

Arboricultural Report

Tree Survey,
Arboricultural Impact Assessment &
Arboricultural Method Statement

In relation to the development proposal at:

**The Old Rectory
Mountshannon
Co. Clare**

On behalf of:

Clare County Council

November 2024

220710-PD-11

CHARLES MCCORKELL
ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANCY

Contents

Section 1: Arboricultural Impact Assessment	3
1 Summary	3
2 Introduction	4
3 Observations & Context	6
4 Local Planning Policy	10
5 Technical Information	12
6 Analysis of the Proposal in Respect of Trees	13
7 Discussion & Conclusion	16
8 Recommendations	17
 Section 2: Arboricultural Method Statement	 18
 Appendices	 23
Appendix A – Schedules	23
Appendix B – Plans	24
Appendix C – Cellular Confinement System	25

Section 1: Arboricultural Impact Assessment

1 Summary

- 1.1 This arboricultural report has been instructed by Clare County Council (the 'Applicant').
- 1.2 The development proposal is for the construction of a visitor car park for Inis Cealtra at The Old Rectory, Mountshannon, Co. Clare (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 on the tree population in and around the site;
 - methods of reducing impacts on trees; and
 - measures to be taken to protect trees during the proposed works.
- 1.4 The proposed development requires the removal of 42 trees, 1 shrub group and 1 hedgerow and the partial removal of 3 hedgerows. The proposed removals are specified within the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A and are highlighted on the Tree Removals Plan at Appendix B.
- 1.5 The loss of trees required to facilitate the proposed development will not have a significant impact on the character and appearance of the surrounding local landscape. The majority of trees to be removed are of low and poor quality and the aim is to retain the main boundary hedgerow.
- 1.6 In conclusion, the proposed development is achievable in arboricultural terms. Tree impacts have been assessed and tree protection measures have been specified in accordance with best practice and are sufficient to safeguard retained trees during the proposed works.

2 Introduction

Instructions

- 2.1 This arboricultural report has been instructed by Clare County Council to provide information to assist all parties involved in the planning process to make balanced judgements with regard to arboricultural features in relation to the proposed development at The Old Rectory, Mountshannon, Co. Clare.

Development proposal

- 2.2 The proposed development is for the construction of a visitor car park for Inis Cealtra with associated landscaping and all engineering works.

Qualification and experience

- 2.3 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

- 2.4 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.
- 2.5 The contents of this report are the copyright of Charles McCorkell Arboricultural Consultancy and may not be distributed or copied without the author's permission.

Methodology and guidance

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

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

Supporting information

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

Document	Reference	Location
Arboricultural Method Statement	-	Section 2
Tree Schedule	220710-PD-10	Appendix A
Tree Work Schedule	220710-PD-12	Appendix A
Tree Survey Plan	220710-P-10	Appendix B
Tree Removals Plan	220710-P-11	Appendix B
Tree Protection Plan	220710-P-12	Appendix B
Cellular Confinement System	-	Appendix C

Definitions

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

3 Observations & Context

Site visit

- 3.1 The site was visited by Charles McCorkell on 13 October 2022. The purpose of the site visit was to survey trees and hedgerows located on and adjacent to the site which may be of significance to the proposed development. The survey was carried out in accordance with BS 5837:2012 and from ground level only.

Site location and description

- 3.2 The Application Site is located in the village of Mountshannon, on the northern side of the R352. It contains two greenfield sites that are bounded by trees and native hedgerows. The main species recorded on the site are sycamore, hawthorn, ash, goat willow, holly, oak and blackthorn.
- 3.3 Several ash trees located on the site are showing symptoms of decline as they are infected with the fungal pathogen ash dieback (*Hymenoscyphus fraxineus*). Ash trees on site are likely to have declined as a result of this infection since the 2022 assessment. It is therefore required that any retained ash trees are reassessed before construction works commence as their retention may no longer be possible for health and safety reasons.



Map 1 (Google 2024): Dashed yellow line highlighting the location of the site within the local area

View of the site and trees



Photo 1: View of the eastern tree and native hedge line (T849 and H910)



Photo 2: View of the central hedgerow (H914 & H915) and sycamore trees (T902, T905, T906).



Photo 3: View looking north of the trees and hedgerows located on either boundary of the eastern field.



Photo 4: View of the northern corner of the site showing the existing ash and sycamore trees (T870 to T874).



Photo 5: View of the western native boundary hedgerow H918.



Photo 6: View of the oak trees T892 to T894 located along the western boundary.

4 Local Planning Policy

Clare County Development Plan 2023 - 2029

- 4.1 The Clare County Development Plan 2023-2029 was adopted by the Elected Members of the Clare County Council at a Special Meeting on 9th March 2023. It contains the following policies and information that relate to trees, woodlands and hedgerows on this site:

CDP15.19 - Woodlands, Trees and Hedgerows

- a) To preserve and conserve individual or groups of trees identified in Volume 2 of this Plan as 'Trees for Preservation' which will enhance the character and appearance of an area;
- b) To carry out tree survey work during the lifetime of this Plan to identify future trees of importance in the County and facilitate their future protection;
- c) To protect individual or groups of trees within the Plan area which are important for environmental, recreational, historical, biodiversity and/or aesthetic reasons or by reason of contribution to sense of place, including groups of trees which correspond with protected habitats, or which support protected species, under the Habitats Directive;
- d) To work with landowners, local communities and other relevant groups to promote the retention and conservation of existing trees and hedgerows and encourage development proposals that enhance the landscape through positive management and additional planting/sensitive replanting of native tree species;
- e) To protect woodlands and hedgerows from damage and/or degradation and to prevent disruption of the connectivity of woodlands and hedgerows of the County;
- f) To ensure, where required, applications for development include proposals for planting / leave a suitable ecological buffer zone, between the development works and areas/features of ecological importance;
- g) Where hedgerows are required to be removed in the interests of traffic safety or where breaches to hedgerows occur due to river drainage/maintenance works and flood repair, to require the applicant/developer to reinstate the hedgerows with a suitable replacement of native species to the satisfaction of the Council;

- h) To require each green space in new residential developments to have at least one native oak tree, or other naturalised tree species of similar stature and lifespan, integrated into the agreed planting/landscaping scheme; and
- i) To require, where possible, that all trees felled as a result of development proposals be replaced at a minimum ratio of 10 new native species per 1 tree felled.

