The proposal requires the installation of fencing within the RPAs of the retained trees. These fences will require posts to be set into concrete-filled pits. The excavation of these pits within tree RPAs must be carried out using hand tools only and all roots above 25mm in diameter will be retained or alternative locations which do not contain roots above 25mm will be found. If rooting is required to be removed, it should be cleanly pruned under arboricultural supervision using sharp sterile secateurs or a hand saw. All fence post pits will be lined with 1000 gauge polythene in order to prevent the phytotoxic effects of cement products upon tree roots.
- 6.22 **Tree protection measures** All retained trees and hedgerows can be protected during the proposed development works by using robust fencing measures which comply with the recommendations outlined within BS 5837:2012. The location and specification of all tree protection measures are highlighted on the Tree Protection Plans at Appendix B.
- 6.23 Landscape operations Landscaping operations will typically take place at the end of the construction period. These works will normally require the removal of protective fencing to facilitate access for works. There is a risk that machinery may damage the soil structure where tree roots are growing. These risks can be managed by maintaining good professional standards of work and working to a method statement. The principle of avoiding soil disturbance or changes in levels within the RPAs of retained trees should be followed unless arboricultural advice has been sought.

#### **Arboricultural mitigation**

6.24 A detailed landscape plan has been designed and will form part of the planning application for the development proposal. This design includes the planting of a large number of new high-quality trees. This proposed new planting will help to mitigate the loss of trees required to be removed and in the medium to long term can have a positive impact on the character and appearance of the site and the surrounding local landscape.

#### 7 Discussion & Conclusion

#### **General Change**

- 7.1 The loss of trees proposed to facilitate the development will not have a significant impact on the landscape character of the local surrounding area due to their limited public amenity value, and for the majority of trees, their low and poor quality.
- 7.2 There will be an initial impact on local canopy cover; however, the proposal does include sufficient space for new high-quality tree planting to be carried out. Such planting can help to mitigate the loss of canopy cover in the medium to long term.

#### **New Landscaping**

- 7.3 The landscape design has taken the loss of trees into consideration and proposed new high-quality tree planting that will enhance the amenities and visual appearance of the development and contribute to the character of the local surrounding area. The proposed new tree planting will mitigate the loss of trees and in the medium to long term replace the loss of canopy cover.
- 7.4 A diverse selection of tree species should be planted to increase the resilience of the tree population on the site and within the local area due to the current risks posed by pests, diseases, and climate change.

# **Sustainability**

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

# Proposal in relation to local planning policy

7.7 The proposed development complies with local planning policies as they relate to trees. Although a large number of trees are required to be removed, the proposal has provided sufficient space for new planting to be carried out. Proposed new planting will mitigate the loss of trees and in the long term can have a positive impact on the site and the local landscape.

7.8 The proposal has been assessed in accordance with best practice BS5837:2012 and provided the recommendations as detailed within this report are followed, all retained trees can be successfully protected for the duration of construction.

#### **Arboricultural impacts and mitigation**

- 7.9 Constraints posed by trees have been assessed and where impacts will occur, these have been identified specifically in this report and can be addressed using sensitive design and construction measures.
- 7.10 The protection of retained trees on this site during the proposed development works can be achieved by continuing to follow the recommendations in BS5837:2012 and by compliance with suitably drafted planning conditions.

#### 8 Recommendations

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

#### **Tree Protection**

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

#### **Tree Works**

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

# **Arboricultural mitigation**

- 8.8 Tree planting is proposed to mitigate the loss of trees and must be carried out and maintained as specified by the Landscape Architect.
- 8.9 All new tree planting must be carried out in accordance with BS 8545:2014 *Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape. Recommendations.*
- 8.10 New tree planting should take into consideration the mature growing size of the trees proposed, to ensure that a harmonious relationship between trees and buildings and hard surfaces can be sustained for the long term, without the need for unnecessary pruning works or removals.

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

#### Introduction

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

#### **Sequence of Operations**

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

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

#### Supervision

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

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

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

No materials or equipment other than those required to erect protective fencing will be delivered to the site before the fencing is installed.

Signs will be fixed to every third panel stating, 'Tree Protection Area Keep Out – Any incursion into the protected area must be with the agreement of the local authority or arboricultural consultant'.

The main contractor will inform the local authority and the arboricultural consultant that tree protection is in place before site clearance works commence.

No alteration, removal, or repositioning of the tree protection will take place during construction without the prior consent of the arboricultural consultant.

#### **Compound Area**

The site compound must be located outside the designated TPZs as highlighted on the Tree Protection Plans at Appendix B.

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

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

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

#### Areas of No-Dig

Proposed areas of hard standing to be constructed within tree RPAs using methods of no-dig are highlighted on the Tree Protection Plans.

Areas of no-dig will be constructed using a cellular confinement system, or similar approved and will be carried out under arboricultural supervision using the following methodology:

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

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

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

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

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

# Excavation works within tree RPAs

Excavation works to construct roads and headwalls within the RPA of retained trees are highlighted on the Tree Protection Plans must be carried out using the following methodology:

The excavation works will be carried out with a lightweight tracked machine under arboricultural supervision.

Exposed roots will be cleanly pruned by the contractor, under arboricultural supervision, using a sharp, sterile tool, suitable to the size of the root to be cut.

# Installation of fencing within RPAs

Post holes will be carefully positioned as far away from the stem of trees as possible 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 taped flexible plastic pipes and retained within the pit.

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

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

# Drainage and Service Installation

All methods of work for the installation of drainage runs or services within the RPAs of retained trees will follow the guidance within Table 3 of BS 5837 (2012), or National Joint Utilities Group (NJUG) *Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in proximity to trees.* Volume 4, issue 2, London NJUG 2007.

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

In some cases, individual roots less than 25mm in diameter may be pruned, making a clean cut with a suitable sharp sterile tool (e.g. secateurs or hand saw). Prior to root pruning taking place, the contractor will consult the arboricultural consultant.

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

No machinery will be permitted within the TPZ at any time unless ground protection is installed and agreed upon with the arboricultural consultant beforehand. The requirement for temporary ground protection must be installed in accordance with Section 6.2.3.3 of BS 5837:2012.

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

#### General Principals to Avoid Damage to Trees

All tree works will be carried out in accordance with the recommendations given in BS 3998 (2010).

No fires will be permitted within 20m of the crown of any tree.

No changes in soil levels will take place within the tree protection zones without the prior written consent of the local authority.

No materials, vehicles, plant, or personnel will be permitted into the tree protection zones at any time without the prior consent of the arboricultural consultant.

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

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

#### Landscape Operations

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

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

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

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

# Appendix A - Schedule

Document	Reference	Revision
Tree Schedule	190624-PD-10	Α
Tree Work Schedule	190624-PD-12	С



Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N	CROWN S		m) / W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)		Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T1	1 Populus tremula (Aspen)	11.0	16	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Natural regeneration. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub.	17/06/2021	11.6	1.9	40+	C2
Tree T2	Ulmus procera     (English Elm)	11.0	23	1	2.5	1.5	2.0	4.0	2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Dutch elm disease. Deadwood - Minor. Natural regeneration. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub.	17/06/2021	23.9	2.8	0-10	U
Tree T3	Castanea sativa (Sweet Chestnut)	5.0	17	1	1.0	0.0	3.0	5.5	3.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Excavation within root zone - Suspected. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub.	10/01/2020	13.1	2.0	10-20	C2
Tree T4	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	11.0	24 COM	2	3.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Ivy or climbing plant. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub.	17/06/2021	26.1	2.9	0-10	U
Group G5	10 Ligustrum ovalifolium 'Aureum' (Golden Privet)	4.5	15 AVE	1					0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	10/01/2020	10.2	1.8	10-20	C1

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)  N NE E SE S SW W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group G6	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)  1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)  1 Hedera helix (Common Ivy)  1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	3.5		1	N NE E SE S SW W NW	0.0			Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Dutch elm disease. Deadwood - Minor. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded only species mix. Overgrown neglected hedgerow predominantly consisting of brambles and ivy. Some mature hawthorn trees present and naturally regenerated semi-mature elm and ash. Evidence of elm trees dying as a result of Dutch elm disease. These are U Category trees.	10/01/2020		3.0	10-20	C2
	<ol> <li>Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)</li> <li>Ulmus procera (English Elm)</li> </ol>													

