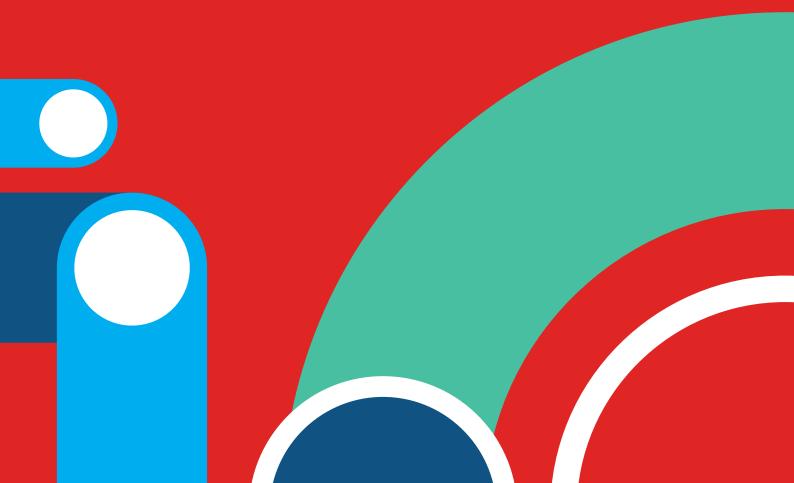


Appendix GArboricultural Impact Assessment



	Summary table							
Site Name:	Galway BusConnects: Dublin Road							
Project Reference:	5402	5402						
Site Address:	Dublin Road (R338), East of Moneer	Dublin Road (R338), East of Moneenageisha to Doughiska Junction						
Nearest Postcode:	H91 YTR6							
Location:	Start of Route - <u>Google maps link</u> End of Route - <u>Google maps link</u>							
Local Authority:	Galway City Council							
Statutory Controls:	Tree Preservation Order	Conservation Area						
	None advised - To be further checked	N/a						
Soil Type: (Source: Geological Survey	Superficial/Drift	Bedrock						
Ireland - © 2023)	None recorded	Burren Formation - Limestone. The formation is typified by pale-grey packstones and wackestones						
Proposed Developmentdrawing:	Proposed General Arrangement Plan: BCGDR-BTL-GEO_GA-XX-DR-CR-00001_00011_General_Arrangement							
Notes:	N/a							
Report Author:	Richard Hyett MSc, BSc (Hons), MICFc	or, MArborA						
Date of Issue:	2nd December 2024							







REPORT CONTENTS:

SECTION 1: SUMMARY, SITE DETAILS & SURVEY FINDINGS, & SITE IMAGES

SECTION 2: SURVEY METHODOLOGY

SECTION 3: DESIGN GUIDANCE AND GENERIC ADVICE

SECTION 4: PRINCIPLES FOR TREE PROTECTION ON DEVELOPMENT SITES

SECTION 5: TREE PROTECTION AND REMOVAL PLAN (SHEETS 1 to 13)

SECTION 6: TREE SURVEY TABULAR REPORT (SURVEY SCHEDULES)



1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1.1. Barton Hyett Associates Ltd (BHA) are instructed by Barry Transportation on behalf of Galway City Council (GCC), to re-survey and inspect the trees that could affect, or be affected by, *Galway BusConnects: Dublin Road* (hereafter referred to as the 'Proposed Development').
- 1.2. This report should be viewed alongside other relevant reports submitted as part of the EIAR documentation, particularly: Chapter 12 on Biodiversity. Full consideration has been given to the presence of species protected under the Wildlife Act 1976, as amended and other relevant legislation protecting wildlife, the Galway City Development Plan 2023-2029, Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora, as amended, Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on the conservation of wild birds, as amended, and S.I. No. 477/2011 European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011, as amended.
- 1.3. This report is prepared for planning and design purposes only and does not provide a detailed evaluation of the degree of risk posed by any trees. However, the scope required that any trees that pose an 'imminent risk' to the highway be identified. Due to the nature of the site it was not possible to access all the trees within the survey area.
- 1.4. The site is currently comprised of a well-used highway corridor into Galway City from the east. Most of the trees are considered to have a high public visual amenity value by virtue of their proximity to the highway and the volume of highway users.
- 1.5. The original survey and inspection was undertaken between the 22nd and 26th October 2018. The subsequent re-survey was undertaken between the 16th and 18th January 2023. As part of the re-survey the original survey data was updated, additional trees were added, and where groups of trees were present additional information of the extent of Root Protection areas was collected. Where trees have been removed since the original survey they have been deleted from the tree survey plans and noted as 'removed' in the tabular report. Some trees now fall outside of the extent of the Proposed Development and where this is the case it has been noted in the tree survey tabular report.
- 1.6. The majority of survey items were individual trees, although many of these sat within cohesive tree groups. 57% of the survey items are considered to be of moderate-quality. 37% of survey items are of low-quality and 0.9% are considered to be of high-quality.
- 1.7. In general terms, all A and B category trees should be retained under normal circumstance when on or adjacent to Proposed Development.

- 1.8. The age distribution of individual trees is primarily within the semi-mature to early-mature categories. The age distribution of groups trees is primarily within the semi-mature category. Of the individual trees identified as part of the survey nearly 60% are either common ash or Italian alder.
- 1.9. During the survey it was apparent that alders in some areas had succumbed to, or are continuing to display symptoms of, Phytophora. The potential future impacts of this must be considered as part of the approach to tree retention and loss as part of the highway improvement proposals.
- 1.10. The Proposed Development has been prepared with a consideration of the tree constraints that have been identified.
- 1.11. This arboricultural impact assessment has been carried out in order to evaluate the direct and indirect effects of the Proposed Development on the site's arboricultural resource.
- 1.12. A total of 446 No. moderate quality (category B) and low quality (category C) trees will be removed to allow the Proposed Development to be implemented. Potential impacts, such as branch pruning and potential impacts upon Root Protection Areas (RPAs see paragraph 8.2) have been identified. Appropriate mitigation has been proposed in order to limit the long-term effect of identified impacts. A total of 408 No. new trees will be planted.
- 1.13. A detailed Arboricultural Method Statement and finalised Tree Protection Plan will need to be produced.

 Once the feasibility/acceptability of the Proposed Development has been agreed upon by the relevant authority, this detail can be agreed upon and submitted later as part of the detailed design and construction planning phase.



2. INTRODUCTION

- 2.1. Barton Hyett Associates Limited (BHA) are instructed by Barry Transportation on behalf of Galway City Council (GCC), to re-survey and inspect the trees that could affect or be affected by the *Galway BusConnects: Dublin Road* (hereafter referred to as the '*Proposed Development*') along the R338 Dublin Road, Galway; (hereafter referred to as 'the site'). This report, in compliance with the current BS5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction recommendations' and is required to inform the design of the Proposed Development.
- 2.2. The scope of the instruction was to visit the site and to survey relevant trees and tree groups in accordance with BS5837:2012 and the contract specification in order to prepare the following information:
 - Tree survey narrative report (this document)
 - Tree survey tabular report (the survey schedules)
 - Tree Quality and Tree Root Protection Area (RPA) CAD model
 - Combined tree survey and constraints plan (PDF)
- 2.3. The instruction also required an assessment of the potential impact (the Arboricultural Impact Assessment) of the Proposed Development on the Site's arboricultural resource to be undertaken.
- 2.4. This report had been prepared by Richard Hyett MSc, BSc (Hons), MICFor. MArborA (Chartered Arboriculturist), Director and founding principal Arboriculturist at Barton Hyett Associates.
- 2.5. Richard is a Chartered Arboriculturist as well as a professional member of the Arboricultural Association. Richard has 20 years of experience in practical arboriculture, local planning authority and consulting. Richard holds an MSc in arboriculture and urban forestry. He is a part owner and director of Barton Hyett Associates and provides a wide range of arboricultural consultancy services. Richard has particular expertise in trees and development acting as an expert witness on TCPA planning appeals and as appointed arboricultural expert on large scale residential, infrastructure and solar projects (Including Development of National Significance and Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects) on as well as the coordination of fieldwork/data collection for such projects.
- 2.6. This report sets out the approach to the baseline assessment, how the identified constraints have informed the Proposed Development, and highlight any potential impacts along with associated mitigation.
- 2.7. This report should be read in conjunction with the following documents:
 - Tree Survey Tabular Report: BHA_T2856_R338 Dublin Road_BS5837 Tabular Report_March 2023_ISSUE (Section 6)

• Tree Protection and Removal Plan: BCGDR-BTL-ENV_LA_ZZ-XX-DR-AL-00001 Sheets 1 - 13. (Section 5)

3. REPORT AND SURVEY LIMITATIONS

- 3.1. The survey and inspection was a preliminary assessment undertaken from ground level and observations have been made solely from visual inspections for the purposes of assessment in terms relevant to planning and development. Only binoculars, mallet and a probe have been used to aid tree assessment. No invasive or non-invasive internal decay detection devices have been used in assessing tree condition.
- 3.2. The recommendations and conclusions in this report relate only to the conditions found on this site at the time of the site visit and inspection. The findings contained within this report that relate to tree condition are only valid for a period of circa 24 months from the date of this report. This is because, any significant alteration to the site that may affect the trees that are present or have planning implications (level changes, additional tree works, post extreme weather events, hydrological changes) and will necessitate a reassessment of the trees and the site.
- 3.3. This report is prepared for planning and design purposes only and does not provide a detailed evaluation of the degree of risk posed by any trees. However, as part of the contract specification there is a requirement to identify any trees that pose an 'imminent risk' to the Highway. The term 'imminent risk' is not defined in the contract specification but has been interpreted as trees that pose a significant hazard to the highway with a likelihood of the hazard resulting in harm to the Highway, and its users, within 4-6 months of the date of the survey. Trees that may pose an 'imminent risk' have been identified within the tabular report. The relevant tree managers should consider the findings and where necessary investigate further as part of their own tree risk management policies.
- 3.4. Trees are living organisms as well as self-supporting dynamic structures. Their physiological and structural condition can change rapidly in response to a wide range of biotic/abiotic factors. They have the potential to fail structurally, without prior manifestation of any reasonably observable symptoms. It is therefore not possible to categorically state that any tree is 'safe'.
- 3.5. It is beyond the scope of this report to comment in relation to structural damage direct or indirect, existing or potential that might be associated with vegetation growth, or vegetation-related soil subsidence or heave.
- 3.6. Any management recommendations set out within this report are of an advisory and preliminary nature only and relate to trees within the context of current site use. Any physical alterations to site conditions

- subsequent to the date of the site survey will have the potential to change/invalidate the findings and recommendations of this report.
- 3.7. Due to the nature of the site and the proposed highway improvements it was not possible to access all the trees within the survey area. This is particularly the case for trees on private Third Party land where BHA were instructed to survey without accessing the properties (primarily private residential properties). This has led to some dimensions being estimated. Where trees are within public ownership but inaccessible due to the presence of very dense undergrowth dimensions have also been estimated.
- 3.8. In some parts of the survey area the presence of Ivy on the stems and limbs of trees prevented a full inspection being undertaken. In these instances, certain assumptions have had to be made on tree condition from the visible components of the tree. The presence of Ivy may also have resulted in the stem diameter measurement (DBH) being estimated.

4. DOCUMENTS AND INFORMATION PROVIDED

- 4.1. For the purposes of carrying out the assessment I have been provided with, and made reference to, the following information:
 - Proposed General Arrangement Plan:BCGDR-BTL-GEO_GA-XX-DRCR-00001_00011_GA
 - Topographical Survey: 2799_ITM15_250_2D_TII_Grey
 - Draft chapters of the Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR)
 - Proposed Landscape Plan: BCGDR-BTL-ENV LA-XX-DR-CE-00001
 - Fencing and Boundary Treatment Plan: BCGDR-BTL-SPW_BW-XX-DR-CR-00000

5. DESCRIPTION OF SITE AND TREES

5.1. The site forms the area included within the proposed enhanced public transport corridor along the Dublin Road in Galway. The Proposed Development area has been reduced from the extent of the original survey. The route will commence at the Doughiska Road junction and will terminate just to the east of the junction between the Dublin Road and Sailin. The aerial image (Photoview 1) shows the approximate extent of the route in red.





Photoview 1: aerial photo of the approximate extent of the route. (Source: Google Maps, 2023).

5.2. The site is currently comprised of a well-used Highway corridor into Galway City from the east. In broad terms, the site can be split into two distinct character sections. Section one is from Doughiska Road junction to the Gleann Rua roundabout. Section two is from the Gleann Rua roundabout to the junction between the Dublin Road and Sailin.

Section One - (Sailin to Skerrit)

- 5.3. This section is less well treed than section two and contains a mix of institutional buildings, commercial hotels, and residential properties. In addition, there are areas of public open space. In the far west, the survey area abuts the green space adjacent to Lough Atalia.
- 5.4. The topography of this section rises from the east of the Gleann Rua roundabout to a high point around the Bon Secours Hospital. The route then descends westwards to the junction between the Dublin Road and Sailin.
- 5.5. Most of the trees within this section are more formal plantings in public open space or institutional grounds. Most trees in this section are considered to have a high public visual amenity value by virtue of their proximity to the Highway and the volume of Highway users.

Section Two (Skeritt to Doughiska)

5.6. This section is, in general, very well treed. The presence of agricultural fields to the north of the route and the open space associated with the Merlin Hospital, along with the woodland area to the north of Rosshill Road result in partly rural character. The character becomes more urban towards the Gleann Rua roundabout.



- 5.7. The topography of this section is broadly flat and the route is generally contained by prominent linear belts of trees and woodland groups.
- 5.8. As with section one, most of the trees within this section are considered to have a high public visual amenity value by virtue of their proximity to the Highway and the volume of Highway users.

6. SURVEY AND INSPECTION

Site visit

- 6.1. The original survey and inspection was undertaken between the 22nd and 26th October 2018 and the resurvey between the 16th and 18th January 2023. The weather at the time of both visit in no way hindered the ability to view the trees. All observations were made from ground level (aided by the Visual Tree Assessment method Mattheck and Breloer, 1994¹).
- 6.2. The survey was undertaken by:
 - Richard Hyett. MSc, BSc (Hons), MICFor. MArborA. Chartered Arboriculturist
 - Paul Barton. MSc, BSc (Hons), TechCert (ArborA), MArborA. Registered Consultant of the Arboricultural Association
 - Ian Monger. MSc, BSc (Hons), TechCert (ArborA) MArborA

Methodology

- 6.3. The survey was undertaken in accordance with the contract specification and the BS5837:2012 methodology set out within **Section 2** of this report.
- 6.4. In line with BS5837:2012, trees with a stem diameter (dbh) of less than 150mm (approx.) have been automatically down-graded, to quality category C. This is not to say that the trees are not worthy of retention, but more to reflect the fact that due to their relatively small size (and assumed associated young age) the removal of such trees could be readily and quickly mitigated through appropriate new planting. The findings of this report need to be viewed in this context.
- 6.5. In line with the contract specification a 'predicted growth rate' has been assigned to each survey item. The rate has been split into three categories; High, medium and low. High predicted growth rates tend to reflect trees of young to semi-mature age, in good condition or of a particularly vigorous species. Medium rate encompasses trees that are less vigorous species or those with slightly impaired physiological condition. Low rate is assigned to reflect very slow growing species or trees with severely impaired physiological condition.
- 6.6. The tree survey findings are recorded in the accompanying tree survey tabular report, provided separately.

Table 1: arboricultural features by type and quality category.

	Total	A - Hig quality whose retenti- most desirat	trees on is	B - Model quality tre retention desirable.	ees whose is	could be reta should not sig constrain the includes smal	gnificantly proposalAlso l/young trees nich could be	trees that (depender	nt on ng context) ed unless high
Trees	968	9	0.92%	572	59%	341	35%	45	6%
Groups and Woodlands	94	0	0%	36	38%	59	62%	0	0%
Total	1062	9	0.84%	608	57.2%	400	37.6%	45	4.2%

6.7. Within this report, each surveyed tree (T), group/woodland (W) or roundabout (Z) within the survey area was given a unique reference number which refers to its position on the accompanying tree survey and constraints plan and correlates with the tabular report.