5 Technical Information

Tree data

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

Life stage analysis

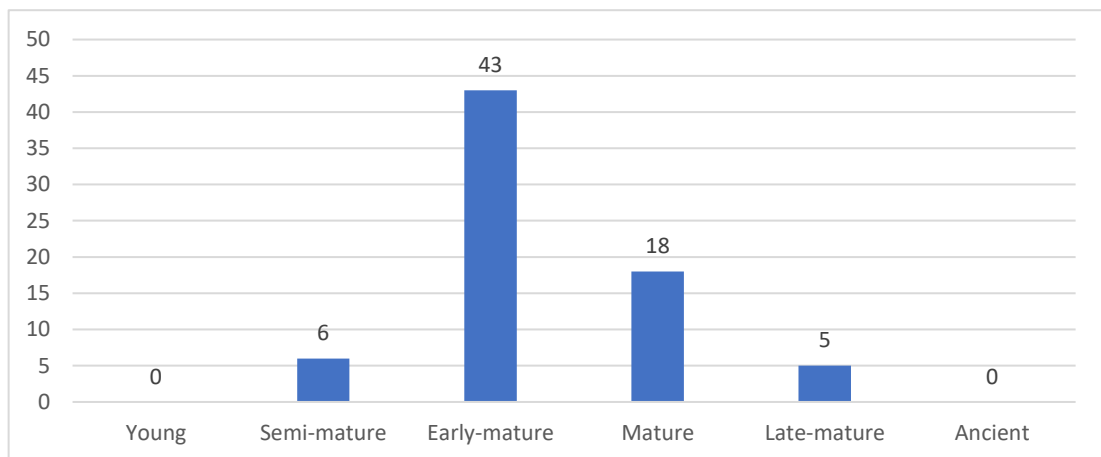


Figure 1: Life stage analysis of the 72 survey entries recorded.

BS5837 (2012) category breakdown

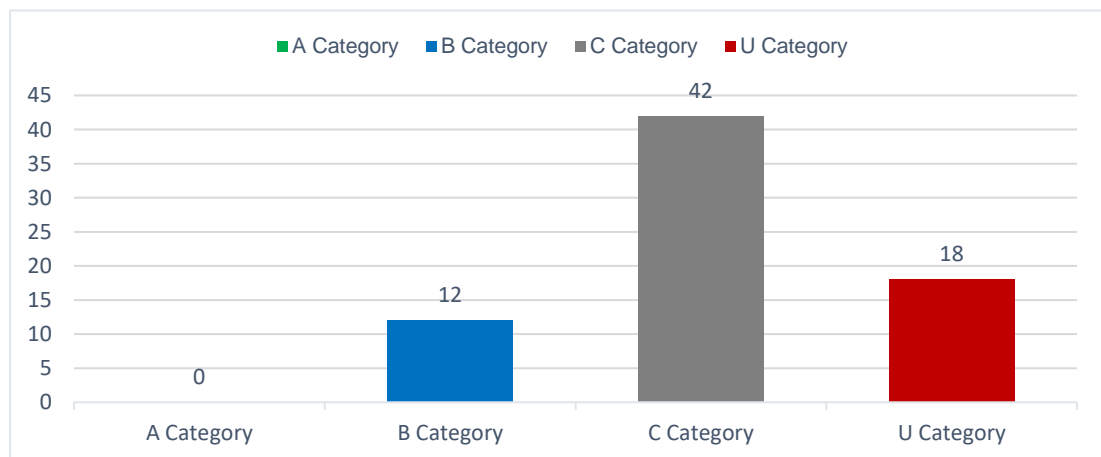


Figure 2: Breakdown of BS5837:2012 categories of the 72 survey entries recorded.

6 Analysis of the Proposal in Respect of Trees

Arboricultural Impacts

- 6.1 **Loss of trees** – The proposed development requires the removal of 42 trees, 1 shrub group and 1 hedgerow and the partial removal of 3 hedgerows. The proposed removals are specified within the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A and are highlighted on the Tree Removals Plan at Appendix B.
- 6.2 Of the trees and hedgerows proposed to be removed or partially removed, 4 trees are of moderate quality and value (B Category), 23 trees and 2 hedgerows are of low quality and value (C Category), 15 trees are of poor quality (U Category), and the partial removal of 2 moderate quality (B Category) and 1 low quality (C Category) hedgerow. A breakdown of trees and tree/hedge groups to be removed according to their BS5837:2012 category is outlined in Figure 3.
- 6.3 In addition, the retention of two hedgerows H910 and H911 must be reviewed onsite prior to work commencing. Construction works are required close to the centreline of these hedgerows and their retention may not be achievable considering the changes in site level required. If the removal of these hedgerows is necessary, they must be approved by the Local Planning Authority prior to works commencing and a new hedgerow planted along the same boundary to mitigate their loss.

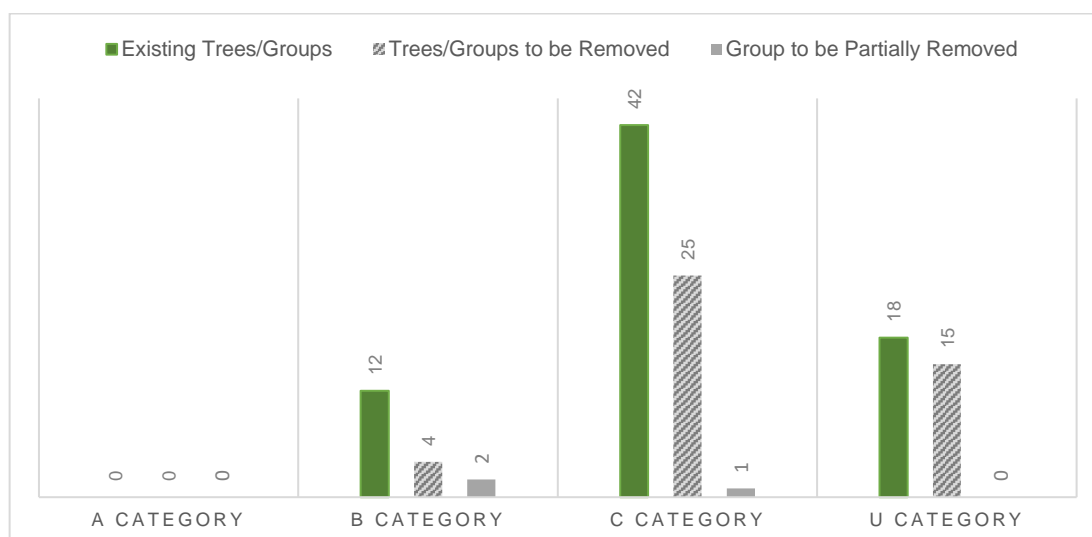


Figure 3: Breakdown of the proposed tree removals.