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	CROW				Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group G7	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)  1 Hedera helix (Common Ivy)  1 Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)  1 Quercus robur (English Oak)  1 Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)  1 Sambucus nigra (Elder)  1 Ulmus procera (English Elm)	5.0		1						0.0		Early	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded only species mix. Overgrown neglected hedgerow predominantly consisting of blackthorn, hawthorn, brambles and ivy. Some naturally regenerated semi-mature elm and oak.	17/06/2021	18.1	2.4		C2
Tree T8	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	6.5	27 COM	3	3.0	2.0	2.	0	3.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Fork - Weak with included bark. Poor past pruning. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Weak live growth. Tree has been topped at 3m and has regrown. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	17/06/2021	34.7	3.3	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	o. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	 	CROWN		D (m)	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group G9	1	Swida alba (Siberian Dogwood) Symphoricarpos albus (Snowberry)	1.5		1					0.0		Early	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded only species mix. Overgrown neglected shrub group.		4.5	1.2		C1
Group G10	1	Swida alba (Siberian Dogwood) Symphoricarpos albus (Snowberry)	1.5	10 AVE	1					0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded only species mix. Overgrown neglected shrub group.		4.5	1.2	10-20	C1
Group G11	15	Ligustrum ovalifolium 'Aureum' (Golden Privet)	4.0	15 AVE	1					0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	17/06/2021	10.2	1.8	10-20	C1
Tree T12	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	4.0	7	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.0		Young	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Excavation within root zone - Recent.	17/06/2021	2.2	0.8	0-10	U
Tree T13	1	Cotoneaster sp. (Tree Cotoneaster)	5.0	20 COM	12	4.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Branch - Broken. Bark wound - Mechanical. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Multi-stemmed.	17/06/2021	19.5	2.5	0-10	U
Tree T14	1	Sorbus sp. (Sorbus sp.)	4.0	9	1	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0		Young	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Deadwood - Minor. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Root damage - Severence.	17/06/2021	3.7	1.1	0-10	U
Tree T15	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	5.5	9 COM	2	1.0	1.5	1.0	1.5	1.0		Young	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Root damage - Severence.	17/06/2021	4.4	1.2	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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Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N	CROWN S		(m) W W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T16	1	Sorbus sp. (Sorbus sp.)	4.0	10	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. No significant faults observed.	10/01/2020	4.5	1.2	20-40	C1
Tree T17	1	Sorbus sp. (Sorbus sp.)	5.5	12	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. No significant faults observed.	10/01/2020	6.5	1.4	20-40	C1
Tree T18	1	Sorbus sp. (Sorbus sp.)	4.0	9	1	1.5	1.0	1.5	1.5	0.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. No significant faults observed.	10/01/2020	3.7	1.1	20-40	C1
Tree T19	1	Sorbus sp. (Sorbus sp.)	4.0	9	1	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.0	0.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor.	10/01/2020	3.7	1.1	20-40	C1
Tree T20	1	Sorbus sp. (Sorbus sp.)	5.5	8	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. No significant faults observed.	10/01/2020	2.9	1.0	20-40	C1
Tree T21	1	Acer platanoides 'Crimson King' (Red Norway Maple)	7.0	9	1	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.5		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Competition - Adjacent trees.	17/06/2021	3.7	1.1	10-20	C1
Tree T22	1	Acer platanoides 'Crimson King' (Red Norway Maple)		13 COM	2	1.5	2.0	1.0	1.5	1.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Bark exudation. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Upper crown. Foreign object - Ingrown metal.	17/06/2021	8.7	1.7	0-10	U
Tree T23	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	8.0	13	1	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees.	10/01/2020	7.6	1.6	40+	C1
Tree T24	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	8.0	18	1	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.5	0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees.	10/01/2020	14.7	2.2	20-40	C1

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)  N NE E SE S SW W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group G25	<ul><li>Swida alba (Siberian Dogwood)</li><li>Symphoricarpos albus (Snowberry)</li></ul>	1.5		1		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded only species mix. Overgrown neglected hedgerow and shrub group.	10/01/2020	4.5	1.2	10-20	C1
Group G26	80 Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	14.0	25 AVE	1		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Arboricultural work - Historic. Excavation within root zone - Suspected. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities estimated. Overgrown beech hedgerow.	17/06/2021	28.3	3.0	20-40	B2
Group G27	25 Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	14.0	25 AVE	1		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Arboricultural work - Historic. Buttresses / buttress roots - Buried. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities estimated. Overgrown beech hedgerow.	17/06/2021	28.3	3.0	20-40	C2
Group G28	7 Ulmus procera (English Elm) 2 Viburnum sp. (Viburnum sp.)	10.0	18 AVE	1		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Competition - Adjacent vegetation. Decline - Evident / observed. Dutch elm disease. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Natural regeneration. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Elm trees showing early signs of dutch elm disease.	17/06/2021	14.7	2.2	0-10	U
Group G30	9 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)  7 Quercus robur (English Oak)	8.0	30 AVE	1		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Poor past pruning. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Weak live growth. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Trees have all been topped at 2-3m and have regrown. Understorey consists of snowberry. Ash dieback present. Group is mixed C and U Category.	17/06/2021	40.7	3.6	10-20	C2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N	CROWN		O (m)	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T31	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	10.0		1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	4.0		Semi	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees.	10/01/2020	5.5	1.3	40+	C2
Tree T32	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	10.0	14	1	2.0	1.5	3.0	3.0	2.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Branch - Broken. Competition - Adjacent trees.	10/01/2020	8.9	1.7	40+	C2
Tree T33	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	10.0	13	1	2.0	1.0	1.0	3.0	1.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Localised.		7.6	1.6	20-40	C2
Tree T34	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	8.0	9	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.0	1.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Branch weight - Heavy. Competition - Adjacent trees. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	10/01/2020	3.7	1.1	20-40	C2
Tree T35	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	9.0	10	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Suppressed crown - Minor.	10/01/2020	4.5	1.2	20-40	C2
Tree T36	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	11.0	16	1	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.5	1.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Branch - Broken. Bark wound - Mechanical. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Throughout crown. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	17/06/2021	11.6	1.9	0-10	U
Tree T37	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	11.0	12	1	1.5	1.5	1.0	2.5	1.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees.	10/01/2020	6.5	1.4	20-40	C2
Tree T38	1	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	11.0	33	1	5.0	1.0	5.0	4.5	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Altered ground level - Recent. Buttresses / buttress roots - Buried. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Leaning trunk - Major. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major.	17/06/2021	49.3	4.0	10-20	C2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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Tree ID	No	. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N	CROWN		O (m)	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T39	1	Castanea sativa (Sweet Chestnut)	14.0		4	6.0	7.5	7.0	7.0	3.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Deadwood - Minor. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Fork - Weak with included bark. lvy or climbing plant. Multi-stemmed. Root damage - Severence.	17/06/2021	275.7	9.4	20-40	C2
Tree T40	1	Ulmus procera (English Elm)	16.0	41	1	2.0	2.0	4.0	4.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Upper crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Dutch elm disease. Ivy or climbing plant.	17/06/2021	76.0	4.9	0-10	U
Tree T41	1	Ulmus procera (English Elm)	16.0	40	1	3.0	5.5	5.0	3.5	4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant.	10/01/2020	72.4	4.8	10-20	C2
Tree T42	1	Cerasus avium (Wild Cherry)	10.0	25	1	2.0	3.5	3.0	1.0	1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor.	10/01/2020	28.3	3.0	10-20	C2
Tree T43	1	Cerasus avium (Wild Cherry)	8.0	22	1	2.0	1.0	4.0	3.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Major.	10/01/2020	21.9	2.6	10-20	C2
Tree T44	1	Cerasus avium (Wild Cherry)	8.0	18	1	2.0	2.0	4.0	3.0	1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor.	10/01/2020	14.7	2.2	10-20	C2

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Tree ID	No	o. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems		CROWN S		n)   W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T45	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)		110 COM	4	8.5	8.5	4.0	6.5	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Arboricultural work - Historic. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Dieback - Upper crown. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Localised. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Suspected. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Ivy or climbing plant. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Tree is infected with ash dieback.		547.4	13.2		C2
Tree T46	1	Castanea sativa (Sweet Chestnut)	11.0	52 COM	2	1.5	6.5	7.0	6.0	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	17/06/2021	123.9	6.3	20-40	C2
Tree T47	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	11.0	48	1	4.5	6.5	5.0	5.0	4.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	17/06/2021	104.2	5.8	20-40	B2
Tree T48	1	Ulmus procera (English Elm)	12.0	30	1	2.0	0.0	2.5	5.5	2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Upper crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Dutch elm disease. Deadwood - Minor. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	17/06/2021	40.7	3.6	0-10	U
Tree T49	1	Ulmus procera (English Elm)	9.0	16 COM	2	1.5	3.0	1.5	1.0	1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Major. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	17/06/2021	13.0	2.0	0-10	U
Tree T50	1	Ulmus procera (English Elm)	11.0	24	1	2.0	3.5	1.0	2.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Leaning trunk - Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	17/06/2021	26.1	2.9	0-10	U

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

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Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N	CROWN S		n)   W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T51		Castanea sativa (Sweet Chestnut)	11.0		1	5.0	6.0	8.0	6.0	1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Deadwood - Minor. Epicormic growth - Base. Habitat - High value. Pollard - Lapsed / Mature stems. Mature epicormic growth at stem base.	17/06/2021	684.4	14.8	40+	B2/B3
Tree T52		Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	7.5	16	1	2.5	2.5	1.5	2.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Ivy or climbing plant.	17/06/2021	11.6	1.9	0-10	U
Tree T53		Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	8.5	22	1	3.0	2.5	3.5	1.5	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Upper crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Ivy or climbing plant. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	17/06/2021	21.9	2.6	0-10	U
Tree T54		Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	5.0	8	1	1.0	2.0	1.5	0.5	0.0		Young	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Dieback - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Ivy or climbing plant.	17/06/2021	2.9	1.0	0-10	U
Tree T55		Quercus robur (English Oak)	13.0	120	1	7.0	9.0	8.0	7.5	1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Deadwood - Minor. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Habitat - High value. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	10/01/2020	651.4	14.4	40+	B2/B3
Tree T56		Castanea sativa (Sweet Chestnut)	13.0	92 COM	2	6.5	8.5	5.0	7.0	1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Fork - Weak with included bark. Foreign object - Ingrown metal. Habitat - High value. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	10/01/2020	384.5	11.1	40+	B2/B3