7. TREE SURVEY FINDINGS

7.1. The survey recorded 1062 arboricultural features. These are summarised in terms of quality in accordance with the recommendations of BS 5837 in Table 1 below and shown in more detail on the Combined Tree Survey Plan and within the Tree Survey Tabular Report.

Overall Description

- 7.2. As the above table demonstrates the majority of survey items were individual trees, although many of these sat within cohesive tree groups. The majority of survey items (57.2%) are considered to be of moderate-quality (Category B). A lesser proportion of survey items (37.6%) are of low-quality (Category C). Only nine trees (0.92%) are considered to be of high-quality (Category A). Forty-five individual trees (4.2%) were assessed as being unsuitable for retention in the current site context.
- 7.3. In general terms, all A and B category trees should be retained where possible when on or adjacent to Proposed Development. In addition, they should influence the conceptual design and construction methods
- 7.4. With regard to C and U category trees, these are generally of low value, unsuitable for retention due to young age, small size (e.g. where it is the case that healthy trees have been downgraded to Category C on the basis that their loss is easily mitigated) or impaired condition or life expectancy. It may not always be possible or desirable to retain low quality trees, unless they are located where they do not pose a significant

¹ Mattheck, C., & Breloer, H. (1994). FIELD GUIDE FOR VISUAL TREE ASSESSMENT (VTA). Arboricultural Journal, 18(1), 1–23.

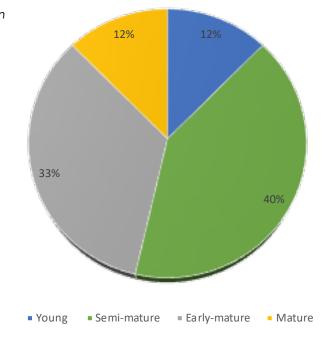


constraint to the design. Category U trees have been recorded due to the presence of defects or reduced life expectancy and should generally be removed unless they provide particular conservation, amenity or landscape value to the site. These trees should only be considered for retention where they do not pose a unacceptable risk of harm to users of the Highway.

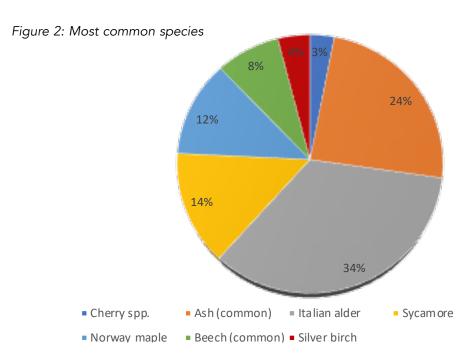
Overall Analysis

7.5. The following paragraphs provide an overview of the survey findings. The chart below, in Figure 1, shows that in general the age distribution across the life stage categories of individual trees is primarily within the semi-mature to early-mature categories. This reflects the overall lack of mature and late-mature trees within the survey area but may be distorted by the large number of semi-mature to early-mature trees in the linear groups at the eastern end of the route.

Figure 1: Age distribution



- 7.6. The chart overleaf, in Figure 2, identifies the seven most common species of individual trees in the survey area.
- 7.7. Of the individual trees identified as part of the survey 58% are either common ash or Italian alder. As described within this report the survey site is roughly split into two sections. The overwhelming majority of the Italian alders are located within Section 1 of the Proposed Development,, between the junction of the R338 with Doughiska Road and the junction with Coast Road. The majority of the sycamore, common beech and silver birch are located within Section 2 of the Proposed Development, between the junction of the R338 with the Coast Road and the Gleann Rua roundabout.



- 7.8. Even when considering the other species present (that are not reflected in the above chart) the spread of species is weighted heavily towards one species. This needs to be considered in terms of how resilient the population is to pests and disease.
- 7.9. As the above chart demonstrates, 34% of the individual trees identified are Italian alder. These are very common as part of the highway planting around Galway City. During the survey it was apparent in some areas that the alders had succumbed to, or are displaying symptoms of the disease Phytophora (very likely to be Phytophora Alni, but the exact species was not confirmed through testing). Phytophora Alni affects all alder species, including Grey and Common.
- 7.10. The dark brown exudates associated with Phytophora Alni were apparent on many alders that were showing moderate to poor overall health. Most of these trees were assigned to Category C or Category U. However, where an infection was at an early stage or where the trees are larger with no significant signs of crown die back the trees may have been assigned to Category B. The presence of dense ivy on many of the alder stems prevented a full assessment of the extent of the infection of individuals trees and the distribution of the disease across the route.
- 7.11. The potential impacts resulting from the spread of the disease and its effect on the longevity of key areas of trees should be considered as part of the approach to tree retention and loss (as well as future risk and mitigation) that may be required as part of the highway improvement scheme. The programmed and proactive felling or coppicing of infected trees may assist in containing the spread of the disease in the short-term, but will unlikely eradicate it from the area.



Key trees

7.12. The main trees and groups of significance in terms of size, quality, age etc are shown in Table 2 below:

Table 2: Primary arboricultural features.

	Tree reference numbers and species
High-quality (Category A) trees	T2050 - Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus) - Merlin Hospital, north of Coast Road. T2039 - Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus) - Merlin Hospital, north of Coast Road. T2022 - Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior) - Merlin Hospital, west of Dougshiska Road T1255 - Common beech (Fagus sylvatica) - Roscam Woods, north of Rosshill Road T1254 - Common beech (Fagus sylvatica) - Roscam Woods, north of Rosshill Road T1253 - Common beech (Fagus sylvatica) - Roscam Woods, north of Rosshill Road T1205 - Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus) - East of the Coast Road junction.
Trees/Tree groups with collective) value (Category B	W1668 - Mixed species (see tabular report) - North of Murrough Drive W1641 - Monterey pine (Pinus radiata) - East of Merlin Hospital entrance
Larger or old Moderate quality (Category B) trees	T1639 - Monterey cypress (Cupressuss macrocarpa) - East of Merlin Hospital entrance T1660 - Common beech (Fagus sylvatica) - Merlin Hospital North of Murrough Drive T1627 - Horse chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum) - East of Merlin Hospital entrance T1281 - Common beech (Fagus sylvatica) - East of Rosshill Road junction T1676 - Common beech (Fagus sylvatica) - Merlin Hospital North of Galway Crystal T1248 - Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus) - Roscam Woods, north of Rosshill Road T1268 - Common beech (Fagus sylvatica) - East of Rosshill Road junction

Tree work recommendations

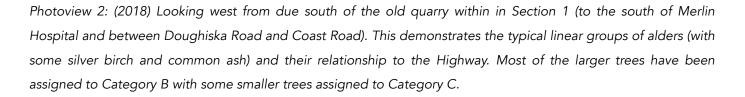
- 7.13. Trees requiring works in line with standard Highway management practices were observed throughout the survey area. These works were overwhelmingly associated to providing clearance to street lamp columns, clearance to road signs, or clearance (vertical or horizontal) to footway/cycleways. There are some instances where these works should be undertaken that have not been noted in the tabular report. Where the issue was considered to be more significant recommendations for pruning have been made within the tabular report.
- 7.14. As discussed in paragraph 3.4 of this report, certain trees within the survey area were identified as being 'imminent risk' (i.e. those trees that are considered to be in an unsuitable condition for retention in their location). A preliminary recommendation to fell these trees has been made and should be considered by the tree manager in line with their own tree risk management policies. The trees in question are as follows:

T2, T21, T35, T44, T1005, T1028, T1033, T1051, T1053, T1106, T1115, T1120, T1130, T1139, T1189, T1241, T1243, T1279, T1295, T1307, T1315, T1319, T1327, T1338, T1354, T1390, T1396, T1409, T1410, T1411, T1412, T1413, T1419, T1429, T1433, T1445, T1446, T1445, T1457, T1562, T1699, T1973, T2044, T2051, T2053.

7.15. Select photographs of the Proposed Development site are shown on the following pages:







Collectively these trees are very prominent in the streetscene. Recommendations have been made to remove some trees in this area to address the impact of Phytophora infection. The long-term approach to the management of the alders in light of the presence of this disease should be considered as part of the emerging proposals. It may be appropriate to adopt a longer term 'fell and replace' approach.



Photoview 3: looking south-east along the north side of Roscam woods where it borders the south side of the R338. The trees and tree groups within the area are overwhelmingly Category B (moderate quality).

Individual trees T1243 and T1241 - Common beech - are the large trees at centre frame. Both trees are Category U (unsuitable for retention) due to established decay caused by infections of Kretzschmaria deusta. A preliminary recommendation has been made to fell these trees on safety grounds.





Photoview 4: looking north-west to T1456. T1457, T1458 (All now Category C and U). The edge of the woodland area within Merlin Hospital grounds can be seen in the background. These trees are prominent when viewed by users of the R338, however all trees are in an established state of decline. Given the condition of these trees they should not be seen as a significant constraint to the scheme.



Photoview 5: The significant basal decay of T1669 (Category C) located in the woodland area of the Merlin Hospital grounds to the north-west of Galway Crystal. The tree is remote from the current Highway alignment and despite being a large tree of potential ecological value it may not pose a constraint to the proposal in terms of tree quality or RPA. However, the potential for this tree to pose an unacceptable risk to the highway improvements (e.g. new cycle lanes or footways) needs to be considered.







Photoview 6 and 7: looking west along the ATU boundary with the R338 and existing cycleway and west along the Bon Secours boundary. Both images show the relatively recent institutional planting. Most of the trees on the ATU Frontage are in an acceptable condition but others are succumbing to Ash Die Back disease (ADB). Over time it is likely that all of these ash trees (T1710 to T1742) will succumb to ADB.



Photoview 8: Looking north towards T2050 (Category A). The tree is located close to the woodland edge in Merlin Hospital grounds and is good specimen tree. Whilst its presence requires appropriate consideration in the Proposed Development it is likely to be remote from the proposed works.



8. IDENTIFICATION OF PRELIMINARY TREE CONSTRAINTS

- 8.1. In accordance with BS5837:2012, below ground constraints, or root protection areas (RPAs), for the surveyed trees have been plotted onto the tree survey plan for the site. These are represented as a circle centred on the base of each tree stem with a radius of 12 times stem diameter measured at 1.5m above ground level.
- 8.2. With reference to BS5837:2012, a root protection area (RPA) is defined as "a layout design tool indicating the minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the tree's viability, and where the protection of the roots and soil structure should be treated as a priority". "The default position [when considering design layout in relation to RPAs] should be that structures are located outside the RPAs of trees to be retained".
- 8.3. BS5837:2012 states (4.6.2) that, "where pre-existing site conditions or other factors indicate that rooting has occurred asymmetrically, a polygon of equivalent area should be produced." The BS goes on to state that, "modifications to the shape of the RPA should reflect a soundly based arboricultural assessment of likely root distribution," and that any deviation from the original circular plot should take into account:
 - morphology and disposition of roots
 - topography and drainage
 - soil type and structure
 - the likely tolerance of the tree to root damage/disturbance
- 8.4. Despite the recommendation of BS5837:2012 stated within 8.3 above the RPA's provided on the tree survey and constraints plan have not been adjusted to reflect the presence of above or below ground obstructions e.g. foundations, retaining walls. This approach ensures that the RPA's define a more than adequate protection area.
- 8.5. Root systems can be damaged in a number of ways as follows:
 - Severance of a root will destroy all parts of the root beyond that point. The larger the root severed, the greater the impact on the tree. If roots are damaged close to the trunk, the anchorage and stability of the tree can be affected
 - The root bark protects the root from decay and is also essential for further root growth. If damage to the bark extends around the whole circumference, the root beyond that point will be killed
 - Soil compaction, which may occur from storage of material or passage of heavy equipment over the root area, can restrict and even prevent gaseous diffusion through the soil, and thereby asphyxiate the roots. The roots must have oxygen for survival, growth and effective functioning.
 - Lowering the soil level will strip out the mass of roots near the surface
 - Raising soil levels will have the same effect as soil compaction
 - Incorrect selection and application of herbicide
 - Spillage of oils or other harmful materials

8.6. Above ground constraints posed by trees include a number or combination of inconveniences including shading, branch spread, movement of trees during strong winds and so on. If not adequately considered, above ground constraints can lead to the need to fell or heavily prune retained trees.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

- 9.1. A detailed description of the scheme is set out in Chapter 4 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR). This provides detailed descriptions of the site, design, size and other relevant features of the Proposed Development. A summary description of the Proposed Development is provided below.
- 9.2. The Proposed Development has an overall length of approximately 3.9km, and includes areas such as Roscam, Doughiska, Murrough, Renmore, Merlin Park and Wellpark. The Proposed Development comprises the provision of public transport facilities and active travel facilities from east of the Moneenageisha Junction to the Doughiska Junction. This route is a main arterial route into Galway City Centre for both commuters and tourists.
- 9.3. The Proposed Development includes a substantial increase in the level of bus priority and cycle facilities provided along the corridor, including the provision of additional lengths of bus lane resulting in improved journey time reliability. Cycle facilities will be substantially improved with segregated cycle tracks provided and protected junctions with enhanced signalling for cyclists provided at junctions.
- 9.4. Pedestrian facilities will also be upgraded, and additional signalised crossings provided. In addition, urban realm works with enhanced landscape design (including new tree planting) will be undertaken at key locations.



10. IMPACT ASSESSMENT

- 10.1. The information from the baseline tree survey has been used in the preparation of design proposals for the Proposed Development, in order to minimise negative arboricultural impacts.
- 10.2. The AIA considers the effects of the required tree loss that is necessary to implement the Proposed Development. The AIA also considers any reasonably foreseeable potentially damaging activities proposed in the vicinity of retained trees. This is undertaken with reference to BS5837:2012 and considering the nature of the Proposed Development. By way of non-exhaustive examples, tree loss and impacts can arise from, tree removal to facilitate design, demolition of buildings, removal of existing hard surfacing, soil compaction in close proximity to trees, service installation, direct impact damage to the trunk and canopy of retained trees from construction machinery. A summary of anticipated impacts resulting from the Proposed Development is provided below (paragraphs 10.3 to 10.8, trees to be removed, and 10.13 to 10.22, impacts on retained trees).

Trees to be removed

10.3. The Proposed Development as shown on the General Arrangement plan will require the removal of trees loss in order to allow the Proposed Development to be implemented. These removals are summarised by quality category in Table 3, below.

Table 3: Proposed tree removals by type and quality category.

ideale of the pessed the termetals by type and quality eategory.									
	A - High quality trees whose retention is most desirable.	B - Moderate quality trees whose retention is desirable.	C - Low quality trees which could be retained but should not significantly constrain the proposal.	U - Very poor quality trees that should be removed unless they have high conservation value.	Total				
Trees	0	161	99	22	282				
Groups (full removal)	0	1	14	0	-				
No of trees within groups	-	3	102	-	105				
Groups (partial removal)	0	8	1	0	-				
No of trees within groups	-	67	14	-	81				
Total	0	231 (161+3+67)	215 (99+102+14)	22	468 (282+105+87)				

10.4. As the above table shows, all of the high quality (Category A) trees can be retained as part of the Proposed Development.

- 10.5. The removal of 22 No. very poor quality (Category U) trees is required to allow the Proposed Development to be implemented. In line with BS5837:2012 the presence of category U trees need not be considered as part of the proposed impacts as these trees are unsuitable for retention in their current site context and should be removed irrespective of the Proposed Development.
- 10.6. A total of 446 No. moderate quality (category B) and low quality (category C) trees will be removed to allow the Proposed Development to be implemented. This includes trees that directly require removal to allow the Proposed Development to be implemented and those that will need to be removed on the basis of their condition where this makes their retention untenable in the context of tree risk and the changing land use surrounding them.
- 10.7. Just under half of these trees (215 No.) are of low quality/category C. Category C trees are defined as those trees that are of such a structural or physiological condition that their anticipated useful life expectancy is limited to around 10 years. In reality many of these trees may live for longer than 10 years but in a declining condition and not functioning and contributing at their full potential. Category C also includes trees that are of such a small size that they could be readily replaced by new tree planting.
- 10.8. The remainder of the trees to be removed (231 No.) are of moderate quality/category B. Category B trees are defined as those trees that have a structural and physiological condition that corresponds to an anticipated useful life expectancy of at least 20 years. The retention of moderate quality trees is desirable and any loss should be mitigated.