- 6.4 The loss of trees and hedgerows required to facilitate the development will have an impact on local canopy cover; however, the visual impact on the character and appearance of the local surrounding area is not considered to be significant. The

majority of trees to be removed are of low and poor quality and are located internally within the site. Provided the main boundary hedgerows can be retained and new tree planting is carried out, the overall impact tree loss will have on the local area is considered negligible.

- 6.5 ***Tree and hedgerow management works*** – Tree and hedgerow pruning works have been recommended to facilitate the development. These works have been specified within the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A. If additional pruning or management works are required, these must be recommended by the arboricultural consultant.
- 6.6 Retained hedgerows must be pruned using a tractor-mounted circular saw. Agreement on the extent of pruning is to be agreed onsite in advance of works commencing by the project ecologist and arboricultural consultant.
- 6.7 All tree surgery works must be carried out by a reputable arboricultural contractor in accordance with the recommendations given in BS 3998:2010 – Tree Work Recommendations.
- 6.8 ***Compound area*** – The proposed site compound area has not yet been designed; however, there is sufficient space available on the site to avoid any unnecessary impacts to retained trees and hedgerows, provided the tree protection measures, as detailed within the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B, are adhered.
- 6.9 ***Construction operations within the RPAs of retained trees*** – The proposal will require the construction of footpaths and car parking spaces within the RPAs of retained trees and hedgerows. These will be constructed using either methods of no-dig (above existing ground level) or by carrying out excavation works using conventional methods, depending on the existing site levels. The different construction methods are highlighted in the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B.
- 6.10 Where car parking spaces are proposed to be constructed above ground level, the use of a cellular confinement system, or similar approved, is required. The finishing surface material within these areas must be permeable to maintain water infiltration and gaseous exchange. The use of this system will ensure that significant damage does not occur to the roots of the trees concerned or the structure and function of the soil in which they are growing. Engineering details of this proposal must be reviewed and agreed upon by the arboricultural consultant prior to work commencing. An example of a cellular confinement system is provided in Appendix C of this report.
- 6.11 The excavation works required to construct the footpath along the eastern boundary, adjacent to H910, and the car parking spaces within the RPAs of T858 and T881, must

be carried out under the guidance and supervision of the arboricultural consultant. Where root pruning is required, this must only be carried out under the instruction of the arboricultural consultant as it may impact the health and condition of the trees and hedgerows concerned.

- 6.12 ***Drainage and services*** – The location of all underground drainage and services required to facilitate the development is currently unknown. Where proposed underground services are required, these will need to avoid the RPAs of retained trees. To ensure that trees are correctly considered, it will be necessary that arboricultural input is required during the detailed design phase of the proposal.
- 6.13 If avoiding RPAs is not possible, the installation of underground services must adhere to industry best practice. The BS 5837:2012 recommends the National Joint Utilities Group Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in proximity to trees Volume 4, issue 2: NJUG, 2007 as a normative reference in these instances.
- 6.14 ***Tree protection measures*** – Trees and hedgerows can be protected during the proposed development works by using robust fencing measures which comply with the recommendations outlined within BS5837:2012. For details of all tree protection measures required during construction operations, please refer to the Tree Protection Plan located at Appendix B.
- 6.15 ***Landscape operations*** - Landscaping operations will typically take place at the end of the construction period. These works will normally require the removal of protective fencing to facilitate access for works. There is a risk that machinery may damage soil structure where tree roots are growing. These risks can be managed by maintaining good professional standards of work and working to a method statement. The principle of avoiding soil disturbance or changes in levels within the RPAs of retained trees should be followed unless arboricultural advice has been sought.

7 Discussion & Conclusion

General Change

- 7.1 In visual terms, the loss of trees required to facilitate the proposed development will not have a significant impact on the character and appearance of the surrounding local landscape. The majority of trees to be removed are of low and poor quality and the aim is to retain the main boundary hedgerow.
- 7.2 The proposed development has provided some space for new tree planting to occur. The space provided will not be sufficient to replace the removal of trees and hedgerows; however, it will help to mitigate some of the canopy cover that will be lost as a result of the site's change of use.

Proposal in relation to local planning policy

- 7.3 The proposal has been assessed against local planning policies and where possible trees and hedgerows have been retained as part of the development proposal. This report has been carried out in accordance with best practice BS5837:2012 and provided the recommendations are followed, the retained trees and hedgerows can be successfully protected for the duration of construction.
- 7.4 Planning policy CDP15.19 part (i) requests that, where possible, all trees felled as a result of development proposals be replaced at a minimum ratio of 10 new native species per 1 tree felled. Given the site's change of use, this ratio of replacement planting will not be achievable. If this is required, new planting must be agreed upon with the local planning authority in an alternative location within the local area.

Conclusion

- 7.5 Constraints posed by trees have been assessed and where impacts occur, these have been identified specifically in this report and can be addressed using sensitive design and construction measures.
- 7.6 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 in the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B.
- 8.3 The protective fencing measures to be installed must comply with the recommendations outlined within BS5837:2012.
- 8.4 No materials or equipment other than those required to install tree protection will be delivered to the site until all fencing are in place.
- 8.5 Site supervision should be carried out by an arboricultural consultant at key stages of the project to ensure that retained trees can be successfully protected during the development. Details of supervision are included within the Arboricultural Method Statement at Section 2 of this report.