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 NE E S		O (m)	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T57	1	Castanea sativa (Sweet Chestnut)	11.0		2	3.0	8.0	3.0	6.5	1.0			Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Epicormic growth - Base. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Foreign object - Ingrown metal. Habitat - High value. Ivy or climbing plant. Shedding limb / limbs - Historic. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	10/01/2020			20-40	C2
Tree T58	1	Castanea sativa (Sweet Chestnut)	10.0	87	1	5.0	6.5	7.0	6.0	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Arboricultural work - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Base. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Habitat - High value. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	10/01/2020	342.4	10.4	20-40	C2
Tree T59	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	8.0	18 COM	2	2.0	3.0	4.5	3.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Base.	10/01/2020	16.1	2.3	0-10	U
Tree T60	1	Fagus sylvatica 'Purpurea' (Purple Beech)	9.0	17	1	1.0	1.5	2.0	3.5	1.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Branch - Broken. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor.	17/06/2021	13.1	2.0	20-40	C2
Tree T61	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	11.0	25	1	2.5	4.0	2.0	5.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Branch weight - Low. Competition - Adjacent trees.	10/01/2020	28.3	3.0	20-40	B2
Tree T62	1	Fagus sylvatica 'Purpurea' (Purple Beech)	10.0	15	1	2.0	3.5	0.0	3.0	3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	17/06/2021	10.2	1.8	20-40	C2
Tree T63	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	10.0	25	1	3.5	3.5	1.0	4.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	10/01/2020	28.3	3.0	20-40	C2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N		SPREAD (I		Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T64	Cupressus macrocarpa (Monterey cypress)		100	1	9.5	8.5	11.0	8.5	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Branch - Broken. Deadwood - Minor. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Root environment - Compacted. Root damage - Suspected.	17/06/2021	452.4	12.0	20-40	C1
Tree T65	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	7.0	14	1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Excavation within root zone - Recent.	17/06/2021	8.9	1.7	0-10	U
Tree T66	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	6.0	15 COM	2	3.0	2.5	2.5	3.0	0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Fork - Weak with included bark.	10/01/2020	11.0	1.9	20-40	C1
Tree T67	Acer platanoides 'Crimson King' (Red Norway Maple)	9.0	24	1	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Foreign object - Ingrown metal.	17/06/2021	26.1	2.9	20-40	C1
Tree T68	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	10.0	25	1	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Branch weight - Heavy. Branch - Broken. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant.	10/01/2020	28.3	3.0	20-40	C1
Tree T69	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	10.0	38	1	5.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Excavation within root zone - Historic. Ivy or climbing plant. Poor past pruning. Root damage - Severence. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Tree has been previously topped.	17/06/2021	65.3	4.6	10-20	C2
Tree T70	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	10.0	29	1	6.0	5.0	6.0	5.0	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Arboricultural work - Historic. Buttresses / buttress roots - Buried. Excavation within root zone - Historic. Root damage Severence.	17/06/2021	38.0	3.5	0-10	U

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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Tree ID	No	. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems		CROWN S		m) / W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T71	1	Sorbus aria (Whitebeam)	8.0		3	3.5	3.5	3.0	3.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Excavation within root zone - Historic. Fork - Weak with included bark. Root damage - Mechanical. Root damage - Severence.	10/01/2020	29.2	3.0	10-20	C2
Tree T72	1	Alnus cordata (Italian Alder)	16.0	37	1	5.0	5.5	2.0	4.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Arboricultural work - Historic. Branch weight - Heavy. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	17/06/2021	61.9	4.4	10-20	C2
Tree T73	1	Alnus cordata (Italian Alder)	17.0	39 COM	2	4.0	4.0	2.0	4.5	3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	17/06/2021	70.9	4.8	20-40	C2
Tree T74	1	Alnus cordata (Italian Alder)	18.0	35	1	3.0	5.5	3.0	3.5	1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Arboricultural work - Historic. Branch weight - Heavy. Competition - Adjacent trees. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Localised. Deadwood - Minor. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Unbalanced crown - Minor.		55.4	4.2	10-20	C2
Tree T75	1	Alnus cordata (Italian Alder)	19.0	35	1	4.0	5.5	2.0	3.0	4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Leaning trunk - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	17/06/2021	55.4	4.2	20-40	C2
Tree T76	1	Alnus cordata (Italian Alder)	17.0	35	1	4.0	5.0	2.0	4.5	4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	17/06/2021	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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Tree ID	N	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N	CROWN			w nw	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T77	1	Alnus cordata (Italian Alder)	20.0		1	2.5	3.0	2.0	3	3.5	7.0		Early	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant.	17/06/2021	55.4	4.2		C2
Tree T78	1	l Alnus cordata (Italian Alder)	18.0	30	1	1.5	3.0	3.0	3	3.0	5.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor.	17/06/2021	40.7	3.6	20-40	C2
Tree T79	1	l Alnus cordata (Italian Alder)	20.0	30	1	2.5	2.5	2.5	4	1.5	4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	17/06/2021	40.7	3.6	20-40	C2
Tree T80	1	l Alnus cordata (Italian Alder)	17.0	18	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1	1.0	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Fallen tree / trees - Whole tree. Root plate movement - Current (suspected unstable).	17/06/2021	14.7	2.2	0-10	U
Tree T81	1	l Alnus cordata (Italian Alder)	14.0	30	1	3.0	4.5	1.5	4	1.5	3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Upper crown. Decline - Suspected. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	17/06/2021	40.7	3.6	10-20	C2
Tree T82	1	Populus tremula (Aspen)	18.0	42 COM	2	4.0	6.5	2.0	5	5.0	4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Arboricultural work - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.		81.4	5.1	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	N	CROWN	SPREAD	(m) W W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T83	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	9.0	14 COM	2	1.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	17/06/2021	9.0	1.7	0-10	U
Tree T84	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	15.0	35	1	2.0	5.0	3.0	1.0	5.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Major. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	10/01/2020	55.4	4.2	20-40	C2
Tree T85	1 Alnus cordata (Italian Alder)	15.0	35	1	4.0	5.0	3.0	5.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	17/06/2021	55.4	4.2	10-20	C2
Tree T86	1 Quercus ilex (Holm Oak)	13.0	58	1	7.0	6.0	5.0	4.5	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Branch - Broken. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark.	17/06/2021	152.2	7.0	40+	B1
Tree T87	1 Prunus sp. (Cherry sp.)	5.0	25	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Fallen tree / trees - Partial collapse. Root plate movement - Historic (suspected unstable).	10/01/2020	28.3	3.0	0-10	U
Tree T88	Populus x canadensis     (Hybrid Black Poplars)	13.0	17	1	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Natural regeneration.	17/06/2021	13.1	2.0	40+	C2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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Tree ID	No	o. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N	CROWN		(m) W W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T89	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	13.0	60 COM	4	6.5	6.5	7.5	7.0	1.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Dieback - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Decay / structural defect - Principal stems. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Fork - Weak with included bark. Poor past pruning. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Root damage - Mechanical. Weak live growth. Bacterial canker of Ash present. Tree has been historically topped. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	17/06/2021	162.9	7.2	0-10	U
Tree T90	1	Betula jacquemontii (Himalayan Birch)	11.0	24 COM	2	5.0	4.0	3.5	4.5	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Fork - Weak with included bark.	10/01/2020	26.5	2.9	40+	B1/B2
Tree T91	1	Eucalyptus sp. (Eucalyptus Tree)	14.0	21 COM	2	4.5	5.0	2.0	5.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Root plate movement - Historic (suspected unstable).	10/01/2020	21.8	2.6	0-10	U
Tree T92	1	Prunus cerasifera 'Nigra' (Purple Cherry Plum)	6.0	19	1	3.0	3.5	3.0	3.5	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees.	10/01/2020	16.3	2.3	20-40	C1
Tree T93	1	Eucalyptus sp. (Eucalyptus Tree)	17.0	35	1	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.5	2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Excavation within root zone - Historic. Fork - Weak with included bark. Root damage - Suspected.	10/01/2020	55.4	4.2	20-40	C1/C2
Tree T94	1	Malus sp. (Apple sp.)	4.0	10	1	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Buttresses / buttress roots - Buried. Competition - Adjacent trees. Excavation within root zone - Suspected.	10/01/2020	4.5	1.2	10-20	C1
Tree T95	1	Malus sp. (Apple sp.)	4.0	10	1	2.0	2.0	2.5	1.5	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Excavation within root zone - Suspected. Suppressed crown - Major.	10/01/2020	4.5	1.2	10-20	C1
Tree T96	1	Griselinia littoralis	7.0	49 COM	2	3.5	3.0	4.0	4.0	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees.	17/06/2021	110.8	5.9	20-40	C1