Proposed tree planting

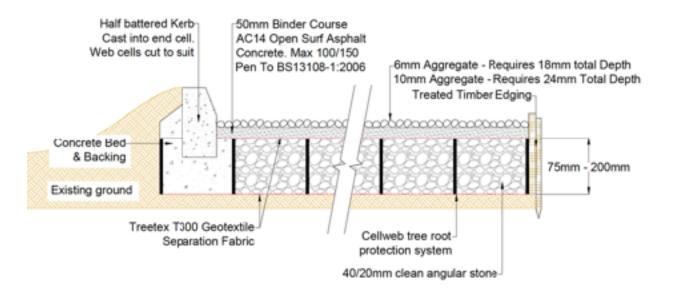
- 10.9. A total of 408 No. new trees will be planted as part of the Proposed Development and as set out on the Proposed Landscape Plan.
- 10.10. The new tree planting can be higher quality than the majority of trees to be removed (Category C) and if appropriately planted and maintained to allow their successful establishment in the landscape, they will contribute to mitigating the tree loss provide new landscape features. For example, the proposed new specimen tree planting to the north of Rosshill Park woods, that when allowed to grow to their full potential the trees in this area will become functional street trees with a significant contribution to public visual amenity of the area.



Impacts on retained trees

- 10.11. Site clearance Parts of the existing infrastructure will need to be removed in order for the Proposed Development to be implemented. This will include, the removal of street lighting and signage, the demolition and relocation of stones walls and the removal of hard surfacing within RPAs.
- 10.12. Temporary protection barriers can be installed in the locations where such works are required for the site clearance works. Due to the uncertainty over the actual presence, and significance, of any roots present beneath structures (e.g wall foundations) and hard surfacing their removal within RPAs must be undertaken under an arboricultural watching brief (unless pre-commencement site investigations confirm the absence of roots in certain areas). The specific working methodologies for this work will need to be set out within a detailed arboricultural method statement.
- 10.13. Facilitation pruning It is anticipated that some facilitation pruning will be required throughout the Proposed Development, and for the reasons listed below:
 - Crown lifting and lateral reductions to allow site access for construction traffic
 - Crown lifting and lateral reduction to allow safe used of the Proposed Development(for vehicles, cyclists and pedestrians). Pruning to be in line with Statutory highway clearance requirements. e.g. vertical clearance of branches over footways.
 - Pruning of trees adjacent to new lighting columns to ensure the prosed lighting scheme is effective.
- 10.14.A detailed specification of the requited facilitation pruning must be provided as part of the detailed AMS in response to the final approved design and construction management plan.
- 10.15. Installation of hard surfacing within RPA's Construction of hard surfaces within RPAs can impact the roots of adjacent trees that are present in upper soil horizons and also prevent water and gaseous exchange between the atmosphere and soils if not appropriately designed.
- 10.16.In order to prevent root damage, excavation, soil stripping or grading must not be conducted within the RPA of retained trees. Hard surfaces will need to be installed using a 'no dig' method of construction, using a cellular confinement system if necessary.
- 10.17. Where deemed to be necessary and feasible at the detailed design stage the construction of hard surfaces within RPAs will incorporate a 3D cellular confinement system installed in a 'no-dig' fashion; such as Cellweb tree root protection (as shown by the example sections in Figure 3) which will ensure that applied loads are dissipated and prevent compaction of underlying soil.
- 10.18. The used of a no dig approach meets the three primary principles that are applicable when avoiding damage to trees during construction. They are:

- Roots must not be severed.
- Soil must not be compacted.
- Oxygen and water must be able to diffuse into the soil beneath the engineered surface.



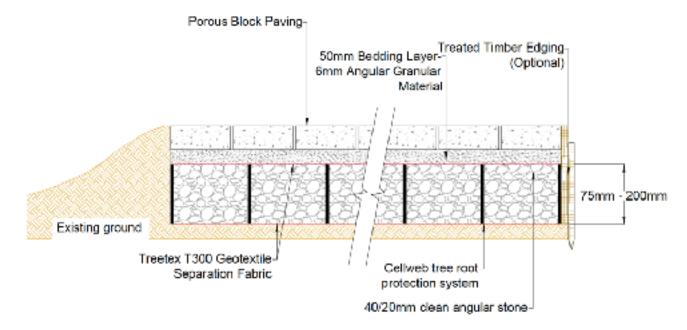
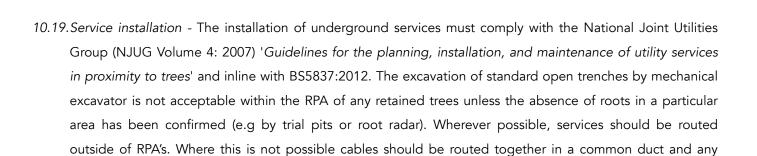


Figure 3: examples of no-dig surfacing



10.20. Potential feasible and acceptable techniques for the laying of services in RPAs are:

inspection chambers sited outside the RPA.

- Trenchless by use of thrust boring or similar techniques. The pit excavations for starting and receiving the machinery should be located outside of the RPA. To avoid root damage, the mole should run at a depth of at least 600mm. Use of external lubricants on the mole other than water should be avoided.
- Broken trench by using hand dug trench sections together with trenchless techniques. It should be limited to practical access and installation around or below the roots. The trench must be dug by hand and only be long enough to allow access for linking to the next section. The open sections should be kept as short as possible.
- Continuous trench the trench is excavated by hand and retains as many roots as possible. The surface layer is removed carefully and hand digging of the trench takes place. No roots over 2.5cm diameter or clumps of smaller roots (including fibrous) should be severed. The bark surrounding the roots must be maintained. Cutting of roots over 2.5cm diameter should be performed under supervision of the project Arboriculturist. If roots have to be cut, a sharp tool (defined as spade, narrow spade, fork, breaker bar, secateurs, handsaw, hand trowel) should be used.

11. PRELIMINARY ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT (AMS)

- 11.1. BS5837:2012 (Figure 1) recommends that detailed/technical design of tree protection and arboricultural methodologies should be resolved and finalised following the approval of the feasibility of a scheme by the approving authority.
- 11.2. Annex B and Table B.1 of BS5837:2012, an informative, advises that a preliminary Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) (or Heads of Terms) are a sufficient level of information in order to deliver tree-related information into the planning system. The table also advises that a detailed AMS might reasonably be required as a condition of planning consent.
- 11.3. A draft, 'Heads of Terms' for an AMS is set out below with further explanation within the following paragraphs:
 - 1. Schedule of monitoring and supervision to be prepared by the project arboriculturist and agreed upon with the client, contractor and approving authority



- 2. Pre-commencement site meeting to be attended by the project arboriculturist, client, contractor site manager and other relevant parties. Project arboriculturist to ensure that all parties have copies of the approved tree protection plan and the Arboricultural reports
- 3. Tree removals and facilitation pruning as shown on the final approved Tree Retention and Removal Plan (TRR)
- 4. Erection of tree protection barriers and temporary ground protection as may be required as per the final approved Tree Protection Plan (TPP)
- 5. Main construction phase all tree protection measures shall remain in situ and intact for the duration of the construction phase
- 6. Removal of tree protection barriers only to occur following approval of site conditions by the project arboriculturist.
- 7. Final landscaping including tree planting.

1. SCHEDULE OF MONITORING AND SUPERVISION

- 11.4. During each construction Phase, the Project Arboriculturist will be instructed to attend site, at a frequency to be agreed, to confirm that tree protection measures are fit for purpose and other site conditions are appropriate for tree protection.
- 11.5. The Project Arboriculturist will remain on hand in an advisory role for the duration of the project to answer any questions relating to tree protection that may arise.
- 11.6. In the event of unforeseen incidents occurring that may adversely affect or threaten the welfare or security of the trees, the resident Site Manager shall inform the Project Arboriculturist at the earliest opportunity and not more than one working day following the incident.
- 11.7. The Project Arboriculturist will visit the site to inspect and assess the circumstances and make appropriate recommendations. The approving Authority will be informed by the Project Arboriculturist of such incidents, and recommendations will be submitted for approval; initially verbally, and then in writing. A record of any emergency incidents and works shall be maintained by the Project Arboriculturist.
 - Incidents which may merit such contingency plans include:
 - Accidental/unauthorised damage to the branches, roots or trunk of trees
 - The spillage of chemicals within or adjacent to a Root Protection Area
 - The discharge of toxins/waste within or adjacent to a Root Protection Area
 - The unscheduled breaching of a tree protective barrier or Construction Exclusion Zones.
- 11.8. A detailed schedule of supervision will be prepared for each work phase prior to commencing the work within each phase.



2. PRE-COMMENCEMENT SITE MEETING (per phase of work if required)

- 11.9. The purpose of the meeting is to enable all relevant parties within the development team to meet, to be aware of the requirements of the AMS, and to agree a coordinated approach to the project.
- 11.10. The meeting shall be pre-arranged, and a representative from the approving Authority shall be given five working days' written notice and invited to attend.
- 11.11.Required attendees:
 - Project manager
 - Site managers
 - Project arboriculturist
 - Contractors (including arborist) and other relevant parties
 - Representative from the approving Authority (optional)
- 11.12.Matters to be addressed/discussed:
 - Identification of persons present and exchange of contact information
 - Familiarisation with all aspects of the AMS
 - Familiarisation with the site in relation to the AMS
 - Phasing of works
 - Tree removals (as shown on the approved TRR) and facilitation pruning
 - Installation of tree protection barriers and temporary ground protection
 - Removal of existing hard surfacing and structures (e.g walls) within RPAs
 - Installation of new drainage and utilities
 - Installation of new surfacing within RPAs
 - Final landscaping including tree planting
 - Forthcoming monitoring or on-site watching brief visits dates/times and method of communicating to arrange visit
- 11.13. The Project Arboriculturist shall written records that the meeting has occurred and that specified matters that are discussed and addressed.
- 11.14. This AMS and the TPP will be revised following the meeting and any subsequent meetings that require adjustments to the approved document. Where any revision to this AMS is made, the consent of the approving Authority may be required.

3. TREE REMOVALS AND FACILITATION PRUNING

- 11.15.All tree work will be discussed and agreed in detail at the pre-commencement meeting. The approved removals are shown as shaded red on the Tree Protection Plan: BCGDR-BTL-ENV_LA-XX-DR-CR-00001 00011 Tree Protection Plan Standard
- 11.16. The trees to be removed will be marked with red marker paint at the pre-commencement meeting and ahead of the tree works being undertaken.
- 11.17. Any tree pruning work (e.g. crown lifting) will be carried out before the installation of the tree protection barriers.

- 11.18.All tree work will be carried out by a suitably qualified and experienced tree surgery contractor, and in accordance with British Standard BS3998: 2010 Tree work recommendations.
- 11.19.All tree work operations must be carried out in-line with the contractor's own site specific risk assessment and method statement that shall be approved prior to commencement by the Site Manager.
- 11.20. All arisings shall be disposed of as instructed by the Site Manager.
- 11.21.Stumps of felled trees will be treated as agreed with the Project Site Manager (i.e. mechanically ground-out by tree surgery contractor or grubbed out by groundworks/construction contractor).
- 11.22. Any additional tree pruning identified during the pre-commencement meeting as being essential may require the consent of the approving Authority.

4. ERECTION OF TREE PROTECTION BARRIERS AND TEMPORARY GROUND PROTECTION

- 11.23. The tree protection barriers must be installed in locations as specified on the final, approved Tree Protection Plan and as marked-out and agreed at the pre-commencement meeting. The barriers will form the Construction Exclusion Zones (CEZs).
- 11.24. The tree protection barriers must be installed in accordance with the default BS5837:2012 specifications (Figure 3) that is shown on the Tree Protection Plan.
- 11.25. The tree protection barriers must be installed as one of the first operation on site after enabling works.
- 11.26.All-weather A3-sized notices as included below shall be attached to the tree protection barrier at 10-metre intervals.
- 11.27.If a risk of run-off ground contamination beyond the protective measures is identified, a run-off containment system (e.g. Kraken contamination containment barriers or similar with impermeable membrane attached) must be affixed to the base of the fencing panels.
- 11.28. The barriers must not be moved, altered or allowed to drift during demolition or construction activity. The barriers will be checked at the beginning and end of each working day to ensure they remain fit for purpose of excluding any site activity and protecting the ground.
- 11.29. The only time a barrier may be removed is with approval of the project Arboriculturist.
- 11.30. The protection measures must remain in situ until all construction work on site has been completed and the site conditions have been approved by the project Arboriculturist.
- 11.31.Except where expressly specified in this AMS, the CEZs formed by the barriers and temporary ground protection are to remain completely undisturbed for the duration of all development works. No activity of any description must occur at any time within these areas including but not restricted to the following: -
 - No mixing of cement or any other materials.
 - Storage or disposal of any soil, building materials, rubble, machinery, fuel, chemicals, liquids waste residues or materials/debris of any other description.
 - Siting of any temporary structures of any description including site office buildings, temporary car parking facilities, porta-loos, storage compounds or hard standing areas of any other description.
 - Soil/turf stripping, raising/lowering of existing levels, excavation or alterations to the existing surfaces/ ground conditions of any other description.
 - Installation/siting of any underground services, temporary or otherwise including; drainage, water, gas, electricity, telephone, television, external lighting or any associated ducting.



- Parking/use of tracked or wheeled machinery or vehicles of any description.
- In addition to the protection measures specified above,
- No fires shall be lit within 20 metres of the trunks of any trees or the centre line of any hedgerow shown to be retained.
- No signs, cables, fixtures or fittings of any other description shall be attached to any part of any retained tree.

5. MAIN CONSTRUCTION PHASE

- 11.32. The tree protection barriers and any temporary ground protection must remain in situ for the duration of construction activity. The barriers and ground protection will be checked periodically to ensure they remain fit for purpose of excluding any site activity and protecting the ground. They will remain in situ until all construction work on site has been completed.
- 11.33. During the main construction phase, the Project Arboriculturist will be instructed to attend site, on a frequency to be agreed, to confirm that tree protection measures are fit for purpose and other site conditions are appropriate for tree protection. Alternatively, if site activity and conditions allow, the Project Arboriculturist may decide that a video call between the Project Site Manager and Project Arboriculturist, combined with site photographs, will be sufficient.
- 11.34.All restrictions and precautions specified in this AMS must be adhered to.
- 11.35.All new ground works for the approved dwelling are outside of the RPAs of retained trees.
- 11.36. The locations of new underground utility routes and installation methods will be discussed in detail at the pre-commencement site meeting.
- 11.37.Appropriate alternative excavation techniques may include broken-trench air spade excavation or percussive boring. If such techniques are proposed to install within the RPAs of retained trees, the Project Arboriculturist will detail the proposed locations and methods in writing to the approving Authority, and will be in attendance on-site during installation.

6. REMOVAL OF TREE PROTECTION BARRIERS

- 11.38. The tree protection barriers must not be removed without the prior approval of the Project Arboriculturist.
- 11.39. The Site Manager will ask the Project Arboriculturist to approve the removal of barriers. The Project Arboriculturist will assess site conditions and confirm that it is an appropriate stage at which to remove the barriers. The removal of barriers may be undertaken in a phased manner and in localised areas.
- 11.40.Once the Project Arboriculturist has confirmed site conditions and that it is an appropriate stage to remove protection barriers, five working days written notice shall be given to the approving Authority prior to the removal of tree protection measures.