Tree Works

- 8.6 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

- 8.7 Tree planting is proposed to mitigate the loss of trees and must be carried out and maintained as specified by the Landscape Architect.
- 8.8 All new tree planting must be carried out in accordance with BS 8545:2014 *Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape. Recommendations*.
- 8.9 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
<p>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.</p>
Sequence of Operations
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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. <p><i>Alternative sequences can be discussed and agreed upon with the local authority and project manager if required.</i></p>
Supervision
<p>All key/critical activities that will affect trees during construction will be inspected and monitored by the approved arboricultural consultant.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pre-commencement meeting with the site manager 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 excavation works within the RPAs of trees and hedgerows;• Supervision during the installation of no-dig construction;• Supervision during the installation of drainage and services 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	<p>Prior to the commencement of works, a meeting between the arboricultural consultant and site manager will be held to discuss the tree protection measures and proposed works required in close proximity to trees.</p> <p>Contact details of all parties will be circulated to ensure all team members are able to communicate correctly.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The appointed arboricultural consultant will be available for verbal advice throughout the site works.</p>
Tree Works	<p>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 in the Tree Removal Plan at Appendix B.</p> <p>It is the responsibility of the Site Manager to ensure all tree works have been approved by the local planning authority.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Tree Protection	<p>The position of protective fencing for construction is shown on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B.</p> <p>Protective fencing must be constructed and installed using the BS5837:2012 fencing specification as detailed on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B. Alternatives to those shown must</p>

	<p>be agreed in advance by the client approved, arboricultural consultant.</p> <p>No materials or equipment other than those required to erect protective fencing will be delivered to the site before the fencing is installed.</p> <p>Signs will be fixed to every third panel stating, <i>'Tree Protection Area Keep Out – Any incursion into the protected area must be with the agreement of the local authority or arboricultural consultant'</i>.</p> <p>The main contractor will inform the local authority and the arboricultural consultant that tree protection is in place before site clearance works commence.</p> <p>No alteration, removal or repositioning of the tree protection will take place during construction without the prior consent of the arboricultural consultant.</p>
Compound Area	<p>The site compound must be located outside the designated TPZs as highlighted in the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>No operating generators or toxic liquids will be stored within the RPAs of retained trees during construction.</p> <p>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.</p>
Excavation works within tree RPAs	<p>Excavation works within tree RPAs, as highlighted in the Tree Protection Plan, will be carried out under arboricultural supervision.</p> <p>Root pruning will only be carried out under the guidance of the arboricultural consultant, using sharp, sterile tools suitable to the size of the root to be cut. Where possible roots will be pruned cleanly back to a side branch.</p>

	<p>Once excavated, the edge of the trench will be lined using 1000-gauge polythene to prevent any liquid cement from leaching into the surrounding soil.</p>
Areas of No-Dig	<p>Proposed areas of hard standing within tree RPAs must be constructed using a cellular confinement system, or similar approved, and will be carried out under arboricultural supervision using the following methodology;</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Once vegetation has died off, the area will be raked and if levelling is required this will be carried out through the spreading of lawn sand or a good quality topsoil.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The finishing surface layer will consist of a permeable hard surface material.</p> <p>The system must be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.</p> <p>For additional information, please refer to Appendix C of this report.</p>
Drainage and Service Installation	<p>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) <i>Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in proximity to trees</i>. Volume 4, issue 2, London NJUG 2007.</p> <p>For excavation works, roots greater than 25mm in diameter will be retained where possible 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.</p> <p>In some cases, individual roots may be pruned, making a clean cut with a suitable sharp sterile tool (e.g. secateurs or hand saw). Prior</p>

	<p>to root pruning taking place, the contractor will consult the arboricultural consultant.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Prior to drainage or service installation works commencing within RPAs, the arboricultural consultant will be contacted, and a date agreed upon for a site meeting to run through the proposed methods of work on-site with the site manager and relevant site operatives.</p>
General Principals to Avoid Damage to Trees	<p>All tree works will be carried out in accordance with the recommendations given in BS 3998 (2010).</p> <p>No fires will be permitted within 20m of the crown of any tree.</p> <p>No changes in soil levels will take place within the tree protection zones without the prior written consent of the local authority.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Any liquid materials spilt on site will be immediately cleared up and removed from the site. If liquid fuel or cement products are spilt within 2m of the tree protection zone, the contractor will report the incident to the arboricultural consultant immediately.</p> <p>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.</p>

Appendix A - Schedules

Document	Reference	Revision
Tree Schedule	220710-PD-10	-
Tree Work Schedule	220710-PD-12	-

220710 - The Old Rectory

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Tree T848	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	5.0	20	1	1.0		3.0		3.0		2.5		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Deadwood - Minor. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	13/10/2022	18.1	2.4	20-40	C2
Tree T849	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	12.0	50	1	6.0		5.5		4.0		4.5		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Deadwood - Minor. End-loaded limb / limbs. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	13/10/2022	113.1	6.0	20-40	C2
Tree T850	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	7.5	25	1	3.5		3.5		3.5		3.5		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Deadwood - Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	13/10/2022	28.3	3.0	40+	B2
Tree T851	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	7.5	14 COM	2	2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0		3.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Deadwood - Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	13/10/2022	9.0	1.7	10-20	C2
Tree T852	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	16.5	65	1	7.0		7.0		7.0		7.0		3.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Die-back - Upper crown. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	13/10/2022	191.1	7.8	10-20	C2
Tree T853	1 Sorbus aucuparia (Rowan/Mountain Ash)	7.5	25 COM	2	1.5		3.5		1.5		4.0		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Deadwood - Minor. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major.	13/10/2022	28.3	3.0	10-20	C2

Stem **green** Estimated valueStem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groupsStem **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.

220710 - The Old Rectory

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Tree T854	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	16.5	45	1	5.0		5.5		5.0		5.0		2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Branch - Broken. Branch - Suspended. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	13/10/2022	91.6	5.4	10-20	C2
Tree T855	1 Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	11.0	32	1	4.5		4.0		4.0		4.5		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Fork - Weak with included bark.	13/10/2022	46.3	3.8	20-40	C2
Tree T856	1 Ilex aquifolium (Holly)	8.0	42 COM	2	3.5		4.0		4.0		4.0		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	13/10/2022	81.4	5.1	10-20	C2
Tree T857	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	16.0	65	1	7.5		7.5		7.5		7.5		2.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Die-back - Throughout crown. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	13/10/2022	191.1	7.8	10-20	C2
Tree T858	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	8.0	30	1	3.5		3.5		4.0		3.5		2.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	13/10/2022	40.7	3.6	20-40	B2
Tree T859	1 Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	13.0	43 COM	2	3.5		5.0		4.0		5.5		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Bark wound - Major. Competition - Adjacent trees. Decay / structural defect - Base. Decay / structural defect - Extensive. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Major.	13/10/2022	83.7	5.2	0-10	U
Tree T860	1 Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	16.0	60	1	6.5		3.0		7.5		9.5		2.0		Late Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark. Leaning trunk - Minor. Shedding limb / limbs - Major. Shedding limb / limbs - Recent. Unbalanced crown - Major.	13/10/2022	162.9	7.2	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