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N N		SPREAD	) (m) SW W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T97	1 x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	13.0		1	4.0	5.5	3.0	5.5	1.0		Early	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Branch - Broken. Branch - Suspended. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Root damage - Mechanical. Root damage - Severence. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	17/06/2021	72.4	4.8	0-10	U
Tree T98	Betula pendula     (Silver Birch)	10.0	40	1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.5	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.  Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Root environment - Restricted.	13/01/2020	72.4	4.8	20-40	B1
Tree T99	Betula pendula     (Silver Birch)	8.0	15 COM	2	3.5	3.5	2.5	2.5	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	13/01/2020	11.1	1.9	20-40	C1
Tree T100	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	8.0	32	1	3.0	4.0	4.5	4.5	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	13/01/2020	46.3	3.8	40+	B2
Tree T101	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	12.0	38 COM	2	3.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	13/01/2020	66.3	4.6	10-20	C2
Tree T102	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	17.0	85 COM	6	4.0	6.0	6.5	4.0	1.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Base. Decay / structural defect - Extensive. Ivy or climbing plant.		332.5	10.3	0-10	U
Tree T103	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	17.0	90 COM	9	5.0	2.0	9.0	7.5	1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Suspected. Ivy or climbing plant. Shedding limb / limbs - Major. Northern stem has failed and is suspended.		366.4	10.8	10-20	C2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N	CROWN S		m) 	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T104	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)		34 COM	3	5.5	5.5	4.0	4.5	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant.	13/01/2020	54.3	4.2		B2
Tree T105	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	13.0	40 COM	4	4.5	5.0	4.0	3.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Fork - Weak with included bark.	17/06/2021	72.4	4.8	20-40	B2
Tree T106	x Cupressocyparis     leylandii     (Leyland Cypress)	15.0	70 COM	8	6.5	6.0	4.5	2.5	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Root damage - Mechanical. Exposed roots.	13/01/2020	226.2	8.5	20-40	C2
Tree T107	x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	15.0	60 COM	4	6.0	4.5	4.0	2.0	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Excavatior within root zone - Recent. Fork - Weak with included bark. Root damage - Mechanical. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	13/01/2020	162.9	7.2	10-20	C2
Tree T108	x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	15.0	60 COM	4	4.0	3.5	6.0	3.5	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Excavatior within root zone - Recent. Root damage - Mechanical. Exposed roots. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	13/01/2020	162.9	7.2	10-20	C2
Tree T109	1 Ulmus procera (English Elm)	16.0	54 COM	2	6.0	5.0	4.0	3.0	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Faller tree / trees - Partial collapse. Ivy or climbing plant. Storm damage. Largest stem has partially failed.	13/01/2020	132.3	6.5	0-10	U
Tree T110	x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	11.0	45	1	2.5	2.5	4.5	2.5	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Branch - Broken. Bark wound - Mechanical. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Root damage - Mechanical. Root damage - Severence. Exposed roots.	13/01/2020	91.6	5.4	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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Tree ID	No	o. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N	CROWN S			Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T111	1	Ulmus procera (English Elm)	14.0		3	2.0	2.5	5.0	3.5	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Branch - Broken. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Fork - Weak with included bark. Root damage - Mechanical. Root damage - Severence. Exposed roots. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	13/01/2020	79.2	5.0	10-20	C2
Tree T112	1	Ulmus procera (English Elm)	17.0	61 COM	2	12.0	6.0	3.0	6.5	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Branch - Suspended. Competition - Adjacent trees. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Leaning trunk - Major. Root plate movement - Historic (suspected unstable). Storm damage. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.		171.4	7.4	0-10	U
Tree T113	1	Ulmus procera (English Elm)	13.0	20	1	1.5	1.0	2.0	4.0	4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Root damage - Mechanical. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	13/01/2020	18.1	2.4	10-20	C2
Tree T114	1	Ulmus procera (English Elm)	12.0	23	1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Root damage - Mechanical. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	13/01/2020	23.9	2.8	10-20	C2
Tree T115	1	Ulmus procera (English Elm)	13.0	30	1	5.0	3.5	3.5	4.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Upper crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Dutch elm disease. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Root damage - Mechanical. Root damage - Severence. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	17/06/2021	40.7	3.6	0-10	U
Tree T116	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	8.5	16	1	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Altered ground level - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant.	13/01/2020	11.6	1.9	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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Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter	(dii) No. of Stems	N	CROWN NE E S		(m) W W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T117	1 Fraxinus excelsion (Ash)	or 8.5			2.0	2.0	3.0	2.5	2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Altered ground level - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees.	13/01/2020	11.6	1.9	10-20	C2
Tree T118	1 Ulmus procera (English Elm)	13.0	24	1	1.0	4.0	3.0	1.5	4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Leaning trunk - Minor. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	13/01/2020	26.1	2.9	10-20	C2
Tree T119	1 Ulmus procera (English Elm)	15.0	0 56 COM		7.0	6.0	4.0	3.5	4.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Leaning trunk - Major. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	13/01/2020	145.8	6.8	10-20	C2
Tree T120	1 Fraxinus excelsion (Ash)	or 8.5	19 COM		2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Altered ground level - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees.	13/01/2020	17.6	2.4	10-20	C2
Tree T121	1 Ulmus procera (English Elm)	9.0	16	1	4.0	1.0	2.0	4.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Leaning trunk - Minor. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	13/01/2020	11.6	1.9	10-20	C2
Tree T122	1 Fraxinus excelsion (Ash)	or 9.0	26	1	3.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Altered ground level - Historic. Arboricultural work - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Fork - Weak with included bark.	13/01/2020	30.6	3.1	20-40	C2
Tree T123	1 Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech		30	1	4.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Altered ground level - Historic. Branch - Broken. Fork - Weak with included bark.	14/01/2020	40.7	3.6	20-40	C2
Tree T124	1 Fraxinus excelsion (Ash)	or 9.0	16	1	3.0	2.5	3.0	2.0	1.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Altered ground level - Historic. Bark wound - Major. Bark wound - Mechanical. Fork - Weak with included bark.	13/01/2020	11.6	1.9	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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Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N	CROWN S		(m) V W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T125	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)		17	1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Altered ground level - Historic. Bark wound - Mechanical.	13/01/2020	13.1	2.0		C2
Tree T126	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	8.5	15	1	2.5	2.5	3.0	3.5	1.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Altered ground level - Historic. Branch - Broken. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Extensive. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Bacterial canker of Ash present. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	17/06/2021	10.2	1.8	0-10	U
Tree T127	Betula pendula     (Silver Birch)	9.5	27	1	2.5	2.0	3.0	2.5	2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Dieback - Upper crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Excavation within root zone - Historic. Ivy or climbing plant. Root damage - Suspected.	17/06/2021	33.0	3.2	0-10	U
Tree T128	Betula pendula     (Silver Birch)	9.0	23	1	3.0	3.0	2.5	3.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Branch - Broken. Excavation within root zone - Historic. Ivy or climbing plant. Root environment - Compacted. Root damage - Severence. Significant root loss close to the stem has occurred through excavation works.	13/01/2020	23.9	2.8	0-10	U
Tree T129	1 Sorbus sp. (Sorbus sp.)	6.0	9	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.0	2.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.  Deadwood - Minor. Excavation within root zone - Historic. Ivy or climbing plant. Root environment - Compacted. Root damage - Suspected.	13/01/2020	3.7	1.1	10-20	C2
Tree T130	Betula pendula     (Silver Birch)	9.5	19	1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Branch - Broken. Excavation within root zone - Historic. Root environment - Compacted. Root damage - Severence. Significant root loss close to the stem has occurred through excavation works.	13/01/2020	16.3	2.3	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	CROWN NE E S			Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T131	1 Sorbus sp. (Sorbus sp.)	5.0		1	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0			Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Branch - Broken. Excavation within root zone - Historic. Root environment - Compacted. Root damage - Severence.	13/01/2020	3.7	1.1	0-10	U
Tree T132	Betula pendula     (Silver Birch)	11.0	32	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Branch - Broken. Excavation within root zone - Historic. Root environment - Compacted. Root damage - Severence. Significant root loss close to the stem has occurred through excavation works.	17/06/2021	46.3	3.8	0-10	U
Tree T133	1 Sorbus sp. (Sorbus sp.)	4.0	8	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0		Young	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Branch - Broken. Coalesced decay seam - Suspected. Excavation within root zone - Historic. Root environment - Compacted. Root damage - Severence.	17/06/2021	2.9	1.0	0-10	U
Tree T134	Betula pendula     (Silver Birch)	11.0	20	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Bark wound - Mechanical. Excavation within root zone - Historic. Root environment - Compacted. Root damage - Severence.	17/06/2021	18.1	2.4	10-20	C2
Tree T135	1 Ulmus procera (English Elm)	13.0	50 COM	3	4.5	4.5	6.0	5.5	3.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Dieback - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Dutch elm disease.	17/06/2021	114.2	6.0	0-10	U
Tree T136	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	12.0	67 COM	5	6.0	5.0	6.5	5.0	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Die-back - Upper crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Localised. Ivy or climbing plant. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	17/06/2021	203.6	8.0	10-20	C2
Tree T137	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	15.0	69 COM	3	7.0	5.0	7.0	2.0	3.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Epicormic growth - Base. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	17/06/2021	220.9	8.4	20-40	B2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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Tree ID	N	o. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	   N   1	CROWN	I SPRE	AD (m)	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T138	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)		68 COM	4	6.0	2.0	6.0	5.0	)	3.0			Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Epicormic growth - Base. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	14/01/2020	209.2			B2
Tree T139	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	15.0	60	1	7	'.O •	5.5	5.0	5.0	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Branch - Broken. Competition - Adjacent trees. Epicormic growth - Base. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	14/01/2020	162.9	7.2	20-40	B2
Tree T140	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	13.0	40	1	5	5.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	14/01/2020	72.4	4.8	20-40	C2
Tree T141	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	14.0	52 COM	3	6	5.0 €	5.0	7.0	6.0	3.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Localised. Deadwood - Minor. Epicormic growth - Base. Foreign object. Significant root loss close to the stem has occurred through excavation works.	14/01/2020	124.4	6.3	20-40	C2
Tree T142	1	Ulmus procera (English Elm)	13.0	45	1	4.5	6.5	5.0	2.9	5	1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Leaning trunk - Minor. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	14/01/2020	91.6	5.4	10-20	C2
Tree T143	1	Castanea sativa (Sweet Chestnut)	10.0	90	1	5.5	7.0	5.5	6.0	)	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Suspected. Deadwood - Minor. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Ivy or climbing plant. Root environment - Restricted. Root damage - Suspected. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Tree located on western side of the ditch.	17/06/2021	366.4	10.8	10-20	C2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N	CROWN		(m) W W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T144	Quercus robur (English Oak)	15.0	110	1	9.0	8.5	8.5	9.0	0.0			Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Deadwood - Minor. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Ivy or climbing plant. Root environment - Restricted. Root damage - Suspected. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Tree located on western side of the ditch.	14/01/2020	547.4	13.2	40+	B2
Tree T145	Ulmus procera     (English Elm)	13.0	30	1	1.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Ivy or climbing plant. Root damage - Suspected. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree located on western side of the ditch.	14/01/2020	40.7	3.6	10-20	C2
Tree T146	Castanea sativa     (Sweet Chestnut)	7.0	35	1	5.0	4.0	0.0	5.0	4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Ivy or climbing plant. Root damage - Suspected. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown Major. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Tree located on western side of the ditch.		55.4	4.2	10-20	C2
Tree T147	1 Ulmus procera (English Elm)	14.0	0 40	1	5.0	5.0	4.0	6.0	5.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Bark wound - Minor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Decay / structural defect - Localised. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Root damage - Suspected. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Tree located on western side of the ditch. Stem in direct contact with neighbouring tree stem.	14/01/2020	72.4	4.8	10-20	C2
Tree T148	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	6.0	55	1	6.0	7.0	7.5	7.5	4.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Ivy or climbing plant. Root damage - Suspected. Tree located on western side of the ditch.	14/01/2020	136.8	6.6	20-40	B2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N	CROWN		O (m)	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T149	1 Castanea sativa (Sweet Chestnut)	9.0		3	5.0	1.5	3.0	4.0	1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree located on western side of the ditch. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	14/01/2020	98.9	5.6	10-20	C2
Tree T150	Quercus robur     (English Oak)	9.0	50	1	3.0	5.5	3.0	6.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Arboricultural work - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Ivy or climbing plant. Root damage - Suspected. Tree located on western side of the ditch.  Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	s 14/01/2020	113.1	6.0	20-40	C2
Tree T151	Castanea sativa     (Sweet Chestnut)	8.0	75	1	2.0	4.0	1.0	5.5	1.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Decline - Suspected. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Base. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Ivy or climbing plant. Root damage - Suspected. Suppressed crown - Minor. Tree located on western side of the ditch.  Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.		254.5	9.0	0-10	U
Tree T152	Castanea sativa     (Sweet Chestnut)	9.0	60 COM	2	4.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Ivy or climbing plant. Leaning trunk - Minor. Root damage - Suspected. Tree located on western side of the ditch.  Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	14/01/2020	165.1	7.2	20-40	B2
Tree T153	Castanea sativa     (Sweet Chestnut)	9.0	52 COM	2	5.0	5.0	4.0	1.0	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree located on western side of the ditch. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	14/01/2020	123.9	6.3	20-40	C2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