7. FINAL LANDSCAPING INCLUDING TREE PLANTING

- 11.41.A separate landscape plan has been prepared.
- 11.42. Timing of landscaping operations will depend on the overarching work phasing and schedule and will be discussed and agreed in detail at the pre-commencement meeting.
- 11.43. Where indicated, the Project Arboriculturist will be instructed by the Site Project Manager to be in attendance on site during specific landscaping operations.
- 11.44. The following working method will need to be employed in order to avoid impacts on retained trees:
 - Footings for fencing or other posts within tree RPAs will need to be hand dug using hand tools.
 - Where roots are encountered above 25mm diameter the post locations should be adjusted to avoid them. Where roots are encountered below 25mm diameter they can be clean pruned back the edge of the pits.
 - Prior to setting the footings a 1200 gauge (or equivalent) damp proof membrane should be used to line the pits to prevent leachate contamination of the soil.
- 11.45.General landscaping guidance:
 - All new tree planting must be carried out in accordance with the principles of 'BS8545: 2014 Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape recommendations.'
 - The site soil that has underlain buildings, hard surfaces and other structures may been a poor condition and/or anaerobic and require a significant degree of cultivation and improvement if new trees and shrubs are to thrive. The ground condition of planting locations for new trees and shrubs must be assessed individually so that the appropriate amelioration can be carried out. This should include assessments of soil structure/profile, pH, drainage, compaction and contamination.
 - All excavations within the RPA of retained trees should be carried out by hand. Where areas of
 concentrated pedestrian activity are required within RPAs, work shall be carried out on top of 25mm
 ply boards set on 100mm wood chip (or proprietary ground protection boards).
 - Where posts are to be concreted into the ground within the RPA of retained trees, excavated post holes must be lined with a heavy duty (damp proof course-type) plastic membrane to prevent any concrete from damaging roots.

12. SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- 12.1. Barton Hyett Associates Ltd (BHA) are instructed by Barry Transportation behalf of Galway City Council (GCC), to re-survey and inspect the trees that could affect, or be affected by, the Proposed Development.
- 12.2. This report is prepared for planning and design purposes only and does not provide a detailed evaluation of the degree of risk posed by any trees. However, as part of the contract specification there is a requirement to identify tree that pose an 'imminent risk' to the Highway. Trees that may pose an 'imminent risk' (i.e. those trees that are considered to be in an unsuitable condition for retention in their location) have been identified within the tabular report.



- 12.3. Due to the nature of the site and the proposed highway improvements it was not possible to access all the trees within the survey area. In parts of the survey are the presence of lvy on the stems and limbs of trees prevented a full inspection being undertaken.
- 12.4. The site is currently comprised of a well-used Highway corridor into Galway City from the east. In broad arboricultural terms the site can be split into two distinct character sections. The first section is, in general, very well treed. The presence of agricultural fields to the north of the route and the open space associated with the Merlin Hospital, along with the woodland area to the north of Rosshill Road. Most of the trees within this section are considered to have a high public visual amenity value by virtue of their proximity to the Highway and the volume of Highway users. The second section is less well treed than the first and contains a mix of institutional buildings, commercial hotels, and residential properties. Most of the trees within this section are more formal plantings in public open space or institutional grounds.
- 12.5. The majority of survey items were individual trees, although many of these sat within cohesive tree groups. 57.2% of the survey items are considered to be of moderate-quality. 37.6% of survey items are of low-quality. Only 0.9% of trees are considered to be of high-quality. 4.2% of the trees were assessed as being unsuitable for retention in the current site context.
- 12.6. In general terms, all A and B category trees should be retained where possible when on or adjacent to Proposed Development. In addition, they should influence the conceptual design and construction methods.
- 12.7. The age distribution of individual trees is primarily within the semi-mature to early-mature categories. Of the individual trees identified as part of the survey nearly 60% are either common ash or Italian alder. This needs to be considered in terms of how resilient the population is to pests and disease.
- 12.8. During the survey it was apparent in some areas that alders had succumbed to, or are displaying symptoms of, Phytophora (likely to be Phytophora Alni, but not confirmed). The potential impacts resulting from the spread of the disease and its effect on the longevity of key tree areas of trees should be considered as part of the approach to tree retention and loss. Most of these trees were assigned to Category C or Category U. However, where an infection was at an early stage or where the trees are larger with no significant signs of crown die back the trees may have been assigned to Category B.
- 12.9. Where trees are considered to be in an unsuitable condition for retention in their location, a preliminary recommendation to fell these trees has been made and should be considered by the tree manager in line with their own tree risk management policies.
- 12.10. The Proposed Development has been prepared with a consideration of the tree constraints that are illustrated on the Tree Survey and Constraints Plans. These constraints include the Root Protection Areas

- (RPA's), tree crown spreads, tree categories ('A' through to 'C' and 'U'), and veteran trees. The Project Arboriculturist has been consulted for input and advice with regards to the design of the Proposed Development.
- 12.11. This arboricultural impact assessment has been carried out in order to evaluate the direct and indirect effects of the proposals on the site's arboricultural resource. This includes an evaluation of tree retention in comparison to tree loss, recommendations for mitigation planting as well as a specification for any special precautions required during implementation of the works.
- 12.12.A total of 446 No. moderate quality (category B) and low quality (category C) trees will be removed to allow the Proposed Development to be implemented. The loss of trees can be mitigated by the provision of new high quality tree planting and associated maintenance to aid successful establishment. A total of 408 No. new trees will be planted as part of the Proposed Development.
- 12.13.Retained trees can, in general, be adequately protected during construction activities to sustain their health and longevity. However, some potential impacts, such as branch pruning and potential impacts upon RPAs have been identified. Appropriate mitigation has been proposed in order to limit the long term effect of identified impacts.
- 12.14. The feasibility and final highway specification for any areas where a no-dig cellular confinement system is to be used (primarily paths) will be the subject of further technical design.
- 12.15.A detailed AMS will need to be produced based on the final working methodologies to be adopted by the appointed construction contractor. Once the feasibility/acceptability of the Proposed Development has been agreed upon by the relevant authority, this detail can be agreed upon and submitted later as part of the detailed design and construction planning phase.

Richard Hyett

MSc, BSc (Hons), MICFor, MArborA

Chartered Arboriculturist

SECTION 2 - METHODOLOGY



- The tree survey was carried out with reference to the methodology set out in BS5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction Recommendations'.
- Trees were surveyed individually or as groups where it was considered that they had grown together to form cohesive arboricultural features either aerodynamically (trees that provide companion shelter), visually (e.g. avenues or screens) or culturally (including for biodiversity). However, where it was considered that there was an arboricultural need to differentiate between attributes trees within groups and / or woodlands were also surveyed as individuals.
- The full tree survey findings are recorded in the following tree survey schedule.
- Within the tree survey schedule, each surveyed TREE (T), GROUP/WOODLAND (W), HEDGEROW (H), or ROUNDABOUT (Z) on, or adjacent, to the site is given a reference number which refers to its position on the tree survey and constraints plan.
- TREE SPECIES are listed by common name.

The **DIMENSIONS** taken are:

- STEM-No. Indicates the number of main stems (i.e. whether the trunk divides at or below 1.5m; (Used in the calculation of RPA.) "m-s" = Multi-stemmed.
- STEM DIAMETER (measured in millimetres), obtained from the girth measured at approx. 1.5m. For trees with 2 to 5 sub-stems a notional figure is derived from the sum of their cross-sectional areas. For multi-stemmed trees, the notional diameter may be estimated on the basis of the average stem size x the number of stems. (A notional diameter may be estimated where measurement is not possible.)
- HEIGHT (measured in metres), recorded to the nearest half metre for dimensions up to 10m and to the nearest whole metre for dimensions over 10m.
- The CROWN SPREAD, taken at the four cardinal points to derive an accurate representation of the tree crown, recorded up to the nearest half metre for dimensions up to 10m and to up the nearest whole metre for dimensions over 10m.
- CROWN CLEARANCES are expressed both as existing height above ground level of first significant branch along with its direction of growth (e.g. 2.5m-N), and also in terms of the overall crown e.g. the average height of the crown above ground level. Measurements are recorded to the nearest half metre for dimensions up to 10m and to the nearest whole metre for dimensions over 10m.
- ESTIMATES. Where any measurement has had to be estimated, due to inaccessibility for example, this is indicated by a "#" suffix to the measurement as shown in the tree survey schedule.

LIFE STAGE is defined as follows:

- Y <u>Young</u>: Normally stake dependent, establishing trees. Should be growing fast, usually primarily increasing in height more than spread but as yet making limited impact upon the landscape.
- SM <u>Semi-mature</u>: Established young trees, normally of good vigour and still increasing in height but beginning to spread laterally. Beginning to make an impact upon the local landscape and environment. Semi-Mature (still capable of being transplanted without preparation, up to 30cm girth and not yet sexually mature).

- EM <u>Early-mature</u>: Not yet having reached 75% of expected mature size. Established young trees, normally of good vigour and still increasing in height but beginning to spread laterally. Beginning to make an impact upon the local landscape and environment.
- M Mature: Well-established trees, still growing with some vigour but tending to fill out and increase spread.

 Bark may be beginning to crack and fissure. In the middle half of their safe, useful life expectancies.
- LM <u>Late-Mature</u>: In full maturity but possibly beyond mature and in a state of natural decline). Still retaining some vigour but any growth is slowing.
- A <u>Ancient</u>: A tree that has passed beyond maturity and is old/aged compared with other trees of the same species. Typically having a very wide trunk and a small canopy.

PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION (HEALTH & VITALITY):

Essentially a snapshot of the general health of the tree based upon its general appearance, it's apparent vigour and the presence or absence of symptoms associated with poor health, physiological stress etc. (Fungal infections may be recorded here but decay giving rise to structural weakness would be recorded under 'Structural Condition' – see next parameter):

Good: No significant health issues.

Fair: Indications of slight stress or minor disease (e.g. the presence of minor dieback/deadwood or of

epicormic shoot growth).

Poor: Significant stress or disease noted; larger areas of dieback than above.

Dead: (or Moribund).

STRUCTURAL CONDITION:

Defects affecting the structural stability of the tree including decay, significant dead wood, root-plate instability or significant damage to structural roots, weak forks (e.g. those where bark is included between the members) etc. Classified as:

Good: No obvious structural defects: basically sound.

Fair: Minor, potential or incipient defects.

Poor: Significant defect(s) likely to lead to actual failure in the medium to long-term.

Dead: (or Moribund).

ESTIMATED REMAINING CONTRIBUTION:

An estimate of the length of time in years that a tree might be expected to continue to make a useful contribution to the locality at an acceptable level of risk (based on an assumption of continued routine maintenance):

- Less than 10 years
- 10+ years
- 20+ years
- 40+ years

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SECTION 2 - METHODOLOGY



SPECIAL IMPORTANCE:

Trees that are particularly notable as high value trees such as ancient trees/woodland or veteran trees. Such trees may be regarded as the principal arboricultural features of a site and pose a significant constraint to potential development.

An *ancient* tree is one that has passed beyond maturity and is very old compared with other trees of the same species. Very few trees reach the ancient life-stage.

Veteran trees are often very old but not necessarily so; they may be regarded as 'survivors' that have developed some of the characteristic features of an ancient tree but have not necessarily lived as long. All ancient trees are veterans but not all veteran trees are ancient.

An ancient woodland is an area that has been wooded continuously since at least 1600 AD. It includes ancient semi-natural woodland (ASNW), plantations on ancient woodland sites (PAWS) and ancient replanted woodland (ARW)

QUALITY CATEGORY:

Trees are classed as category U, A, B or C, based on criteria given in BS5837:2012; summary definitions as follows (see BS5837 for further details). Categories A, B and C are further characterised by the use of sub-categories, which attempt to identify what aspect of the tree is the main source of its perceived value, These are:

- (1) arboricultural qualities
- (2) landscape qualities, and
- (3) cultural, historic or ecological/conservation qualities.

Examples of these qualities for each of the three categories are given below, although these are indicative only.

Note: This is NOT a health and safety classification; the classification does not take into account any requirement for remedial tree care or ongoing maintenance apart from that which may affect the trees' general suitability for retention.

CATEGORY A: HIGH QUALITY:

Trees or groups whose retention should be given a particularly high priority within the design process. Normally with an expected useful life expectancy of at least 40 years.

- A1: Notably fine specimens; rare or unusual specimens; essential component trees within groups, semi-formal or formal plantings (e.g. dominant trees within an avenue etc.).
- A2: Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as landscape features.
- A3: Trees, groups or woodlands of particular significance by virtue of their conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood pasture.)

CATEGORY B: MODERATE QUALITY:

Trees or groups of some importance with a likely useful life expectancy in excess of 20 years. Their retention would be desirable; selective removal of certain individuals may be acceptable but only after full consideration of all alternative courses of action.

- B1: Fair quality but not exceptional; good specimens showing some impairment (e.g. remediable defects, minor storm damage or poor past management.)
- B2: Acceptable trees situated such as to have little visual impact within the wider locality. Also numbers of trees, perhaps in groups or woodlands, whose value as landscape features is greater collectively than would warrant as individuals (such that the selective removal of an individual would not impact greatly upon the trees' overall, collective value).
- B3: Trees, groups or woodlands with clearly identifiable conservation or other cultural benefits.

CATEGORY C: LOW QUALITY:

Trees or groups of rather low quality, although potentially capable of retention for at least approx. 10 years. Also small trees with stems below 15cm diameter.

Potentially retainable, but not of sufficient value to be regarded as a significant planning constraint.

- C1: Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or of significantly impaired condition.
- C2: Trees offering only low or short-term landscape benefits; also secondary specimens within groups or woodlands whose loss would not significantly diminish their landscape value.
- C3: Trees with extremely limited conservation or other cultural benefit.

CATEGORY U:

Trees likely to prove to be unsuitable for retention for longer than 10 years (particularly when considering changes in site context. e.g in risk terms a tree in very poor condition could be retained in an agricultural field but not necessarily adjacent a new residential development). These trees could be dead or moribund trees; those at risk of collapse or in terminal decline; trees that will be left unstable by other essential works such as the removal of nearby category U trees; trees infected by pathogens that could materially affect other trees; low quality trees that are suppressing better specimens. (Category U trees may have conservation values that it might be desirable to preserve. This category may also include trees that should be removed irrespective of any development proposals.)

ROOT PROTECTION AREA (RPA):

These are normally represented as a circle centred on the base of each tree stem with a radius of 12 times stem diameter, measured at 1.5m above ground level. The shape of the RPA may be altered where site conditions dictate that there are sound reasons to do so.

VETERAN OR ANCIENT TREE BUFFER (VTB/ATB)

In line with the Standing Advice produced by the Forestry Commission and Natural England this is a buffer zone (in metres) around an ancient or veteran tree that should be at least 15 times larger than the diameter of the tree. The buffer zone should be 5m from the edge of the tree's canopy if that area is larger than 15 times the tree's stem diameter.

ANCIENT WOODLAND BUFFER (FOR ASNW, PAWS OR ARW)

In line with the Standing Advice produced by the Forestry Commission and Natural England this is a buffer zone of at least 15 metres to avoid root damage. Where assessment shows other impacts are likely to extend beyond this distance, a larger buffer zone may be required.



THE IMPORTANCE OF TREES

Wider benefits:

Trees bring a wide range of benefits to the places people live.

Some Economic benefits of trees include:

- Trees can increase property values
- As trees grow larger, the lift they give to property values grows proportionately
- They can improve the environmental performance of buildings by reducing heating and cooling costs, thereby cutting bills
- Mature landscapes with trees can be worth more as development sites
- Trees create a positive perception of a place for potential property buyers
- Urban trees improve the health of local populations, reducing healthcare costs

Some Social benefits of trees include:

- Trees help create a sense of place and local identity
- They benefit communities by increasing pride in the local area
- They can create focal points and landmarks
- They have a positive impact on people's physical and mental health
- They can have a positive impact on crime reduction

Some Environmental benefits of trees include:

- Urban trees reduce the 'urban heat island effect' of localised temperature extremes
- They provide shade, making streets and buildings cooler in summer
- They help remove dust and particulates from the air
- They help to reduce traffic noise by absorbing and deflecting sound
- They help to reduce wind speeds
- By providing food and shelter for wildlife they help increase biodiversity
- They can reduce the effects of flash flooding by slowing the rate at which rainfall reaches the ground
- They can help remediate contaminated soil

On new development sites:

Trees bring many benefits to new development. Where retained successfully they can form important and sustainable elements of green infrastructure, contribute to urban cooling and reduce energy demands in buildings. Their importance is acknowledged in relation to adaptation to the effects of climate change. Other benefits brought by trees include:

- increasing property values;
- visual amenity
- softening, complementing and adding maturity to built form
- displaying seasonal change
- increasing wildlife opportunities in built-up areas
- contributing to screening and shade
- reducing wind speed and turbulence

STATUTORY CONTROLS

Statutory tree protection

Tree Preservation Orders (TPOs) may be made under Section 205 of the Planning & Development Act 2000.