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

Page 2 of 18

Generated By

MyTREES
tree management software

220710 - The Old Rectory

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T861	1 Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	13.0	46 COM	3	4.5		4.5		4.0		6.5		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Base. Decay / structural defect - Extensive. Ivy or climbing plant. Decay pocket in centre of stems group, likely due to a historic failure.	13/10/2022	97.3	5.6	10-20	C2
Tree T862	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	15.0	65	1	4.5		8.0		6.5		5.5		3.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Poor past pruning. Unbalanced crown - Major. Canopy has been heavily pruned back from overhead wires.	13/10/2022	191.1	7.8	10-20	C2
Tree T863	1 Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	12.5	50	1	5.0		5.0		5.0		5.5		3.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Arboricultural work - Historic. Ivy or climbing plant.	13/10/2022	113.1	6.0	20-40	C2
Tree T864	1 Ilex aquifolium (Holly)	7.0	32 COM	2	3.0		3.0		3.0		2.0		4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Bark wound - Major. Bark wound - Mechanical. Deadwood - Minor.	13/10/2022	46.4	3.8	10-20	C2
Tree T865	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	16.0	70	1	7.0		8.0		8.0		10.0		2.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Die-back - Upper crown. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Bole. Ivy or climbing plant. Shedding limb / limbs - Major. Shedding limb / limbs - Recent. Unbalanced crown - Major. Major included union failure. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	13/10/2022	221.7	8.4	0-10	U
Tree T866	1 Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	10.0	67 COM	5	6.5		2.0		2.0		7.5		2.0		Late Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Decay / structural defect - Base. Decay / structural defect - Extensive. Ivy or climbing plant. Unbalanced crown - Major.	13/10/2022	203.6	8.0	0-10	U

Stem **green** Estimated value

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

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

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

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

Page 3 of 18

Generated By

MyTREES
tree management software

220710 - The Old Rectory

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Tree T867	1 Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	9.0	50 COM	2	8.0		2.0		0.0		5.0		1.5		Late Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Decay / structural defect - Base. Unbalanced crown - Major.	13/10/2022	113.1	6.0	0-10	U
Tree T868	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	17.0	40	1	3.0		4.0		4.0		3.0		4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Die-back - Upper crown. Deadwood - Minor. Tree is growing on top of stone wall. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	13/10/2022	72.4	4.8	0-10	U
Tree T869	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	17.0	35 COM	3	3.0		3.0		4.0		8.0		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Die-back - Upper crown. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Localised. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree is growing on top of stone wall. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	13/10/2022	56.5	4.2	0-10	U
Tree T870	1 Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	15.0	90	1	7.0		7.0		6.0		7.5		3.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Branch - Suspended. Epicormic growth - Base. Ivy or climbing plant. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Tree partially growing on stone wall.	13/10/2022	366.4	10.8	20-40	B2
Tree T871	1 Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	17.0	51	1	6.0		7.0		3.5		3.5		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	13/10/2022	117.7	6.1	40+	B2
Tree T872	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	17.0	49	1	6.0		4.0		4.0		6.5		3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Throughout crown. Deadwood - Major. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	13/10/2022	108.6	5.9	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

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.

220710 - The Old Rectory

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Tree T873	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	16.0	80	1	6.0		7.0		5.5		4.0		3.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Die-back - Upper crown. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Suspected. Fungal fruiting body - structural decay suspected. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree is infected with ash dieback. Tree growing on top of wall.	13/10/2022	289.5	9.6	10-20	C2
Tree T874	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	16.0	90 COM	4	9.0		6.0		7.0		7.5		3.0		Late Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Die-back - Throughout crown. Deadwood - Major. Ivy or climbing plant. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Tree is infected with ash dieback. Tree is partially growing on wall.	13/10/2022	366.4	10.8	10-20	C2
Tree T875	1 Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	15.5	95	1	9.0		8.0		7.5		6.0		2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant.	13/10/2022	408.3	11.4	20-40	B2
Tree T876	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	13.0	31	1	2.0		3.5		6.5		5.5		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Bark wound - Mammal. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Upper crown. Deadwood - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	13/10/2022	43.5	3.7	10-20	C2
Tree T877	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	13.0	55	1	5.0		5.5		5.0		5.5		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Bark exudation. Decay / structural defect - Principal stems. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Shedding limb / limbs - Historic. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree is infected with ash dieback and bacterial canker.	13/10/2022	136.8	6.6	0-10	U
Tree T878	1 Ilex aquifolium (Holly)	6.0	35	1	3.0		3.0		3.0		3.0		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Multi-stemmed. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	13/10/2022	55.4	4.2	20-40	C2
Tree T879	1 Ilex aquifolium (Holly)	6.0	30	1	3.0		3.0		3.5		3.0		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	13/10/2022	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

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

Page 5 of 18

Generated By

MyTREES
tree management software

220710 - The Old Rectory

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Tree T880	1 Ilex aquifolium (Holly)	5.0	25	1	2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5		1.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	13/10/2022	28.3	3.0	40+	C2
Tree T881	1 Ilex aquifolium (Holly)	13.0	25	1	2.5		2.5		3.0		2.0		1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Branch - Suspended. Shedding limb / limbs - Major. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	13/10/2022	28.3	3.0	10-20	C2
Tree T882	1 Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	15.0	49 COM	2	5.5		4.0		5.5		5.5		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Epicormic growth - Base.	13/10/2022	110.8	5.9	20-40	C2
Tree T883	1 Ilex aquifolium (Holly)	6.5	25	1	2.0		3.0		4.5		2.0		1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Die-back - Throughout crown. Unbalanced crown - Major. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	13/10/2022	28.3	3.0	0-10	U
Tree T884	1 Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	18.0	35	1	3.5		3.5		4.0		3.5		3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	13/10/2022	55.4	4.2	20-40	C2
Tree T885	1 Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	14.0	59 COM	4	5.5		6.0		6.0		6.5		3.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Multi-stemmed.	13/10/2022	159.5	7.1	20-40	C2
Tree T886	1 Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	8.0	34 COM	3	0.0		6.0		7.0		6.0		1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Decay / structural defect - Localised. Leaning trunk - Major. Multi-stemmed.	13/10/2022	54.3	4.2	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