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Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N N	CROWN S		(m) N W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T154	1 Castanea sativa (Sweet Chestnut)	9.0		2	3.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Decay / structural defect - Base. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree located on western side of the ditch. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Regrown stump.	14/01/2020	144.8		20-40	C2
Tree T155	Castanea sativa (Sweet Chestnut)	10.0	107 COM	2	7.0	6.5	3.0	6.0	0.0		Late Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Decline - Suspected. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Principal stems. Epicormic growth - Base. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Habitat - High value. Ivy or climbing plant. Root environment - Compacted. Root damage - Suspected. Tree located on western side of the ditch. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub.	14/01/2020	518.0	12.8	20-40	B3
Tree T156	Castanea sativa (Sweet Chestnut)	10.0	110	1	6.0	7.0	5.0	6.0	0.0		Late Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Decline - Suspected. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Principal stems. Epicormic growth - Base. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Habitat - High value. Ivy or climbing plant. Root environment - Compacted. Root damage - Suspected. Tree located on western side of the ditch. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	17/06/2021	547.4	13.2	20-40	B3
Tree T157	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	11.0	15	1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Throughout crown. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	17/06/2021	10.2	1.8	0-10	U
Tree T158	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	9.0	9	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Suppressed crown - Minor.	10/01/2020	3.7	1.1	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	N	CROWN S		(m) V W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T159	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	9.0		1	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	1.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	10/01/2020	4.5	1.2	20-40	C2
Tree T160	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	11.0	14	1	1.5	2.0	1.5	3.5	2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Branch - Broken. Competition - Adjacent trees.	10/01/2020	8.9	1.7	20-40	C2
Tree T161	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	11.0	17	1	4.5	3.0	0.5	4.0	1.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Branch - Broken. Competition - Adjacent trees. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	10/01/2020	13.1	2.0	20-40	C2
Tree T162	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	10.0	14	1	2.5	1.0	1.5	4.5	5.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Upper crown. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	17/06/2021	8.9	1.7	0-10	U
Tree T163	1	Alnus cordata (Italian Alder)	16.0	35	1	4.0	3.5	2.0	4.0	2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to restricted access.	17/06/2021	55.4	4.2	10-20	C2
Tree T164	1	Alnus cordata (Italian Alder)	15.0	35	1	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to restricted access.	17/06/2021	55.4	4.2	10-20	C2
Tree T165	1	Alnus cordata (Italian Alder)	14.0	30	1	1.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to restricted access.	17/06/2021	40.7	3.6	10-20	C2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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Tree ID	No	o. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems		ROWN			w Nw	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group G166	5 2 80	Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder) Corylus avellana (Common Hazel) Populus tremula (Aspen) Sambucus nigra (Elder)	16.0	15 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. Quantities are estimated only. Group consisting predominantly of naturally regenerated semi-mature poplar trees.	17/06/2021	10.2		20-40	C2
Group G167	20	Populus x canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplars)	21.0	55 AVE	1						1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Ivy or climbing plant. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Root damage Mechanical. Root damage - Severence. Weak live growth. Height average for group. Largest stem diameter recorded.		136.8	6.6	10-20	C2
Tree T168	1	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	6.0	18	1	4.0	3.0	4.0	6	.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major. Unable to inspect tree closely due to restricted access.	17/06/2021	14.7	2.2	10-20	C2
Group G169	7	Malus sp. (Apple sp.)  Populus x canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplars)  Prunus sp. (Cherry sp.)	5.0	17 AVE	1						0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Major. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Area was originally a small orchard, but it has been neglected and trees are overgrown and suppressed by ivy. Self-seeded poplars are also growing within group.	17/06/2021	13.1	2.0	10-20	C1

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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Tree ID	No	. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)  N NE E SE S SW W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group G170	1 1 1	Acer campestre (Field Maple)  Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)  Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	6.0	20 AVE	1		0.0		Early	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded only species mix. Overgrown neglected hedgerow with several naturally regenerated semi-mature trees.	17/06/2021	18.1	2.4		C2
	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)  Hedera helix (Common Ivy)													
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble) Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)													
	1	Ulmus procera (English Elm)													
Group G171	60	x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	15.0	40 AVE	1		0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	17/06/2021	72.4	4.8	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		WN SPREAL	O (m)	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group G172	2	5 Cupressus sp. (Cypress sp.) Griselinia littoralis	5.0	15 AVE	1				0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Competition - Adjacent vegetation. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Root damage - Suspected. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Neglected boundary hedgerow overgrown and suppressed by brambles.	13/01/2020	10.2	1.8		C2
Group G173	5	Griselinia littoralis Sambucus nigra (Elder)	6.5	15 AVE	1				0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Root damage - Suspected. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	17/06/2021	10.2	1.8	10-20	C2
Tree T174	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	4.5	8	1	1.5 1.0	1.5	1.5	1.0		Young	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Bark wound - Mechanical. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline Evident / observed. Natural regeneration. Root environment Restricted.	-	2.9	1.0	0-10	U
Tree T175	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	4.5	6 COM	2	1.0 1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		Young	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Bark wound - Mechanical. Die-back - Throughout crown. Natural regeneration. Root environment - Restricted.	17/06/2021	2.0	0.8	0-10	U
Tree T176	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	6.0	12	1	2.0 2.0	2.5	2.0	1.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Buttresses / buttress roots - Buried. Die-back - Upper crown. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Root damage - Suspected. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	17/06/2021	6.5	1.4	10-20	C1
Tree T177	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	5.0	12	1	2.0 2.0	1.0	1.0	0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Branch - Broken. Branch - Suspended. Die-back - Upper crown. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Root damage - Suspected.	17/06/2021	6.5	1.4	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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Tree ID	No	. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N	CROWN S		O (m)	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T178	1	Chamaecyparis sp. (False Cypress)	4.5		1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	5	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees.	13/01/2020	10.2	1.8	20-40	C1
Tree T179	1	Chamaecyparis sp. (False Cypress)	5.5	23	1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	)	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees.	13/01/2020	23.9	2.8	20-40	C1
Group G180	9	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress)	8.0	25 AVE	1						0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Root damage - Mechanical. Root damage - Severence. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Western most tree is in decline and Category U.	17/06/2021	28.3	3.0	10-20	C2
Tree T181	1	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	10.0	39 COM	2	6.0	3.0	3.5	3.0	)	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub.	13/01/2020	69.0	4.7	10-20	C2
Tree T182	1	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	11.0	53 COM	2	4.5	3.0	3.5	3.0	)	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub.	13/01/2020	130.7	6.4	20-40	B2
Tree T183	1	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	9.0	35	1	5.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	5	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Arboricultural work - Historic. Ivy or climbing plant. Poor past pruning. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub.	13/01/2020	55.4	4.2	10-20	C2
Tree T184	1	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	10.0	38	1		5.0 3.0	0 (	3.0	2.5	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub.	13/01/2020	65.3	4.6	10-20	C2
Tree T185	1	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	11.0	56 COM	2		5.0 4.9	5 4	4.0	4.5	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub.	13/01/2020	144.8	6.8	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		ROWN SPR		w Nw	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group G186	1 1 1	Hebe sp.  Hedera helix (Common Ivy)  Laurocerasus officinalis (Cherry Laurel)  Olearia sp.	2.0		1					0.0		Early	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent vegetation. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Neglected shrub group that is now overgrown and dominated by brambles.	13/01/2020	4.5	1.2		C1
Tree	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)  Chamaecyparis sp. (False Cypress)	6.0	31 COM	3	2.0	3.0	2.5	2.5	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition -		44.0	3.7	10-20	C1
1107				COM									Adjacent vegetation. Fire damage - Crown. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub.					
Tree T188	1	Chamaecyparis sp. (False Cypress)	6.0	35	1	2.5	3.0	2.5	2.5	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent vegetation. Die-back - Throughout crown. Fire damage - Crown.	13/01/2020	55.4	4.2	10-20	C1
Group G189	6 8 5	Griselinia littoralis  Ulmus procera (English Elm)  Viburnum sp. (Viburnum sp.)	4.0	10 AVE	1					0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities are estimated only. Overgrown hedgerow with self-seeded elm growing on site side of fence.	13/01/2020	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 (cm)	No. of Stems	N	CRO\	VN SPF		(m) N W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T190	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	16.0	79 COM	7	6.0	5.0	) [	5.0	8.5		0.0			Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Fork - Weak with included bark. Foreign object - Ingrown metal. Tree located in neighbouring property.	13/01/2020	285.0	9.5	20-40	B2
Tree T191	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	10.0	40	1	0.0	2.0	) (	5.0	7.0		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Ivy or climbing plant. Leaning trunk - Major. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major. Tree located in neighbouring property and growing on top of bank.	13/01/2020	72.4	4.8	0-10	U
Group G192	<ul> <li>12 Griselinia littoralis</li> <li>10 Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress)</li> <li>1 Ulmus procera (English Elm)</li> </ul>	8.0	25 AVE	1							0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities are estimated only. Overgrown hedgerow with self-seeded elm growing on site side of fence.	13/01/2020	28.3	3.0	10-20	C2
Tree T193	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	10.0	31 COM	2	6.0	4.0	) (	3.0	6.0		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	13/01/2020	45.6	3.8	20-40	C2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)  N NE E SE S SW W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group G194	1 Corylus avellana (Common Hazel)  1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)  1 Laurocerasus officinalis (Cherry Laurel)  1 Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)  1 Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	2.0	15 AVE	1		0.0		Early	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Recent. Hedgerow - Maintained. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded only species mix.	13/01/2020	10.2	1.8	20-40	C2
Group G195	Corylus avellana (Common Hazel)      Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)      Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)      Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	2.0	15 AVE	1		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Recent. Hedgerow - Maintained. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded only species mix.	13/01/2020	10.2	1.8	20-40	C2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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Tree ID	No. S	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N	CF NE	ROWN E S	SPRI			v Nw	Crown dearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T196		Sorbus sp. Sorbus sp.)	4.0	7	1	0.5		1.5	1.	5	1.	.5	2.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Excavation within root zone - Historic. Root environment - Compacted. Root damage - Suspected.	13/01/2020	2.2	0.8	10-20	C2
Group G197	1 C (() H	Corylus avellana Common Hazel)  Crataegus monogyna Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)  Laurocerasus officinalis Cherry Laurel)  Salix caprea Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	2.0	15 AVE	1								0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Recent. Hedgerow - Maintained. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded only species mix.	13/01/2020	10.2	1.8	20-40	C2
Group G198	le	c Cupressocyparis eylandii Leyland Cypress)	16.0	40 AVE	1								0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Crown conflict - Structure / boundary / wire / tree. Deadwood - Minor. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities estimated only.		72.4	4.8	20-40	C2
Group G199		Buddleja davidii Buddleja)	4.0	10 AVE	1								0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Natural regeneration. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Understorey self-seeded group.	14/01/2020	4.5	1.2	10-20	C1
Group G200		Sambucus nigra Elder)	3.0	8 AVE	1								0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Natural regeneration. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Understorey self-seeded group.	14/01/2020	2.9	1.0	10-20	C1