Works to trees which are covered by Tree Preservation Orders (TPOs) require permission or consent from the relevant Authority.

Notwithstanding specific exceptions and in general terms, a TPO prevents the cutting down, uprooting, topping, lopping, wilful damage or wilful destruction of protected trees or woodlands without the prior written consent.

Penalties for contravention of a TPO tend to reflect the extent of damage caused but can, in the event of a tree being destroyed, result in a financial penalty.

Any proposed tree works that are planned to be carried out on site must be carried out in accordance with the statutory controls outlined. Therefore, we recommend that a further check is made with the relevant Authority before any tree works are carried out.



Provisions of the Development plan Galway City Development Plan 2023-2029

p.130 - The Council will include measures to encourage biodiversity and ecological stepping stones in developments, including open space provision, the retention of existing natural features such as trees, hedgerows, stone walls, native species planting, and the use of green design features such as green roofs, green walls and SuDS.

p.138 - Urban woodland parks and trees are important recreational amenities and natural features in the city. These natural assets contribute to the health and wellbeing of the community. Woodland and trees enhance the aesthetic quality of the landscape, provide valuable habitats for wildlife, contribute to carbon capture and storage, improve air quality and reduce the impact of noise. Woodlands, trees, stands of trees, and hedgerows form important ecological corridors and stepping stones enhancing biodiversity in the urban environment and need to be valued and protected. The Council will, where possible, protect trees, woodlands and hedgerows of special amenity or environmental value. The Council will work with stakeholders such as the Friends of Merlin Woods and the Terryland Forest Park committee to protect and enhance these valuable amenities within the city. A Tree Planting Strategy for the city which will provide for long term planting, protection and maintenance of trees, hedgerows and woodlands will be prepared. In advance of this, the Council will continue its tree planting programme, in particular, within public amenity areas. Tree planting will also be required within developments as part of an overall landscaping plan

p.130 – Policy 5.4:

3. Integrate existing trees and hedgerows on development sites where appropriate and require tree planting, as part of landscaping schemes for new developments.

p.145 - 5.10 Specific Objectives:

8. Prepare and implement a plan which identifies suitable parts of the road and street network for the planting of trees and plant species that are biodiversity rich.

p.296 – 11.3.1 Outer Suburbs:

Existing trees, hedgerows, watercourses and stone walls and other features of high natural value shall be retained and integrated within new developments. A landscaping scheme including hard and soft landscaping, and incorporating SuDS principles where appropriate, shall be designed as an integral part of the development. Such schemes shall include for use of native trees and other plant species, particularly pollinator friendly species.

DESIGN GUIDANCE

Approach

The approach adopts the guidelines set out in the British Standard BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations. The process is broken down to coordinate with the key elements within both the RIBA Plan of Work (2020) and British Standard 5837:2012 as set out in the table below:

Information Stage	RIBA Stage	BS5837:2012
Stage A – Tree Survey	2: Concept	4: Feasibility
Stage B – Arboricultural Impact Assessment	3: Developed design	5: Proposals
Stage C – Arboricultural Method Statement	4: Technical design	6: Technical Design
Stage D – Arboricultural Site Supervision	5: Construction	7: Demolition and construction

A hierarchical approach is adopted in order to achieve optimum use of the site and location of built structures. This is set out below:

Avoid

The starting point of Site layout design should be to avoid the RPA of retained trees and provide suitable clearance from above ground constraints [tree canopies]. Where possible building lines should be at least 2m outside the RPA to provide working space for construction. However, protection measures can be taken if such clearance is not achievable.

Mitigate

Where intrusion within the RPA is unavoidable then its impact on the tree can be mitigated by specialist measures:

Foundations that avoid trenching e.g. screw piles, suspended floor slabs or casting at ground level for lightweight structures such as bin and cycle stores.



Limited use may be made for parking, drives or hard surfaces within the root protection areas, subject to advice from a qualified arboriculturist. Cellular confinement systems that enable hard surfaces to be built above existing soil levels are acceptable methods subject to site-specific soil conditions.

Service runs that cannot be routed outside the RPA(s) can be installed by, for example, thrust boring, directional drilling, air excavation or hand digging. These operations often require supervision by the project arboriculturist.

Compensate

Replacement planting can ensure the continuity of tree cover where tree removal is unavoidable or desirable. Off-site provision may be considered in some circumstances but this will require negotiation with the local planning authority.

Considerations:

For proposed residential developments, consideration must be given to numerous factors future tree growth and orientation.

Tree constraints

Root Protection Areas:

With reference to BS5837:2012, a root protection area (RPA) is defined as "a layout design tool indicating the minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the tree's viability, and where the protection of the roots and soil structure should be treated as a priority". "The default position [when considering design layout in relation to RPAs] should be that structures are located outside the RPAs of trees to be retained".

BS5837:2012 states (4.6.2) that, "where pre-existing site conditions or other factors indicate that rooting has occurred asymmetrically, a polygon of equivalent area should be produced." The BS goes on to state that, "modifications to the shape of the RPA should reflect a soundly based arboricultural assessment of likely root distribution," and that any deviation from the original circular plot should take into account:

- Morphology and disposition of roots;
- topography and drainage;
- soil type and structure;
- the likely tolerance of the tree to root damage/disturbance.

Additional buffer zones beyond the RPA:

The purpose of a buffer zone beyond an RPA to protect ancient woodland and individual ancient or veteran trees. The size and type of buffer zone should vary depending on the scale, type and impact of the development.

Ancient woodland buffer:

'For ancient woodlands, you should have a buffer zone of at least 15 metres to avoid root damage. Where assessment shows other impacts are likely to extend beyond this distance, you're likely to need a larger buffer zone. For example, the effect of air pollution from development that results in a significant increase in traffic'.

Ancient and veteran tree buffer:

'A buffer zone around an ancient or veteran tree should be at least 15 times larger than the diameter of the tree. The buffer zone should be 5m from the edge of the tree's canopy if that area is larger than 15 times the tree's diameter'.

Above ground:

Above ground constraints posed by trees describe the capacity for trees to have an overbearing or dominating effect on new developments. Typical above ground constraints include a number or combination of inconveniences including shading, branch spread, movement of trees during strong winds and so on. If not adequately considered, above ground constraints can lead to repeated requests to fell or heavily prune retained and protected trees.

Shade:

Adverse shading and blocked views from windows raise concerns for incoming residents, which may lead to pressure to fell or remove trees in the future. Wherever possible it is advisable to arrange fenestration away from tree canopies to lessen the conflict, or increase window size to accommodate ambient light. Conversely, appropriate designed development can use existing or new trees to create necessary and welcome shade and screening.

As part of the adopted approach the above considerations and constraints are assessed cumulatively in order to provide clear and site-specific advice on the areas of a site most suitable for the location of development.

Dependent on the site and nature of the proposed development, the Tree Survey and Constraints Plans may show the following:

SECTION 3 21



Recommended Developable area - an advisory area defined in order to minimise arboricultural impacts using standard approaches to construction. Restricting proposed development to this area will limit the risk of harm to retained trees and of the Local Planning Authority objecting to the proposed development. It may be possible to propose development outside of this area but specific 'low impact' construction techniques may be needed recommended.

Recommended Buffer to development - similar to the Recommend Developable Area but defined as a line marking a suitable buffer to retained trees. More commonly used on large sites or sites where the presence of trees is localised.

Tree Opportunities

Depending on the scale of developments existing trees can often provide opportunities to enhance the existing arboricultural resource of a site by bringing it into good management or by putting in place remedial measures e.g. soil amelioration.

Appropriately designed new tree planting is extremely important in maintaining healthy and sustainable tree populations. For the reasons highlighted, new trees can bring many benefits to new developments. It is critical to the establishment of new tree planting that the locations, species and specification of new trees is appropriate. Subsequently the sourcing of high-quality stock, suitable planting and the provision of post planting maintenance are essential to allow new trees to establish and to allow them to mature.

SECTION 3 22

SECTION 4 PRINCIPLES FOR TREE PROTECTION ON DEVELOPMENT SITES



HOW TREE DAMAGE CAN OCCUR

Above the ground

Damage can occur as a result of knocks and scuffs, breakages of branches and/or tree trunks. This is often but not always associated with machine operations, groundworks excavations, tele handlers, high sided vehicles and crane use. Other forms of above ground damage include fixings to trunk and unauthorised cutting back of branches. Wounds will harm a tree's health and shorten its life by letting in disease-causing organisms.

Below the ground

It is often not appreciated that the majority of most tree roots are generally located within the top 600mm of the ground. On this basis it needs to be understood that damage to roots can occur in three ways:

- Root severance can occur as a result of, for example, soil stripping during site clearance or excavations.
- Root dieback and death can result from compaction of the soil. Compaction can occur as a result of vehicle
 weight, weight of stored materials or increased pedestrian access. Compaction crushes out soil pore space and
 prevents tree respiration from occurring (respiration requires gas exchange between the ground and the
 atmosphere). Compacted soil is denser and therefore inhibits/prevents any further new root growth.
- Pollution of the soil with chemicals such as oil or cement washings can destroy the soil environment, making it inhospitable for the tree cause causing it stress.

The effects of these impacts can be disfiguring to a tree's appearance and also weaken a tree making it more liable to attack by pest and diseases. In addition, root damage or death results in corresponding decline above the ground with dieback occurring within the tree crown.

The effects of damage to trees generally take some time to become fully apparent. In many cases, damaged trees decline slowly after the completion of a new development, until they eventually need to be removed due to ill health.

Tree protection barriers and load distributing 'no-dig' paths are specified in order to prevent soil compaction from taking place.

GENERAL SITE RULES FOR TREE PROTECTION

Do not independently carry out any activity that is at odds with the site scheme of tree protection. This is contained within an approved Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) and accompanying Tree Protection Plan.

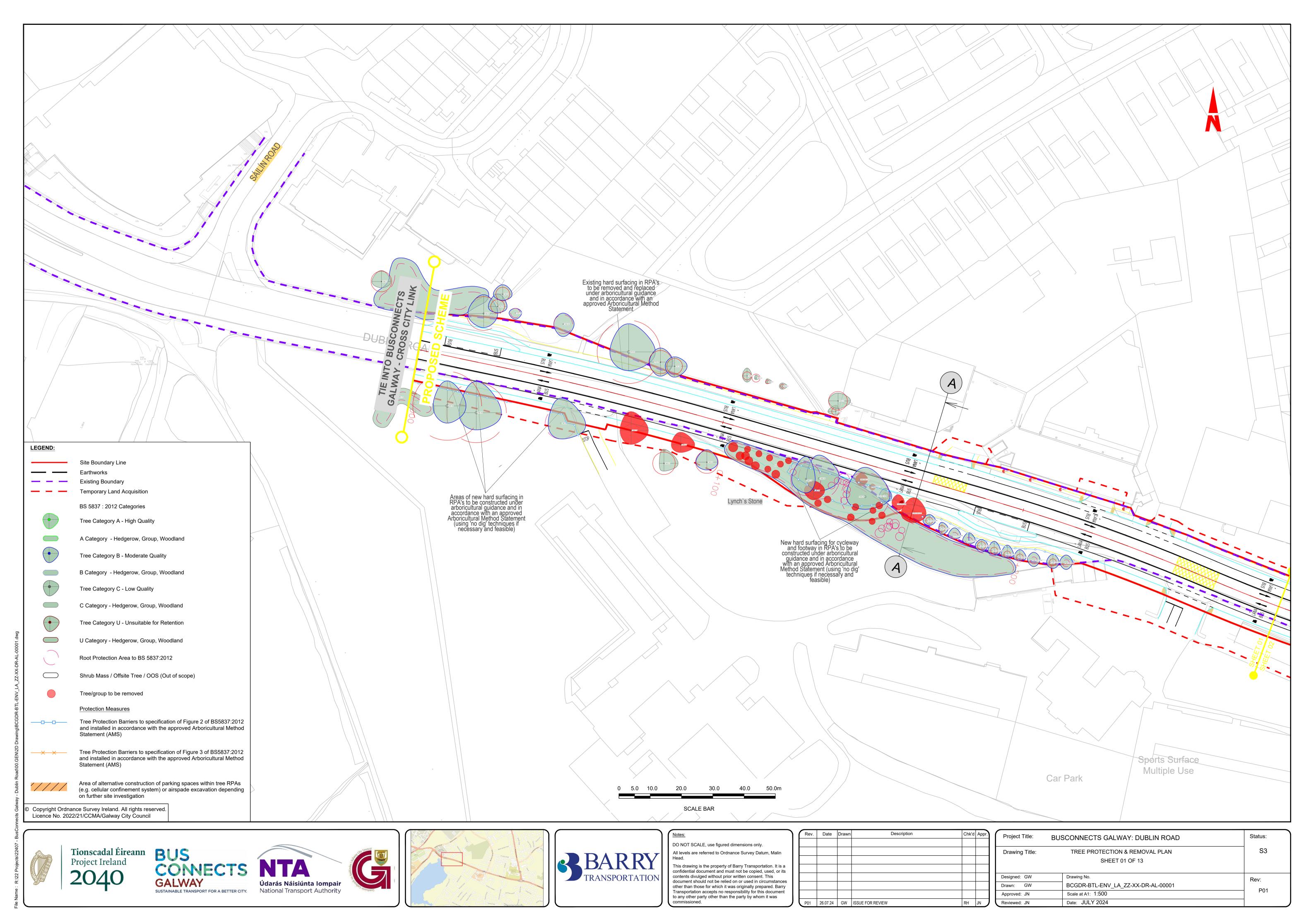
In simple terms: do not carry out any work within any Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ) without prior liaison with the Project Arboriculturist and written authorisation from the Local Planning Authority.