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

Page 6 of 18

Generated By

MyTREES
tree management software

220710 - The Old Rectory

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Tree T887	1 Ilex aquifolium (Holly)	7.0	25	1	2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Die-back - Upper crown. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant.	13/10/2022	28.3	3.0	10-20	C2
Tree T888	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	15.0	44 COM	5	5.0		5.5		4.0		5.5		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Die-back - Throughout crown. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Multi-stemmed.	13/10/2022	90.5	5.4	10-20	C2
Tree T889	1 Ilex aquifolium (Holly)	5.5	20	1	2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0		2.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Die-back - Throughout crown. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Major.	13/10/2022	18.1	2.4	0-10	U
Tree T890	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	7.0	15	1	2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5		1.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	13/10/2022	10.2	1.8	40+	C2
Tree T891	1 Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	8.0	60	1	6.5		8.5		5.0		4.0		1.5		Late Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Decay / structural defect - Suspected. Unbalanced crown - Major.	13/10/2022	162.9	7.2	0-10	U
Tree T892	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	15.5	75	1	9.0		8.5		7.0		6.0		2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Arboricultural work - Historic. Branch - Suspended. Ivy or climbing plant. Leaning trunk - Minor. Shedding limb / limbs - Historic. The tree is growing on top of the bank and has been reduced back on the neighbouring side.	13/10/2022	254.5	9.0	20-40	B2
Tree T893	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	17.0	90	1	8.0		11.5		6.0		4.0		2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Minor. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Poor past pruning. Shedding limb / limbs - Historic. Unbalanced crown - Major. The tree is growing on top of the bank and has been reduced back on the neighbouring side.	13/10/2022	366.4	10.8	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

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

Page 7 of 18

Generated By

MyTREES
tree management software

220710 - The Old Rectory

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Tree T894	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	19.0	100	1	7.0		8.0		7.0		4.0		3.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Branch - Suspended. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Poor past pruning. Unbalanced crown - Minor. The tree is growing on top of the bank and has been reduced back on the neighbouring side.	13/10/2022	452.4	12.0	20-40	B2
Tree T895	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	19.0	90	1	7.0		5.0		4.0		5.0		3.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Poor past pruning. Unbalanced crown - Minor. The tree is growing on top of the bank and has been reduced back on the neighbouring side. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	13/10/2022	366.4	10.8	20-40	B2
Tree T896	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	17.0	45	1	2.0		4.0		3.0		3.0		12.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Upper crown. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	13/10/2022	91.6	5.4	10-20	C2
Tree T897	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	16.0	45	1	3.0		3.0		4.5		3.0		2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Upper crown. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Poor past pruning. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	13/10/2022	91.6	5.4	10-20	C2
Tree T898	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	12.0	65 COM	2	6.0		5.5		6.0		6.0		2.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Die-back - Throughout crown. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	13/10/2022	191.1	7.8	0-10	U

Stem **green** Estimated value

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

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

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

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

Page 8 of 18

Generated By

MyTREES
tree management software

220710 - The Old Rectory

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Tree T899	1 Malus sp. (Apple sp.)	6.0	35 COM	2	4.0		4.5		5.0		5.0		0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Ivy or climbing plant. Leaning trunk - Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	13/10/2022	56.5	4.2	20-40	C2
Tree T900	1 Sorbus aucuparia (Rowan/Mountain Ash)	5.0	30	1	4.0		3.0		4.0		4.5		2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Die-back - Throughout crown. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	13/10/2022	40.7	3.6	0-10	U
Tree T901	1 Ulmus glabra (Wych Elm)	12.0	63 COM	10	5.5		7.0		6.0		4.5		2.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Die-back - Upper crown. Dutch elm disease. Fork - Weak with included bark.	13/10/2022	181.0	7.6	0-10	U
Tree T902	1 Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	13.0	61 COM	3	6.0		6.0		5.0		6.5		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant.	13/10/2022	173.0	7.4	20-40	C2
Tree T903	1 Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	9.0	39 COM	2	3.0		5.5		4.0		5.5		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Decay / structural defect - Base. Decay / structural defect - Extensive. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant.	13/10/2022	69.0	4.7	0-10	U
Tree T904	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	4.5	25	1	2.0		2.0		3.5		2.0		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Branch - Broken. Branch - Suspended. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Major.	13/10/2022	28.3	3.0	0-10	U
Tree T905	1 Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	10.0	34 COM	3	4.5		4.0		3.0		4.0		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant.	13/10/2022	54.3	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

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

Page 9 of 18

Generated By

MyTREES
tree management software

220710 - The Old Rectory

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T906	1 Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	10.0	42 COM	2	1.5		3.5		4.5		4.0		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant.	13/10/2022	81.4	5.1	20-40	C2
Tree T907	1 Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	4.0	16 COM	8	4.0		3.0		2.0		3.0		0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Fork - Weak with included bark. Multi-stemmed. Natural regeneration.	13/10/2022	13.0	2.0	10-20	C2
Tree T908	1 Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	5.0	20 COM	4	3.0		3.0		3.0		3.0		0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Inappropriate retention costs. Natural regeneration. Structural impact - Evident / observed.	13/10/2022	18.1	2.4	0-10	U
Shrub S909	1 Symphoricarpos sp. (Snowberry)	2.0	8 AVE	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Overgrown shrub group with Japanese knotweed. Quantities not recorded, only species mix. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	13/10/2022	2.9	1.0	10-20	C2
	1 Sambucus nigra (Elder)																				
	1 Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1 Fallopia japonica (Japanese Knotweed)																				

Stem **green** Estimated value

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

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

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

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

Page 10 of 18

Generated By

MyTREES
tree management software

220710 - The Old Rectory

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Hedge H910	1	Symphoricarpos sp. (Snowberry)	2.0	10 AVE	1								0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Mixed boundary hedgerow. Quantities not recorded, only species mix. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	13/10/2022	4.5	1.2	20-40	C2
	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)																			
	1	Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)																			
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																			
	1	Rosa canina (Dog-rose)																			
	1	Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)																			
	1	Ilex aquifolium (Holly)																			
	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																			
	1	Cerasus avium (Wild Cherry)																			
	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)																			

Stem **green** Estimated value

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

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

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

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

Page 11 of 18

Generated By

MyTREES
tree management software

220710 - The Old Rectory

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Hedge H911	1 Sambucus nigra (Elder)	8.0	25 AVE	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Mixed boundary hedgerow with overstorey goat willow trees. Quantities not recorded, only species mix. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	13/10/2022	28.3	3.0	20-40	B2
	1 Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)																				
	1 Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1 Rosa canina (Dog-rose)																				
	1 Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)																				
	1 Ilex aquifolium (Holly)																				
	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				
	1 Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)																				
Group G912	5 Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	7.0	20 AVE	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Branch - Suspended. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Leaning trunk - Minor. Natural regeneration. Boundary tree group growing along stone wall. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	13/10/2022	18.1	2.4	10-20	C2
	2 Ilex aquifolium (Holly)																				