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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Tree ID	No	. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems		CROWN			) W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group G201	6	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) Sambucus nigra (Elder)	5.0		1						0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Altered ground level - Recent. Competition - Adjacent trees. Competition - Adjacent vegetation. Deadwood - Minor. Excavation within root zone - Historic. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Ivy or climbing plant. Root damage - Severence. Height and stem diameter are average for group Overgrown neglected hedgerow with several gaps.		28.3	3.0		C2
Group G202	1 1 1 1 1 1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)  Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)  Malus sp. (Apple sp.)  Populus alba (White Poplar/Abele)  Populus nigra 'Italica' (Lomardy Poplar)	16.0	35 AVE	1						0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Storm damage. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded only species mix. Tree group has not been managed since it was planted. Several trees are suppressed and competing for light. In total, the group consists of approximately 170 trees, many of which are still of a semi-mature age. Poplars are the most dominant tree within the group.		55.4	4.2	40+	C2
	1	Prunus sp. (Cherry sp.) Sorbus aria (Whitebeam)																	
Tree T203	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	5.0	25	1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2	2.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. No significant faults observed.	14/01/2020	28.3	3.0	40+	C1

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N	CROWN		D (m)	Crown	clearance (m)		Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T204	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	4.0	18	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. No significant faults observed.	14/01/2020	14.7	2.2	10-20	C1
Tree T205	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	4.0	22	1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.	0	Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. No significant faults observed.	14/01/2020	21.9	2.6	40+	C1
Group G206	5 Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)  40 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)  45 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	13.0	35 AVE	1					0.	0	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities estimated only. Ash and sycamore trees are growing on the eastern side of the bank adjacent to the railway line and hawthorn trees are growing on the western side of the bank. Trees have been coppiced in the past and are generally multi-stemmed. Trees are covered in ivy. Several ash showing symptoms of ash dieback and considered to be U Category.		55.4	4.2	20-40	C2
Group G207	10 Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)  20 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)  5 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	7.0	25 AVE	1					0.	0	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Acces to inspect base - Not possible. Arboricultural work - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities estimated. Access to inspect trees is not possible as they are located in the neighbouring land. Trees are growing on a bank adjacent to the railway line. Lateral growth overhanging into site.		28.3	3.0	20-40	C2
Tree T208	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	13.0	47 COM	7	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	3.	0	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Acces to inspect base - Not possible. Competition - Adjacent trees. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree located in neighbouring property.		102.6	5.7	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		Stem diameter (cm)		N	CROWN	E S S	sw w	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)		Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T209	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	13.0	47 COM	7	6.0	5.0	4.0	5.0		3.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Competition - Adjacent trees. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree located in neighbouring property.	14/01/2020	102.6	5.7	20-40	C2
Tree T210	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	13.0	44 COM	4	5.0	4.0	5.0	5.0		3.0			Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Competition - Adjacent trees. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree located in neighbouring property.	14/01/2020	87.6	5.3	20-40	C2
Group G211	1 3	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)  Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)  Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	7.0	25 AVE	1						0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Competition - Adjacent vegetation. Crown conflict - Structure / boundary / wire / tree. Ivy or climbing plant. Poor past pruning. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Trees have been topped as they are located below overhead wires.	14/01/2020	28.3	3.0	10-20	C2
Tree T212	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	9.0	75	1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5		1.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Arboricultural work - Recent. Ivy or climbing plant. Poor past pruning. Tree has been heavily topped and is located on far side of bank. Ownership unknown.	14/01/2020	254.5	9.0	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				AD (m)	w nw	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group G213	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)  Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	9.0	25 AVE	1			·				0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent vegetation. Crown conflict - Structure / boundary / wire / tree. Ivy or climbing plant. Poor past pruning. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Some trees have been topped as they are located below overhead wires. One ash tree i infected with ash dieback.	17/06/2021	28.3	3.0	10-20	C2
Tree T214	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)  Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	5.0	35	1	1.0		2.5	4.0		3.0	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Ivy or climbing plant. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	14/01/2020	55.4	4.2	10-20	C2
Tree T215	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	12.0	40	1		6.0	3.	5	5.0	6.0	4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Competition - Adjacent trees. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Root damage - Suspected. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	14/01/2020	72.4	4.8	20-40	C2
Tree T216	1	x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	10.0	35	1		3.0	3.	5	3.5	3.0	3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Competition - Adjacent trees. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Root damage - Suspected. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	14/01/2020	55.4	4.2	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  1 Crataegus monogyna	O. Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	1 No. of Stems		CROWN			NW	o Crown o clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.	Survey date 14/01/2020	2.01 RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	8 RPR (m)	Characteristics (Life expectancy (yrs)	ର BS Category
G217	1 Hedera helix (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)  1 Hedera helix (Common Ivy)  1 Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)  1 Sambucus nigra (Elder)		AVE							0.0			Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded only species mix. Overgrown neglected hedgerow.	14/0 1/2020	10.2	1.0	20-40	32
Group G218	80 Laurocerasus officinal (Cherry Laurel)	is 2.0	10 AVE	1						0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Hedgerow - Maintained. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities estimated. Neighbouring hedgerow.	14/01/2020	4.5	1.2	40+	C2
Group G219	70 Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	1.5	5 AVE	1						0.0		Young	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Hedgerow - Maintained. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities estimated. Neighbouring hedgerow.	14/01/2020	1.1	0.6	40+	C2
Tree T220	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	7.0	15	1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0		2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	14/01/2020	10.2	1.8	10-20	C2
Tree T221	1 Sambucus nigra (Elder)	3.0	20	1	2.5	1.5	1.0	1.5		1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Decay / structural defect - Suspected. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	14/01/2020	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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Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)  N NE E SE S SW W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group G222	15 Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress)	6.0	15 AVE	1		0.0			Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Poor past pruning. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	14/01/2020	10.2	1.8	10-20	C2
Group G223	18 x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	14.0	35 AVE	1		0.0			Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Branch - Broken. Branch - Suspended. Competition - Adjacent trees. Crown conflict - Structure / boundary / wire / tree. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	14/01/2020	55.4	4.2	10-20	C2
Group G224	45 Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress)	6.0	15 AVE	1		0.0			Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Poor past pruning. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	14/01/2020	10.2	1.8	10-20	C2
Group G225	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)      Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)      Rubus fruticosus s.	4.0	10 AVE	1		0.0			Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Arboricultural work - Historic. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded only species mix. Sparse hedgerow located on southern side of ditch.	14/01/2020	4.5	1.2	10-20	C2
	(Blackberry/Bramble)													