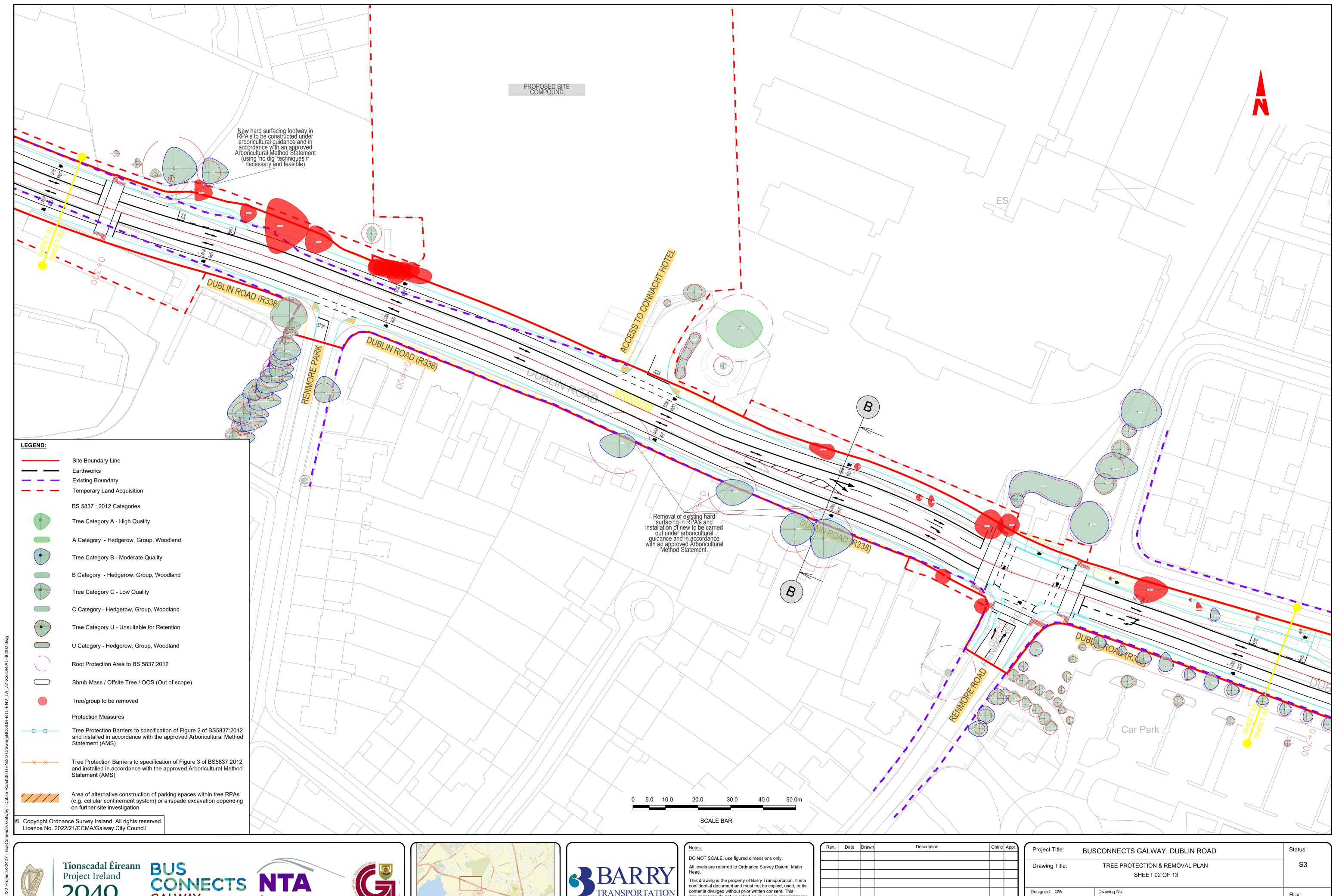
Within the CEZ:

- No mixing of cement
- No soil/turf stripping, raising/lowering of ground levels (unless advised), deposit or excavation of soil or rubble
- No excavations for services or installation of services
- No storage of materials, machinery fuel, chemicals or other materials of any other description
- No parking/use of tracked or wheeled machinery
- No siting of temporary structures including hard standing areas, portaloos, site huts
- No lighting of fires or disposal of liquids
- Fires on site should be avoided if possible. Where they are unavoidable, they must not be lit in a position where heat could damage foliage or branches. Fires must be a minimum of 20m from the trunk of any retained tree or the centre line of any hedgerow to be retained
- No signs, cables, fixtures or fittings of any other description shall be attached to any part of a retained tree

SECTION 5 TREE PROTECTION AND REMOVAL PLAN (SHEETS 1 to 13)











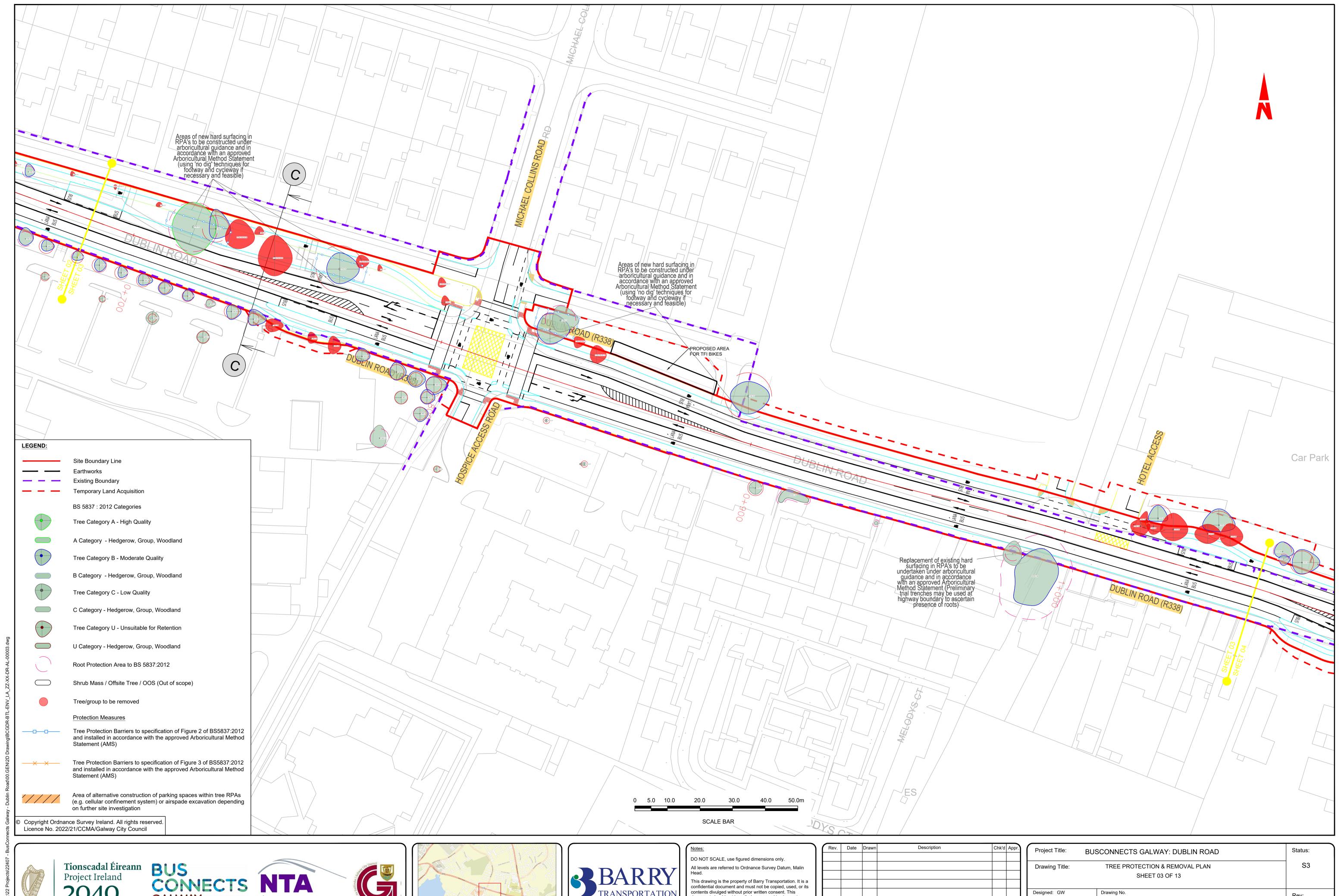




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Project Title:	Status:					
Drawing Title:	Drawing Title: TREE PROTECTION & REMOVAL PLAN SHEET 02 OF 13					
Designed: GW Drawn: GW Approved: GW Reviewed: GW	Drawing No. BCGDR-BTL-ENV_LA_ZZ-XX-DR-AL-00002 Scale at A1: 1:500 Date: JULY 2024	Rev:				













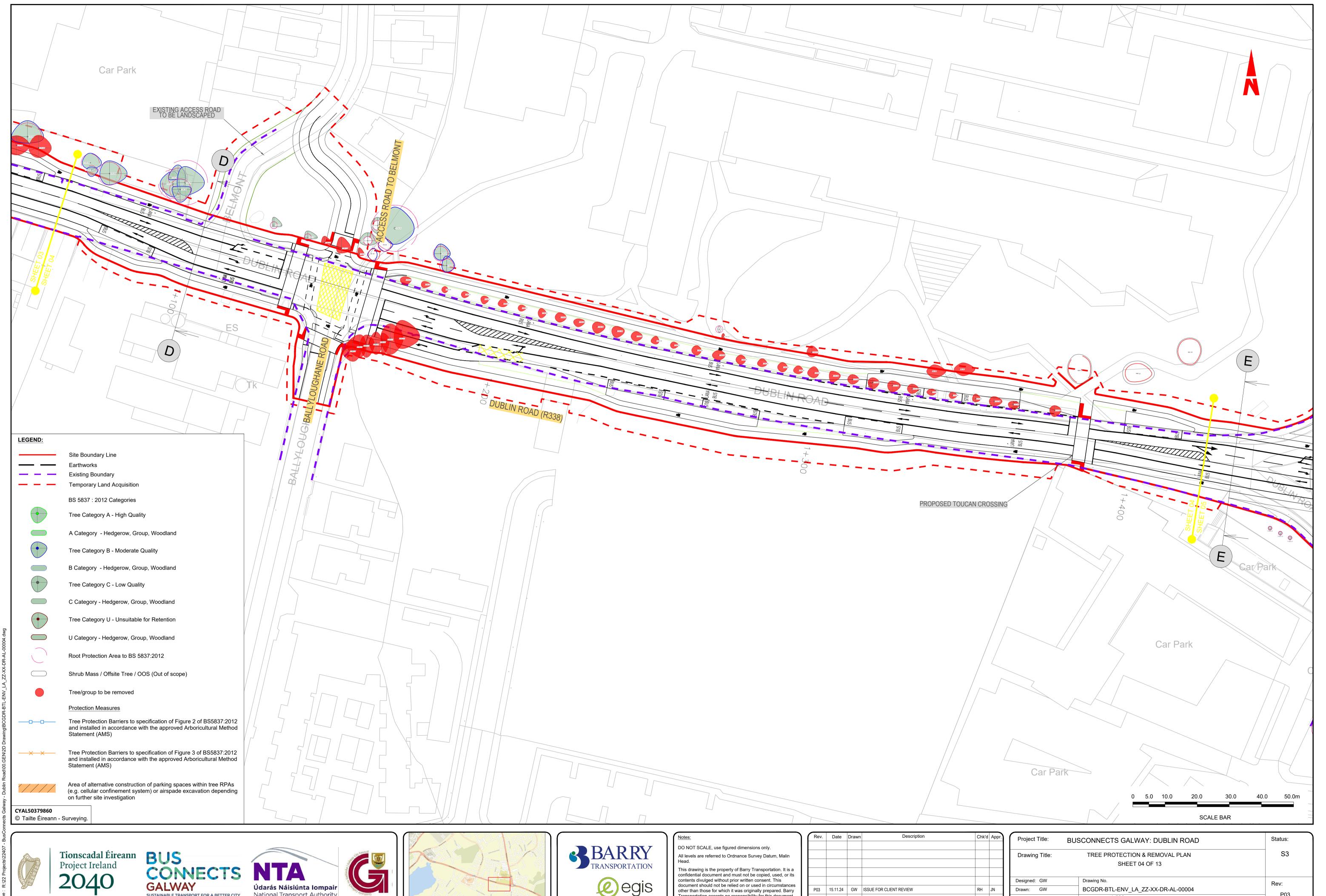


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GALWAY
SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT FOR A BETTER CITY.

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National Transport Authority