Stem **green** Estimated value

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

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

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

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

Page 12 of 18

Generated By



220710 - The Old Rectory

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Hedge H913	1 Sambucus nigra (Elder)	2.0	10 AVE	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Small section of hedgerow growing along stone wall and separating the two fields. Quantities not recorded, only species mix. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	13/10/2022	4.5	1.2	20-40	C2
	1 Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)																				
	1 Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1 Rosa canina (Dog-rose)																				
	1 Ilex aquifolium (Holly)																				

Stem **green** Estimated value

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

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

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

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

Page 13 of 18

Generated By

MyTREES
tree management software

220710 - The Old Rectory

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Hedge H914	1 Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	2.0	15 AVE	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Mixed hedgerow growing along stone wall and separating the two fields. Quantities not recorded, only species mix. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	13/10/2022	10.2	1.8	20-40	B2
	1 Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1 Rosa canina (Dog-rose)																				
	1 Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)																				
	1 Ilex aquifolium (Holly)																				
	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				
Hedge H915	1 Symphoricarpos sp. (Snowberry)	2.0	10 AVE	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Mixed hedgerow growing along stone wall and separating the fields. Quantities not recorded, only species mix. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	13/10/2022	4.5	1.2	20-40	C2
	1 Sambucus nigra (Elder)																				
	1 Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				

Stem **green** Estimated value

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

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

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

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

Page 14 of 18

Generated By



220710 - The Old Rectory

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Shrub S916	1 Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	1.5	8 AVE	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Overgrown shrubs and natural regeneration. Quantities not recorded, only species mix. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	13/10/2022	2.9	1.0	10-20	C2
	1 Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1 Lonicera nitida (Boxleaf Honeysuckle)																				
Hedge H917	1 Symphoricarpos sp. (Snowberry)	2.0	6 AVE	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Mixed hedgerow separating the fields. Quantities not recorded, only species mix. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	13/10/2022	1.6	0.7	20-40	C2
	1 Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1 Ilex aquifolium (Holly)																				

Stem **green** Estimated value

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

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

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

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

Page 15 of 18

Generated By

MyTREES
tree management software

220710 - The Old Rectory

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Hedge H918	1 Symphoricarpos sp. (Snowberry)	7.0	30 AVE	1									0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Mixed boundary hedgerow. Several unbalanced overgrown goat willow trees that are required to be coppiced/topped back into the hedgerow as part of its long term management. Quantities not recorded, only species mix. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	13/10/2022	40.7	3.6	40+	B2
	1 Sorbus aucuparia (Rowan/Mountain Ash)																				
	1 Sambucus nigra (Elder)																				
	1 Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)																				
	1 Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1 Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)																				
	1 Lonicera nitida (Boxleaf Honeysuckle)																				
	1 Ilex aquifolium (Holly)																				
	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)																				
	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				

Stem **green** Estimated value

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

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

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

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

Page 16 of 18

Generated By

MyTREES
tree management software

220710 - The Old Rectory

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Hedge H919	1 Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	2.0	8 AVE	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Rear boundary hedgerow. Quantities not recorded, only species mix. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	13/10/2022	2.9	1.0	20-40	C2
	1 Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1 Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)																				
	1 Ilex aquifolium (Holly)																				
	1 Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)																				

Stem **green** Estimated value

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

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

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

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

Page 17 of 18

Generated By

MyTREES
tree management software

Table 1 of BS5837 (2012)

Cascade chart for tree quality assessment

Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)			Identification on plan
Trees unsuitable for retention (see note)				
Category U Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none">* Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other category U trees (e.g. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning)* Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline* Trees infected with pathogens of significance to health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7			RED
	1 Mainly arboricultural qualities	2 Mainly landscape qualities	3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation	
Trees to be considered for retention				
Category A Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	Tree that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of groups or formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue).	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features.	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture).	GREEN
Category B Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects, including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation.	Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality.	Trees with material conservation or other cultural value.	BLUE
Category C Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories.	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits.	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value.	GREY

220710-PD-12 - Planning Tree Works Schedule

220710 - The Old Rectory

ID	No. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
T848	1 <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Common Hawthorn/Quick/May	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T849	1 <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T850	1 <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Common Hawthorn/Quick/May	B2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T851	1 <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T852	1 <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T853	1 <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> Rowan/Mountain Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T854	1 <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T855	1 <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T856	1 <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> Holly	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T857	1 <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T859	1 <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T860	1 <i>Salix caprea</i> Goat Willow/Great Sallow	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T861	1 <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T862	1 <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T863	1 <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T864	1 <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> Holly	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T865	1 <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T866	1 <i>Salix caprea</i> Goat Willow/Great Sallow	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T867	1 <i>Salix caprea</i> Goat Willow/Great Sallow	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed

ID	No. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
T868	1 <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T869	1 <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T870	1 <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore	B2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T871	1 <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore	B2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T872	1 <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T874	1 <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T875	1 <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore	B2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T876	1 <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T877	1 <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T878	1 <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> Holly	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T879	1 <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> Holly	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T880	1 <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> Holly	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T883	1 <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> Holly	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T886	1 <i>Salix caprea</i> Goat Willow/Great Sallow	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T889	1 <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> Holly	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T891	1 <i>Salix caprea</i> Goat Willow/Great Sallow	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T892	1 <i>Quercus robur</i> English Oak	B2	To facilitate development Lift low canopy - Specified extent. Crow lift to 3m above ground level.	Proposed
T893	1 <i>Quercus robur</i> English Oak	B2	To facilitate development Lift low canopy - Specified extent. Crow lift to 3m above ground level.	Proposed
T894	1 <i>Quercus robur</i> English Oak	B2	To facilitate development Lift low canopy - Specified extent. Crow lift to 3m above ground level.	Proposed
T902	1 <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed