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

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

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

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Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)  N NE E SE S SW W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Survey Condition Notes date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group G226	20	Buddleja davidii (Buddleja)  Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)  Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)	4.0	10 AVE	1		0.0		Semi	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Natural regeneration. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities estimated only, area of natural regeneration.	20 4.5			C1
Group G227	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)  Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)  Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)  Hedera helix (Common Ivy)  Quercus robur (English Oak)	13.0	40 AVE	1		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Arboricultural work - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded only species mix. Access to inspect trees is not possible as they are located in the neighbouring land beyond the fence line. Trees are growing on a bank adjacent to the railway line. Lateral growth overhanging into site. Ash is the dominant species, a large number of which are infected with ash dieback. As a cohesive group the trees provide good acoustic and visual screening adjacent to the railway line.	21 72.4	4.8	20-40	B2
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble) Ulmus procera (English Elm)												

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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Tree ID	No	o. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N	CROWN NE E S		O (m)	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T228	1	Ulmus procera (English Elm)	12.0		1	2.5	5.0	2.0	2.0	1.0		Early	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub.	14/01/2020	28.3	3.0		C2
Tree T229	1	Ulmus procera (English Elm)	12.0	28 COM	2	4.0	2.0	3.0	5.0	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	14/01/2020	36.2	3.4	10-20	C2
Tree T230	1	Ulmus procera (English Elm)	12.0	25	1	3.0	1.0	2.0	5.5	1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	14/01/2020	28.3	3.0	10-20	C2
Tree T231	1	Ulmus procera (English Elm)	12.0	35	1	3.0	2.5	4.0	4.5	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	14/01/2020	55.4	4.2	10-20	C2
Tree T232	1	Ulmus procera (English Elm)	14.0	35	1	4.0	4.0	3.0	4.5	2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Ivy or climbing plant. Root damage - Suspected. Tree located on western side of the ditch.	14/01/2020	55.4	4.2	10-20	C2
Tree T233	1	Castanea sativa (Sweet Chestnut)	8.0	30	1	2.5	3.0	2.5	3.0	3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Ivy or climbing plant. Root damage - Suspected. Tree located on western side of the ditch.	14/01/2020	40.7	3.6	20-40	C2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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Tree ID	No	. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N	CROWN NE E S		(m) N W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T234	1	Ulmus procera (English Elm)	8.0		1	5.0	5.0	4.0	2.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree located on western side of the ditch.	14/01/2020	40.7	3.6	10-20	C2
Tree T235	1	Ulmus procera (English Elm)	9.0	25	1	3.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree located on western side of the ditch. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	14/01/2020	28.3	3.0	10-20	C2
Tree T236	1	Castanea sativa (Sweet Chestnut)	8.0	35	1	3.0	5.0	3.0	0.0	4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Bark wound - Minor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Decay / structural defect - Localised. Excavation within root zone - Recent. Leaning trunk - Minor. Root damage - Suspected. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Tree located on western side of the ditch. Stem in direct contact with neighbouring tree stem.	14/01/2020	55.4	4.2	10-20	C2
Tree T237	1	Castanea sativa (Sweet Chestnut)	8.0	27 COM	2	2.0	5.5	4.0	1.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Decay / structural defect - Base. Leaning trunk - Minor. Tree located on western side of the ditch.	14/01/2020	34.1	3.3	0-10	U
Tree T238	1	Ulmus procera (English Elm)	12.0	30	1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Tree located on western side of the ditch.	14/01/2020	40.7	3.6	20-40	C2
Tree T239	1	Ulmus procera (English Elm)	12.0	30	1	3.0	3.5	3.0	4.0	4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Upper crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Dutch elm disease. Tree located on western side of the ditch.	17/06/2021	40.7	3.6	0-10	U

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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		SE S	.D (m)	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)		Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T240	1	Ulmus procera (English Elm)	12.0	40	1	3.0 4.0	5.0	4.0		2.5			Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Dead tree / trees. Fallen tree / trees - Whole tree.	17/06/2021	72.4	4.8	0-10	U
Group G241	1 1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)  Hedera helix (Common Ivy)  Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)	3.0	12 AVE	1					0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Arboricultural work - Historic. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded only species mix. Neglected hedgerow overgrown with ivy and brambles	17/06/2021	6.5	1.4	10-20	C2
	1	Salix sp. (Willow sp.) Sambucus nigra (Elder)																
Group G243	2	Castanea sativa (Sweet Chestnut)  Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)  Sambucus nigra (Elder)	13.0	30 AVE	1					0.0			Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Dutch elm disease. Deadwood - Minor. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities estimated. Overgrown neglected hedgerow predominantly consisting of self-seeded elm trees, brambles and ivy. Evidence of elm trees dying as a result of Dutch elm disease. Group contains a mixture of C and U category trees.	15/01/2020	40.7	3.6	10-20	C2
	22	2 Ulmus procera (English Elm)																

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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Generated By MYTRES

tree management software

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)  N NE E SE S SW W NV	Crown	clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group G244	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)  1 Hedera helix (Common Ivy)  1 Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)  1 Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)  1 Sambucus nigra (Elder)  1 Ulmus procera (English Elm)	5.0	20 AVE	1		0.0			Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded only species mix. Neglected hedgerow overgrown with brambles and ivy.	14/01/2020		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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Generated By

Tree ID	N	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems		CROWN			) W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group G245	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	5.0	20 AVE	1			·			0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded only species mix. Neglected hedgerow overgrown with brambles and ivy.	14/01/2020	18.1	2.4	20-40	C2
	1	Hedera helix (Common lvy)																	
	1	Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)																	
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																	
	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)																	
	1	Ulmus procera (English Elm)																	
Tree T892	1	Ulmus procera (English Elm)	13.0	39	1	5.0	4.0	4.0	) ,	4.5	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Upper crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Dutch elm disease. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant.	17/06/2021	68.8	4.7	0-10	U
Tree T893	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	13.0	28 COM	3	4.5	6.0	5.0	)	1.5	3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Root damage - Evident / observed. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.		35.7	3.4	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

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. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N		N SPRE		) W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T894	1 Ulmus procera (English Elm)		42	1	3.5	3.5	3.5	5	3.5	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Upper crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Dutch elm disease. Decay / structural defect - Base. Ivy or climbing plant.	17/06/2021	79.8	5.0	0-10	U
Tree T895	1 Ulmus procera (English Elm)	13.0	40	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	) :	3.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Upper crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Dutch elm disease. Ivy or climbing plant.	17/06/2021	72.4	4.8	0-10	U
Tree T896	Castanea sativa     (Sweet Chestnut)	8.0	38	1	1.0	2.0	2.0	)	1.0	4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	15/01/2020	65.3	4.6	10-20	C2
Tree T897	Castanea sativa     (Sweet Chestnut)	8.0	54 COM	2	3.5	3.5	3.0	) :	2.0	4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.  Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub.	15/01/2020	132.3	6.5	10-20	C2
Tree T898	1 Ulmus procera (English Elm)	11.0	40	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	) :	3.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub.	15/01/2020	72.4	4.8	10-20	C2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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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Generated By

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

## 190624-PD-12-C - Planning Tree Works Schedule



190624 - Back Road, Malahide, Co. Dublin

ID	No.	/ Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
T97	1	x Cupressocyparis leylandii Leyland Cypress	U	To facilitate development  Lift low canopy - Specified extent. to 3m above ground level within site.	Proposed
T98	1	Betula pendula Silver Birch	B1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T00		5.44	0.4	T 6 99 4 1 1	•
Г99	1	Betula pendula Silver Birch	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T100	1	<i>Quercus robur</i> English Oak	B2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T101	1	Fraxinus excelsior	C2	To facilitate development	
	•	Ash	02	Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T102	1	Fraxinus excelsior	U	To facilitate development	
		Ash		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
Γ103	1	Fraxinus excelsior	C2	To facilitate development	
		Ash		Fell - Ground level.	Propose
Γ104	1	Acer pseudoplatanus	B2	To facilitate development	
		Sycamore		Lift low canopy - Specified extent. to 2m above ground level.	Propose
Γ105	1	Acer pseudoplatanus	B2	To facilitate development	
		Sycamore		Lift low canopy - Specified extent. to 2m above ground level.	Propose
T106	1	x Cupressocyparis leylandii	C2	To facilitate development	
		Leyland Cypress		Fell - Ground level.	Propose
Γ107	1	x Cupressocyparis leylandii	C2	To facilitate development	
		Leyland Cypress		Fell - Ground level.	Propose
T108	1	x Cupressocyparis leylandii	C2	To facilitate development	
		Leyland Cypress		Fell - Ground level.	Propose
Γ109	1	Ulmus procera	U	To facilitate development	
		English Elm		Fell - Ground level.	Propose
T110	1	x Cupressocyparis leylandii	U	To facilitate development	
		Leyland Cypress		Fell - Ground level.	Propose
T111	1	Ulmus procera	C2	To facilitate development	
		English Elm		Fell - Ground level.	Propose
T112	1	Ulmus procera	U	To facilitate development	
		English Elm		Fell - Ground level.	Propose
Γ115	1	Ulmus procera	U	To facilitate development	
		English Elm		Fell - Ground level.	Propose
T116	1	Fraxinus excelsior	C2	To facilitate development	
		Ash		Fell - Ground level.	Propose
Γ117	1	Fraxinus excelsior	C2	To facilitate development	
		Ash		Fell - Ground level.	Propose



l			BS5837	Purpose of works	
ID	No.	/ Species	Category	Recommended works	Status
T120	1	Fraxinus excelsior	C2	To facilitate development	
		Ash		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T121	1	Ulmus procera	C2	To facilitate development	
		English Elm		Lift low canopy - Specified extent. to 2m above ground level over footpath.	Proposed
T122	1	Fraxinus excelsior	C2	To facilitate development	
		Ash		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T125	1	Crataegus monogyna	C2	To facilitate development	
		Common		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T400		Hawthorn/Quick/May		T 6 39 ( )	
T126	1	Fraxinus excelsior	U	To facilitate development	D
		Ash		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T135	1	Ulmus procera	U	To facilitate development	
		English Elm		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T136	1	Fraxinus excelsior	C2	To facilitate development	
		Ash		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T137	1	Acer pseudoplatanus	B2	To facilitate development	
		Sycamore		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T138	1	Acer pseudoplatanus	B2	To facilitate development	
		Sycamore		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T139	1	Acer pseudoplatanus	B2	To facilitate development	
		Sycamore		Lift low canopy - Specified extent. to 4m above ground level over road.	Proposed
T149	1	Castanea sativa	C2	To facilitate development	
		Sweet Chestnut		Lift low canopy - Specified extent. to 2m above ground level over footpath.	Proposed
T152	1	Castanea sativa	B2	To facilitate development	
		Sweet Chestnut		Lift low canopy - Specified extent. to 4m above ground level over road.	Proposed
T153	1	Castanea sativa	C2	To facilitate development	
		Sweet Chestnut		Lift low canopy - Specified extent. to 2m above ground level over footpath.	Proposed
T155	1	Castanea sativa	B3	To facilitate development	
		Sweet Chestnut		Lift low canopy - Specified extent. to 2m above ground level over footpath.	Proposed
T156	1	Castanea sativa	B3	To facilitate development	
		Sweet Chestnut		Lift low canopy - Specified extent. to 2m above ground level.	Proposed