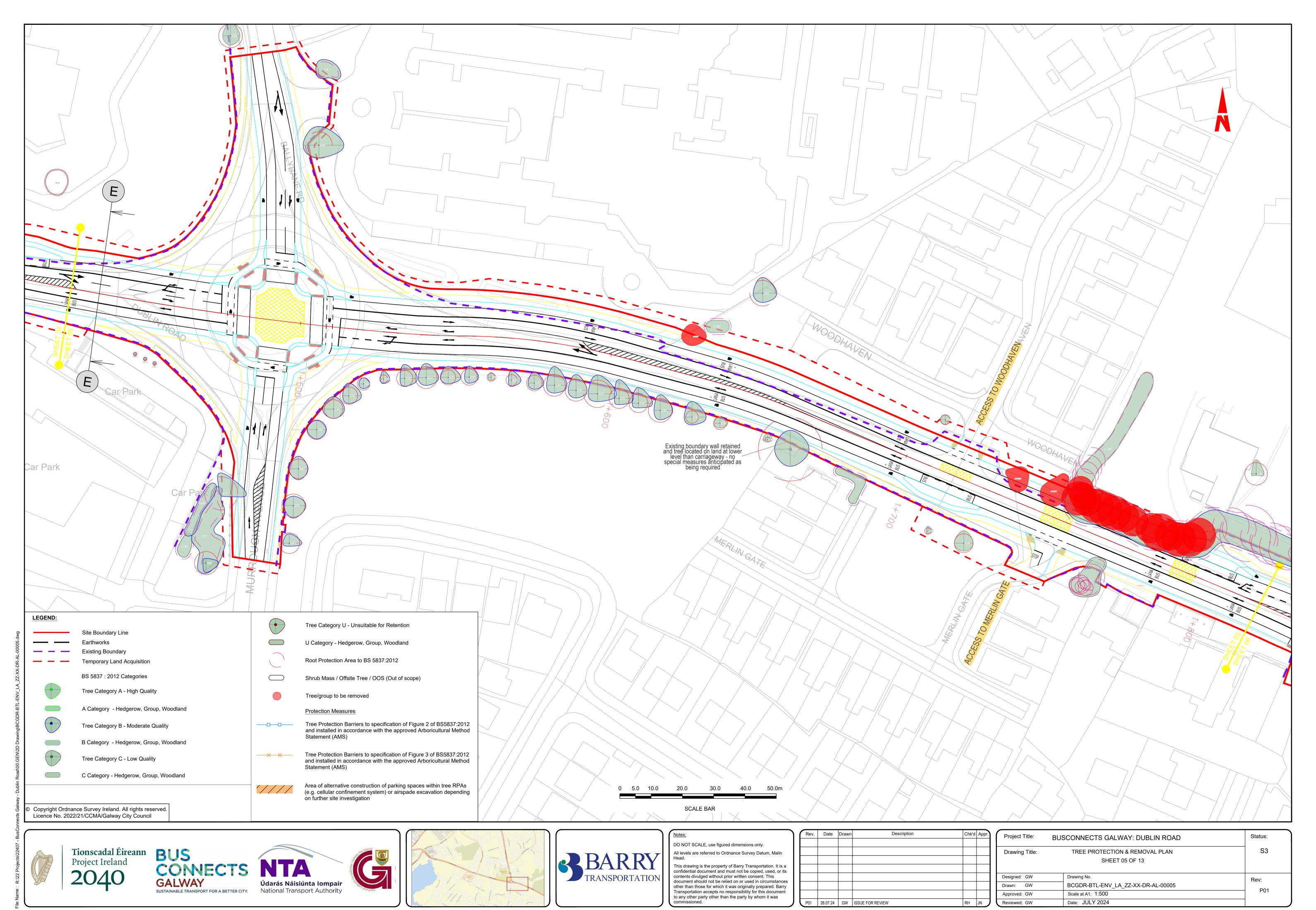


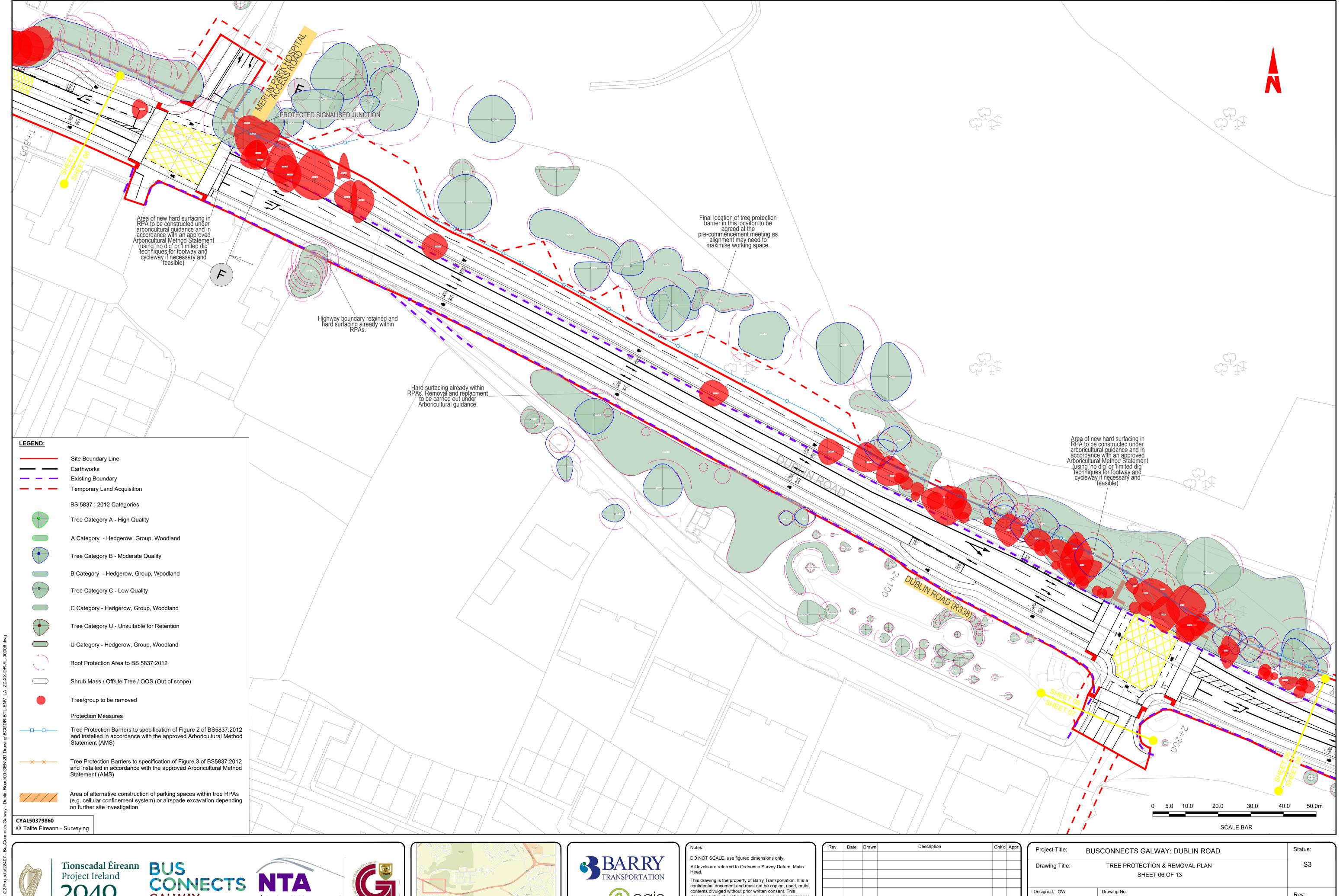




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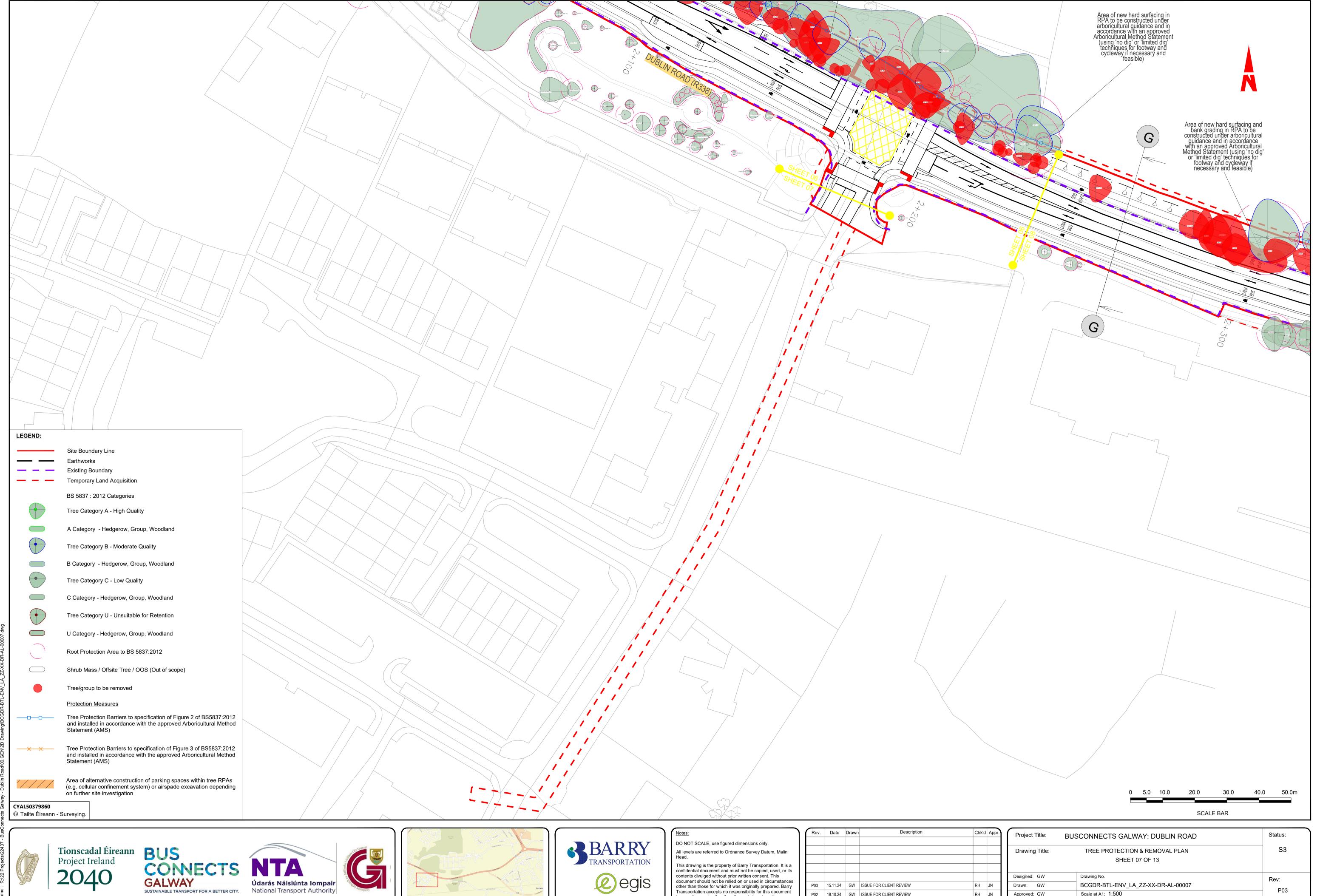




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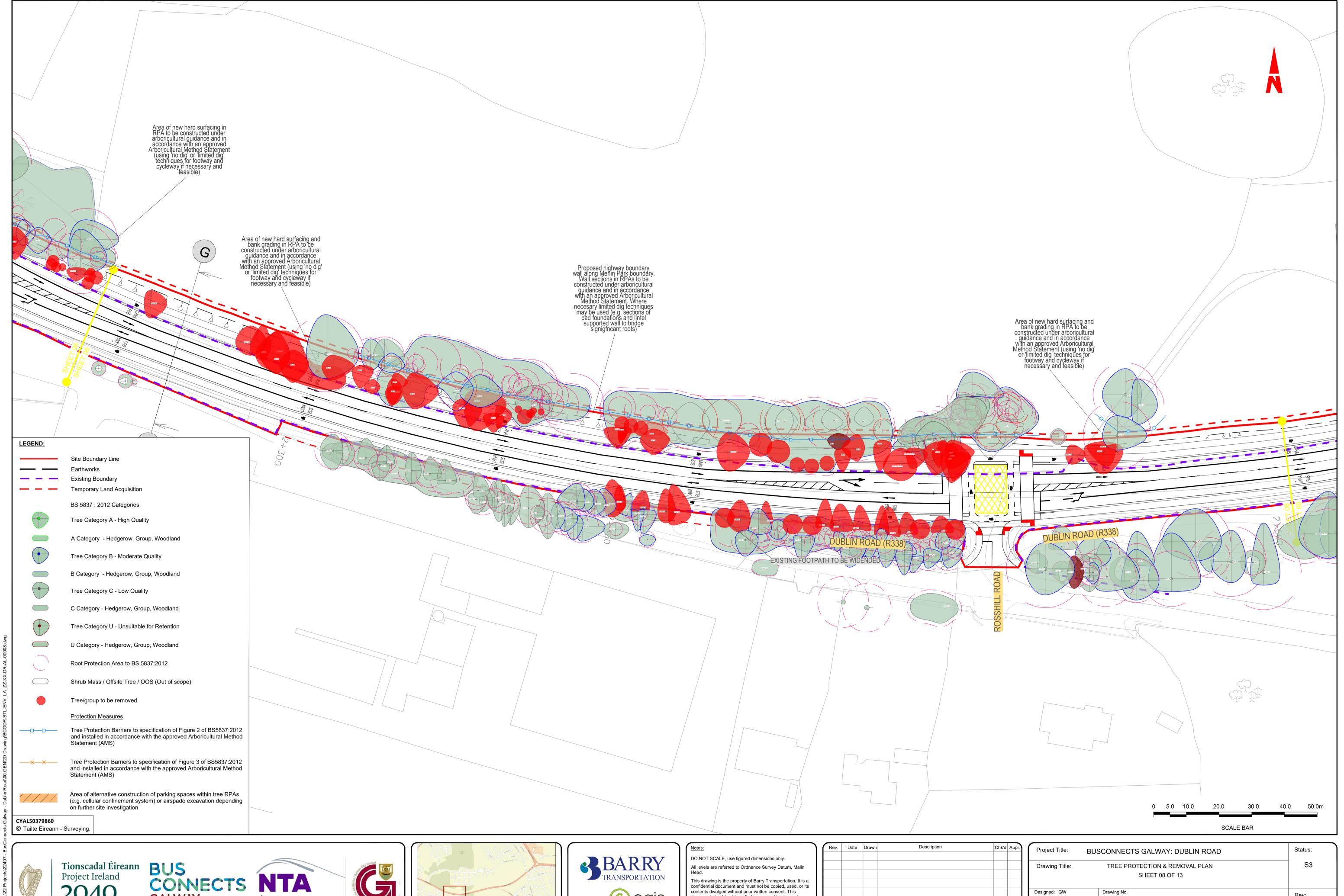




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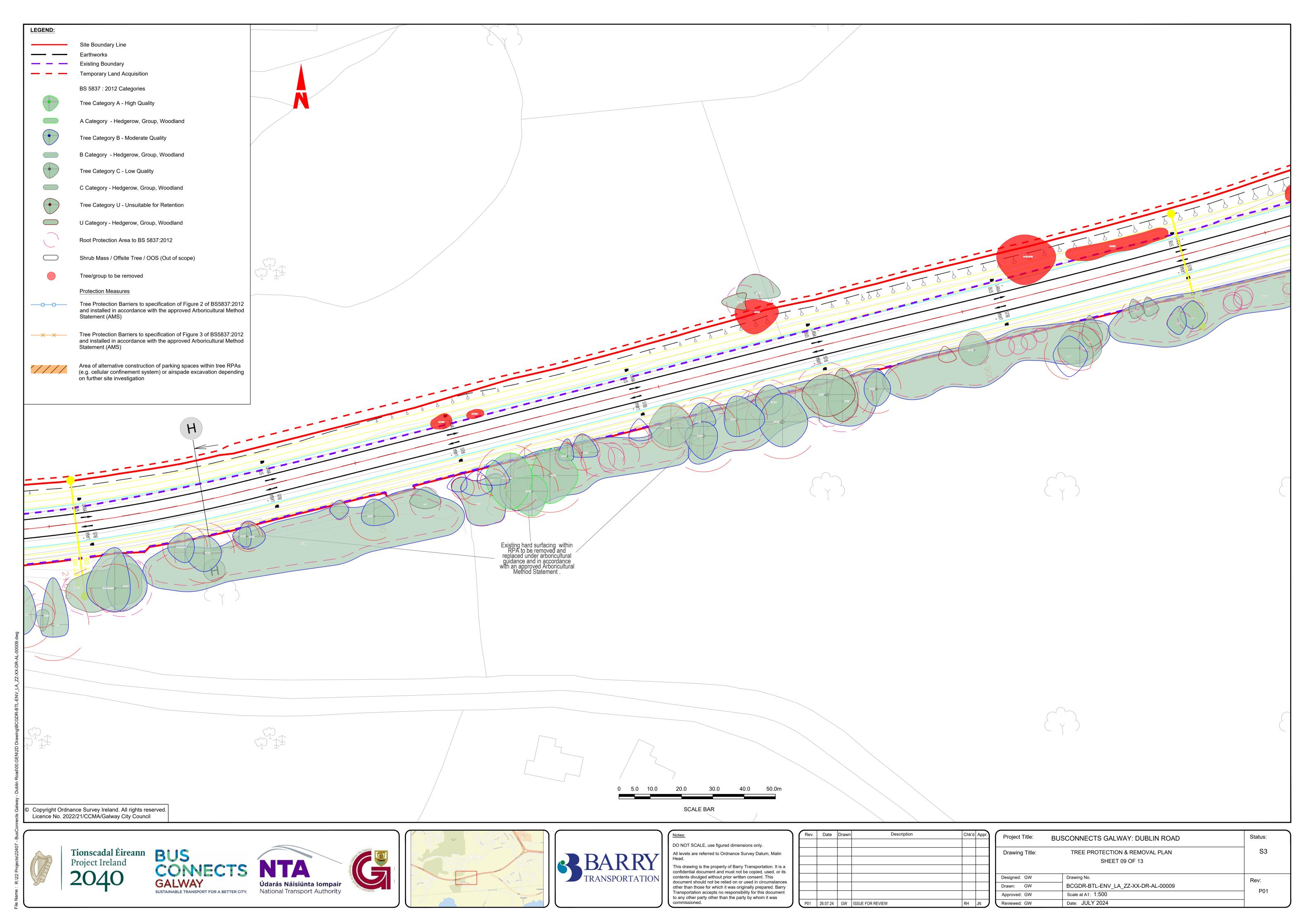