ID	No. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
T903	1 <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T904	1 <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Common Hawthorn/Quick/May	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T905	1 <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T906	1 <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T907	1 <i>Salix caprea</i> Goat Willow/Great Sallow	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T908	1 <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
S909	1 <i>Fallopia japonica</i> Japanese Knotweed	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
	1 <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> s. Blackberry/Bramble			
	1 <i>Sambucus nigra</i> Elder			
	1 <i>Symphoricarpos</i> sp. Snowberry			
H910	1 <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Remove lateral limb / limbs. Reduce the lateral growth of the hedgerow back to the edge of the proposed footpath. To facilitate development Note. Review the retention of the hedgerow prior to work commencing. If complete removal is required, replacement planting must be carried out.	Proposed
	1 <i>Cerasus avium</i> Wild Cherry			
	1 <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Common Hawthorn/Quick/May			Proposed
	1 <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> Holly			
	1 <i>Prunus spinosa</i> Blackthorn/Sloe			
	1 <i>Rosa canina</i> Dog-rose			
	1 <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> s. Blackberry/Bramble			
	1 <i>Salix caprea</i> Goat Willow/Great Sallow			
	1 <i>Sambucus nigra</i> Elder			
	1 <i>Symphoricarpos</i> sp. Snowberry			

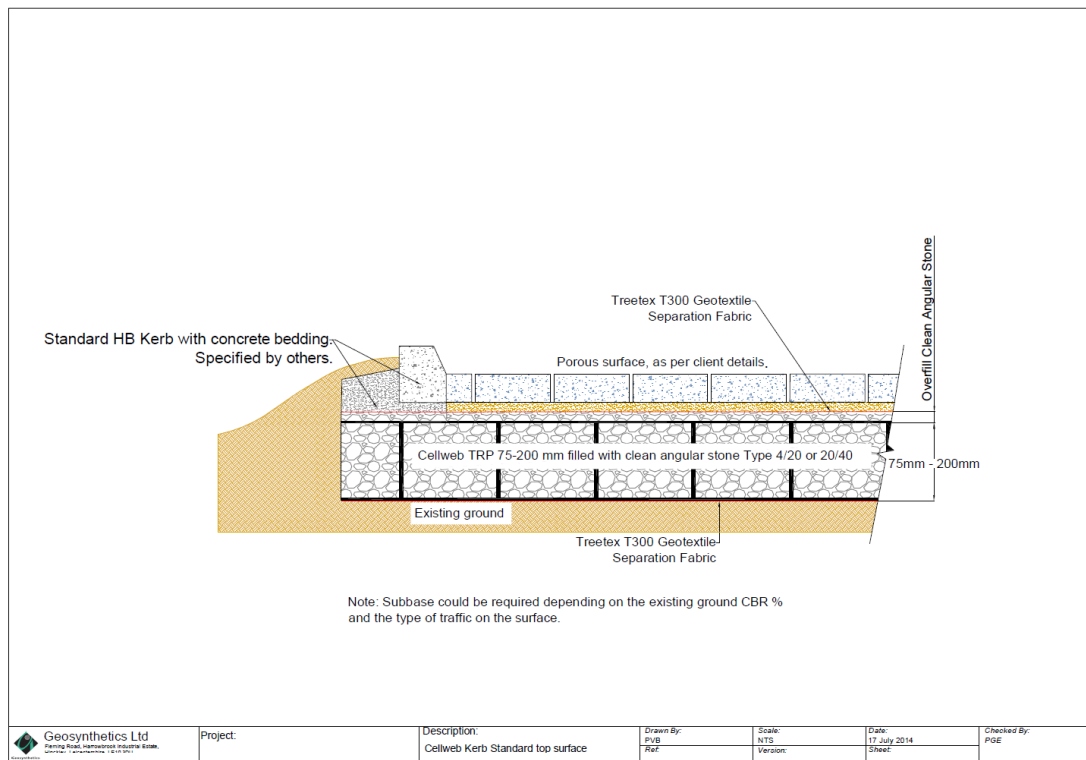
ID	No. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
H911	1 <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore	B2	To facilitate development Note. Review the retention of the hedgerow prior to work commencing. If complete removal is required, replacement planting must be carried out.	Proposed
	1 <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Common Hawthorn/Quick/May			
	1 <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> Holly		To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Part removal of group as shown on the Tree Removals Plan.	Proposed
	1 <i>Prunus spinosa</i> Blackthorn/Sloe			
	1 <i>Rosa canina</i> Dog-rose			
	1 <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> s. Blackberry/Bramble			
	1 <i>Salix caprea</i> Goat Willow/Great Sallow			
	1 <i>Sambucus nigra</i> Elder			
H913	1 <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> Holly	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
	1 <i>Rosa canina</i> Dog-rose			
	1 <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> s. Blackberry/Bramble			
	1 <i>Salix caprea</i> Goat Willow/Great Sallow			
	1 <i>Sambucus nigra</i> Elder			
H914	1 <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Common Hawthorn/Quick/May	B2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Part removal of group as shown on the Tree Removals Plan.	Proposed
	1 <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> Holly			
	1 <i>Prunus spinosa</i> Blackthorn/Sloe			
	1 <i>Rosa canina</i> Dog-rose			
	1 <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> s. Blackberry/Bramble			
	1 <i>Salix caprea</i> Goat Willow/Great Sallow			

ID	No. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
H918	1 <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Common Hawthorn/Quick/May	B2	To facilitate development	Proposed
	1 <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash		Reduce lateral limb / limbs. Reduce the lateral growth of the hedgerow back to the edge of the proposed car parking bays.	
	1 <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> Holly			
	1 <i>Lonicera nitida</i> Boxleaf Honeysuckle			
	1 <i>Prunus spinosa</i> Blackthorn/Sloe			
	1 <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> s. Blackberry/Bramble			
	1 <i>Salix caprea</i> Goat Willow/Great Sallow			
	1 <i>Sambucus nigra</i> Elder			
	1 <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> Rowan/Mountain Ash			
	1 <i>Symphoricarpos</i> sp. Snowberry			
H919	1 <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development	Proposed
	1 <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> Holly		Fell - Ground level. Part removal of group as shown on the Tree Removals Plan.	
	1 <i>Prunus spinosa</i> Blackthorn/Sloe			
	1 <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> s. Blackberry/Bramble			
	1 <i>Salix caprea</i> Goat Willow/Great Sallow			

Appendix B - Plans

Document	Reference	Revision
Tree Survey Plan	220710-P-10	-
Tree Removals Plan	220710-P-11	-
Tree Protection Plan	220710-P-12	-

Appendix C - Cellular Confinement System



Castle Gardens



Ambleside Lake District



Harcourt Aboretum

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

Address: 12 Churchfield Grove, Ashbourne, Co. Meath

Email: charles@cmarbor.com

Tel: +353 85 843 7015

Web: www.cmarbor.com