ID	No.	/ Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
G170	1	Acer campestre Field Maple	C2	To facilitate development Reduce lateral limb / limbs. Reduce lateral growth as	Proposed
	1	Crataegus monogyna Common Hawthorn/Quick/May		required to provide sufficient clearance for site works.	
	1	Fagus sylvatica Common Beech			
	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash			
	1	Hedera helix Common Ivy			
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. Blackberry/Bramble			
	1	Salix caprea Goat Willow/Great Sallow			
	1	Ulmus procera English Elm			
G171	60	x Cupressocyparis leylandii Leyland Cypress	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
G173	5	Griselinia littoralis	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
	1	Sambucus nigra Elder			·
T174	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
					TTOPOSEG
T175	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T176	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T177	1	Fraxinus excelsior	U	To facilitate development	
		Ash		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T181	1	Betula pendula	C2	To facilitate development	
		Silver Birch		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T182	1	Betula pendula	B2	To facilitate development	
		Silver Birch		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T183	1	Betula pendula	C2	To facilitate development	
		Silver Birch		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T184	1	Betula pendula	C2	To facilitate development	_
		Silver Birch		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T185	1	Betula pendula	B2	To facilitate development	D
		Silver Birch		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed



ID	No.	/ Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
G186	1	Hebe sp.	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
	1	Hedera helix Common Ivy			
	1	Laurocerasus officinalis Cherry Laurel			
	1	Olearia sp.			
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. Blackberry/Bramble			
T187	1	Chamaecyparis sp. False Cypress	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T188	1	Chamaecyparis sp.	C1	To facilitate development	
		False Cypress		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
G189	6	Griselinia littoralis	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
	8	<i>Ulmus procera</i> English Elm			
	5	Viburnum sp. Viburnum sp.			
T190	1	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	B2	To facilitate development  Lift low canopy - Specified extent. to 3m above ground level over footpath.	Proposed
T191	1	Fraxinus excelsior Ash	U	To facilitate development  Lift low canopy - Specified extent. to 3m above ground level over footpath.	Proposed
G192	12	Griselinia littoralis	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
	10	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana Lawson Cypress			
	1	Ulmus procera English Elm			
T193	1	<i>Quercus robur</i> English Oak	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
G198	80	x Cupressocyparis leylandii Leyland Cypress	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
G199	9	Buddleja davidii	C1	To facilitate development	
		Buddleja		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
G201	6	Crataegus monogyna	C2	To facilitate development	
	2	Common Hawthorn/Quick/May Sambucus nigra Elder		Fell - Ground level. Part removal of group as shown on the Tree Removals Plan	Proposed



ID	No.	/ Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
G202	1	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
	1	Fagus sylvatica Common Beech			
	1	<i>Malus sp.</i> Apple sp.			
	1	<i>Populus alba</i> White Poplar/Abele			
	1	<i>Populus nigra 'Italica'</i> Lomardy Poplar			
	1	Prunus sp. Cherry sp.			
	1	<i>Sorbus aria</i> Whitebeam			
T203	1	Crataegus monogyna	C1	To facilitate development	
		Common Hawthorn/Quick/May		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T204	1	Crataegus monogyna Common Hawthorn/Quick/May	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T205	1	Crataegus monogyna Common Hawthorn/Quick/May	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
G206	5	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Lift low canopy - Specified extent. to 3m above ground	Proposed
	40	Crataegus monogyna Common		level over footpath.  To facilitate development	
	45	Hawthorn/Quick/May Fraxinus excelsior Ash		Reduce lateral limb / limbs. Reduce lateral growth as required to provide sufficient clearance for the proposed footpath.	Proposed
G211	3	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Part removal of group as shown on	Proposed
	1	Crataegus monogyna Common		Tree Removals Plan.	
	3	Hawthorn/Quick/May Fraxinus excelsior Ash			
T221	1	Sambucus nigra	U	Good arboricultural practice	
		Elder		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
G222	15	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana Lawson Cypress	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
G223	18	x Cupressocyparis leylandii Leyland Cypress	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
G224	45	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana Lawson Cypress	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed



ID	No.	/ Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
G225	1 1 1	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore Crataegus monogyna Common Hawthorn/Quick/May Rubus fruticosus s. Blackberry/Bramble	C2	To facilitate development  Reduce lateral limb / limbs. Reduce lateral growth as required to provide sufficient clearance for site works.	Proposed
G226	50 20	Buddleja davidii Buddleja Fraxinus excelsior	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
	100	Ash  **Rubus fruticosus s.**  **Blackberry/Bramble**			
G227	1 1 1 1 1	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore Crataegus monogyna Common Hawthorn/Quick/May Fraxinus excelsior Ash Hedera helix Common Ivy Quercus robur English Oak Rubus fruticosus s. Blackberry/Bramble Ulmus procera English Elm	B2	To facilitate development Reduce lateral limb / limbs. Reduce lateral growth as required to provide sufficient clearance for the proposed footpath.  To facilitate development Lift low canopy - Specified extent. to 3m above ground level over footpath.	Proposed
T240	1	Ulmus procera English Elm	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
G241	1	Crataegus monogyna Common Hawthorn/Quick/May Hedera helix Common Ivy	C2	To facilitate development  Fell - Ground level. Part removal of group as shown on Tree Removals Plan.  To facilitate development	Proposed
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. Blackberry/Bramble Salix sp. Willow sp.		Reduce lateral limb / limbs. Reduce lateral growth as required to provide sufficient clearance for site works.	Proposed
	1	Sambucus nigra Elder			



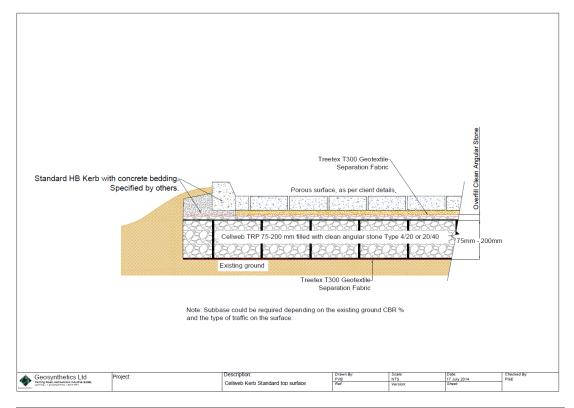
ID	No.	/ Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
G243	1	Castanea sativa	C2	To facilitate development	
		Sweet Chestnut		Fell - Ground level. Part removal of group as shown on Tree Removals Plan.	Proposed
	2	Crataegus monogyna		To facilitate development	
		Common Hawthorn/Quick/May		Reduce lateral limb / limbs. Reduce lateral growth as	Propose
	2	Sambucus nigra		required to provide sufficient clearance for site works.	•
		Elder			
	22	<i>Ulmus procera</i> English Elm			
G245	1	Crataegus monogyna	C2	To facilitate development	Dronoca
		Common Hawthorn/Quick/May		Fell - Ground level. Part removal of group as shown on Tree Removals Plan.	Propose
	1	Fraxinus excelsior		To facilitate development	
		Ash		Reduce lateral limb / limbs. Reduce lateral growth as	Propose
	1	Hedera helix		required to provide sufficient clearance for site works.	
		Common Ivy			
	1	Prunus spinosa			
		Blackthorn/Sloe			
	1	Rubus fruticosus s.			
		Blackberry/Bramble			
	1	Sambucus nigra			
		Elder			
	1	Ulmus procera			
		English Elm			
T892	1	Ulmus procera	U	To facilitate development	
		English Elm		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T894	1	Ulmus procera	U	To facilitate development	
		English Elm		Fell - Ground level.	Propose
T895	1	Ulmus procera	U	To facilitate development	
-		English Elm		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T896	1	Castanea sativa	C2	To facilitate development	
<del>-</del>		Sweet Chestnut		Fell - Ground level.	Propose
T007	1	Contanna nativa	00	To facilitate development	
Г897	1	Castanea sativa Sweet Chestnut	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Propose
		Oweet Onesthat		i dii - Olouliu idval.	Fighose



# Appendix B - Plans

Document	Reference	Revision
Tree Survey Plans 01 to 03	190624-P-10-01 to 03	В
Tree Removal Plans 01 & 02	190624-P-11-01 & 02	С
Tree Protection Plan 01 & 02	190624-P-12-01 & 02	С

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





(Geosynthetics Limited / Web: www.geosyn.co.uk)



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