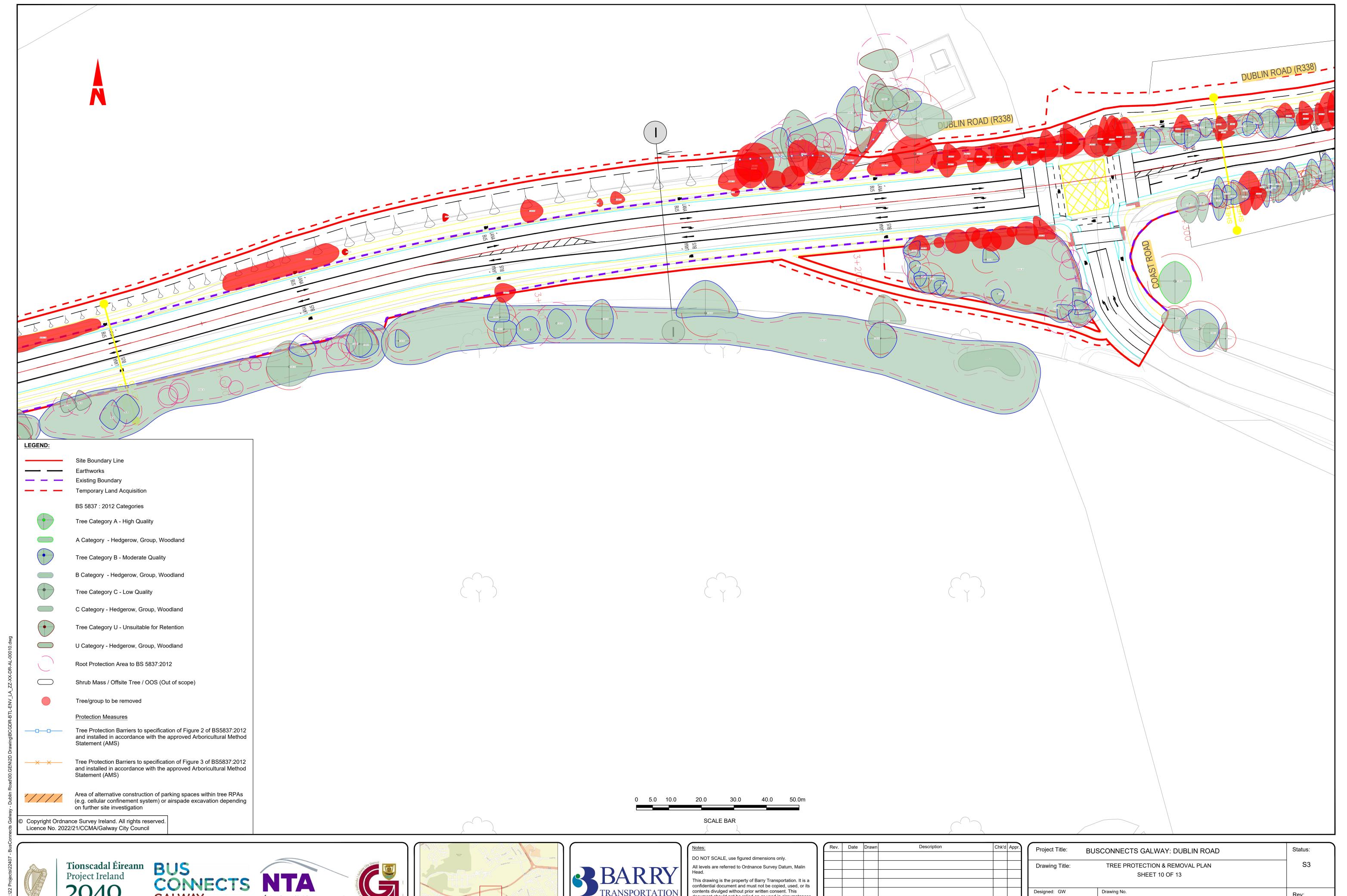


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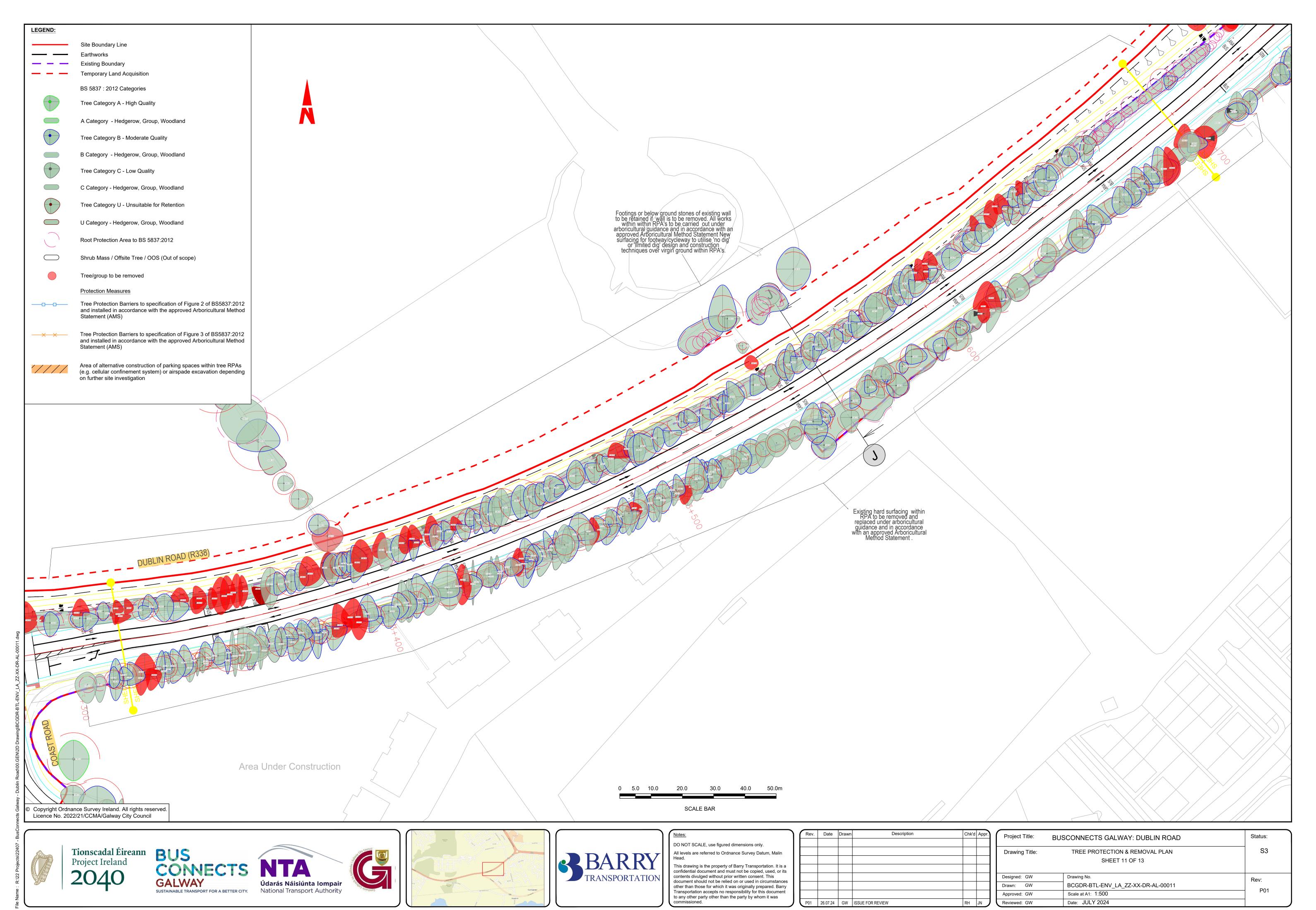




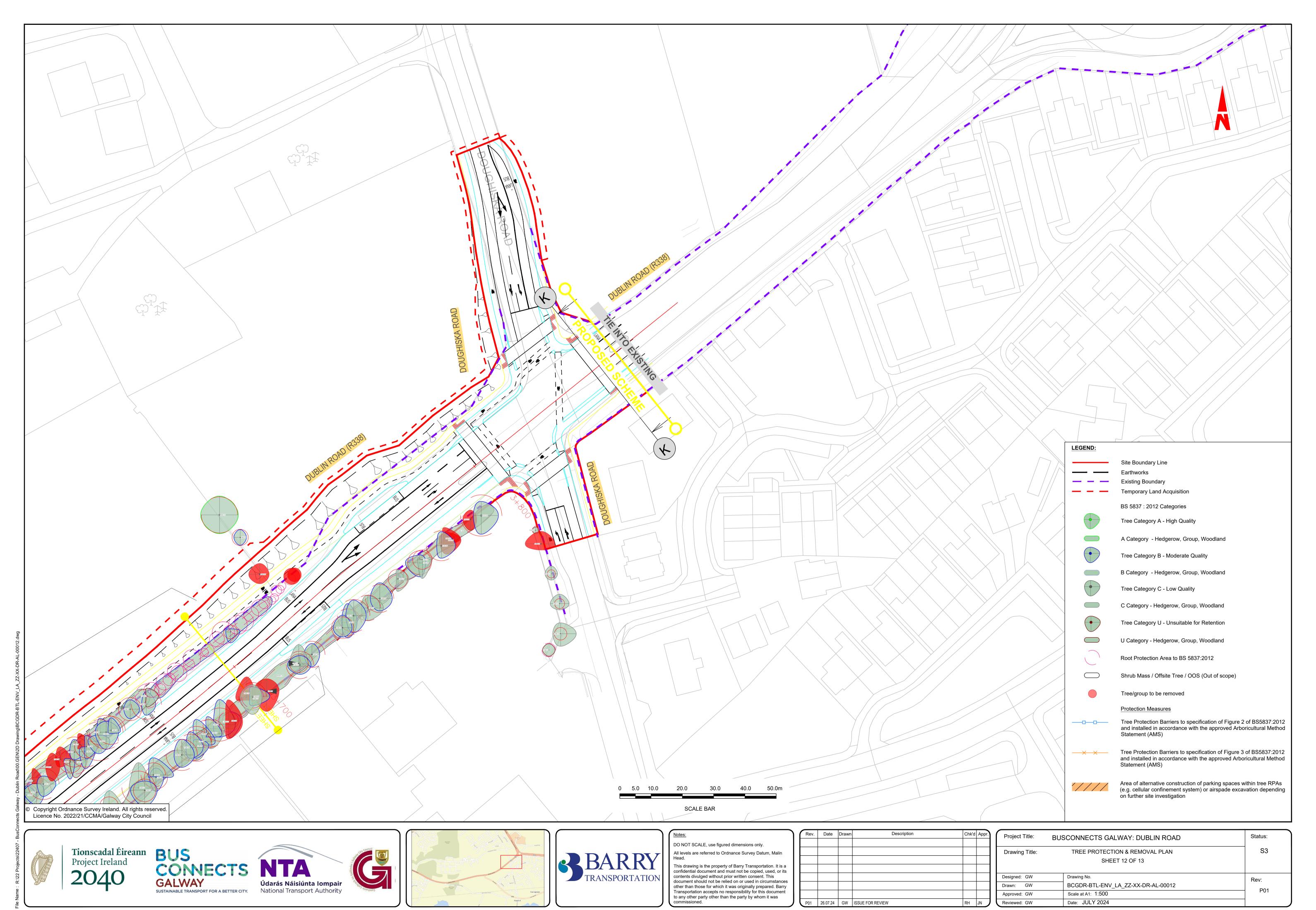
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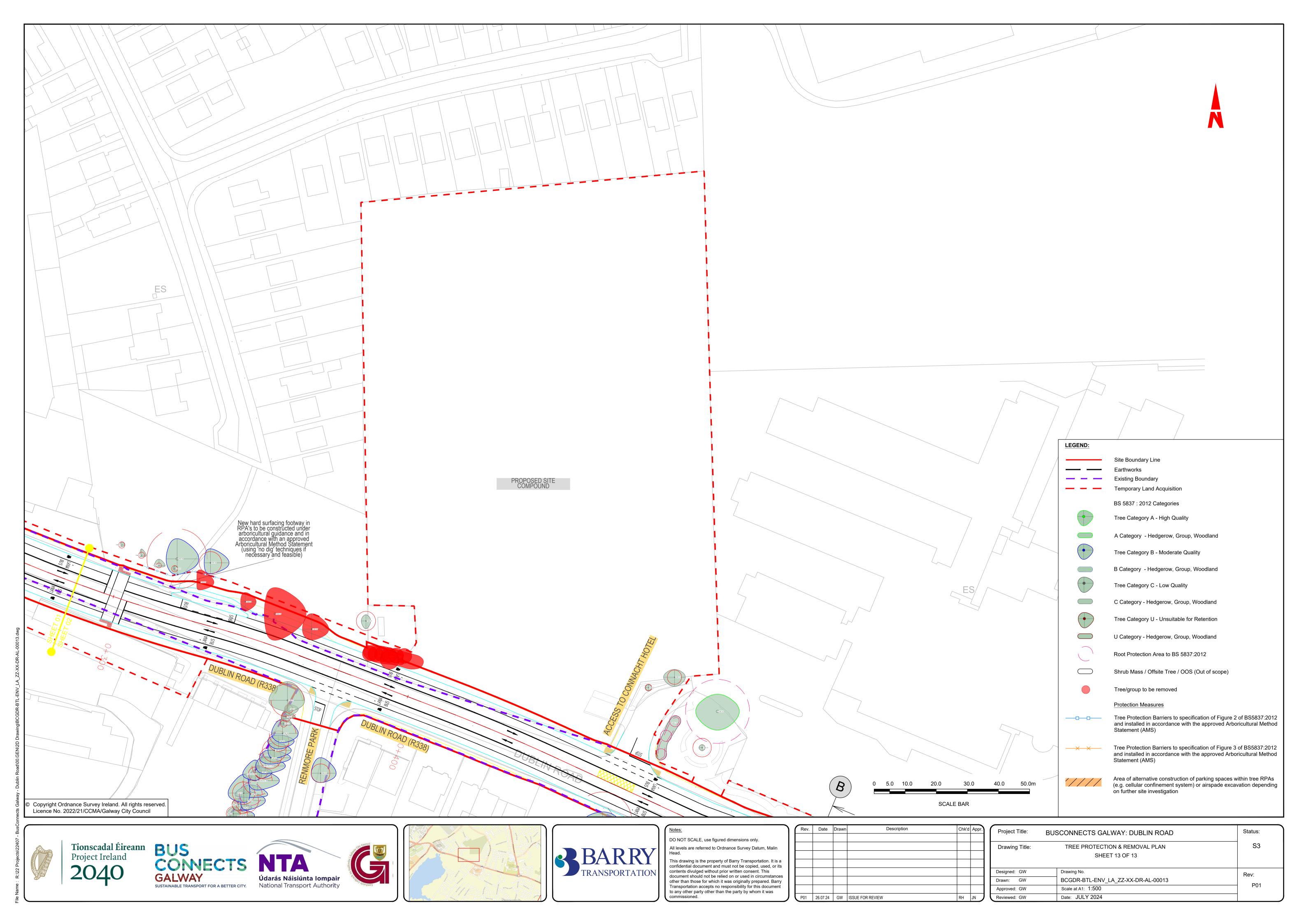
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SECTION 5





SECTION 6 TREE SURVEY TABULAR REPORT (SURVEY SCHEDULES)



R338 OLD DUBLIN ROAD, GALWAY, IRELAND

PROJECT NO: T.2586

SURVEYOR: Richard Hyett and Paul Barton

CLIENT: Galway City Council



Prefix	Reference Number	Species	Height Est (m) (Ave for groups)	No. of Stems (1 for groups)	No. of trees in groups	Calc. / Actual Stem Dia. (mm)	Stem Girth or Average (mm)	Crown radii (m) N-E-S-W	Life Stage	Predicted growth rate	General Observations	Condition	Immediate Risk (Yes or No)	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA m²
W	1001	Out of site extent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Z	1002	Out of site extent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	1003	Out of site extent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1004	Out of site extent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1005	Norway maple	6	1	-	#	180	2.00-2.00-2.00-2.00	SM	Low	Ring barked at base, poor form.	Poor	No	<10	U	2.2	15.0
Т	1006	Norway maple	6	3	-	#	160	3.50-5.00-4.00-2.50	SM	Low	Asymmetric canopy. Stunted form.	Fair	No	10+	C1	2.0	12.0
Т	1007	Norway maple	6	1	-	#	130	3.00-3.00-2.00-3.00	SM	Low	Asymmetric canopy. Stunted form.	Fair	No	10+	C1	1.6	8.0
Т	1008	Norway maple	5	1	-	#	100	2.50-2.00-2.00-2.00	SM	Low	Lost leader at 0.5m. Poor form.	Poor	No	10+	C1	1.3	5.0
Т	1009	Norway maple	7	3	-	#	270	4.00-4.50-2.00-5.00	SM	Low	Asymmetric canopy and stunted form.	Fair	No	10+	C1	3.2	33.0
Т	1010	Norway maple	5	1	-	#	90	1.00-1.00-1.00-1.00	SM	Low	Small tree stunted growth.	Fair	No	10+	C1	1.1	4.0
Т	1011	Out of site extent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1012	Italian Alder	11	5	-	-	550	4.50-5.50-6.00-2.50	EM	High	Multi-stemmed from below 1m from ground.	Fair	No	20+	B1	6.6	137.0
Т	1013	Blackthorn	7	7	-	#	260	3.00-2.00-3.50-2.50	EM	Medium	Multi-stemmed.	Good	No	20+	C1	3.1	31.0
Т	1014	Downy Birch	10	1	-	-	180	3.50-5.00-2.00-0.50	SM	Medium	Ivy on stem. Asymmetrical crown.	Good	No	40+	B1	2.2	15.0
Т	1015	Italian Alder	13	2	-	-	310	2.50-4.50-4.50-2.50	SM	Medium	Two stems from near ground.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.7	43.0
Т	1016	Italian Alder	14	2	-	-	400	4.50-4.50-4.00-1.50	EM	Medium	Two stems from near ground.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.8	72.0
Т	1017	Italian Alder	11	1	-	-	260	0.00-3.00-6.00-1.50	SM	Medium	Tree stem has leaned to south but corrected.	Good	No	40+	C1	3.1	31.0
Т	1018	Italian Alder	12	1	-	-	320	2.50-2.00-4.50-4.50	EM	Medium	Stem in contact with bus shelter roof. Original leader lost at 2.5m and replaced by lateral.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.8	46.0
Т	1019	Silver Birch	11	2	-	-	260	3.00-3.50-4.00-0.50	SM	Medium	Two stems from ground. Ivy on stems.	Fair	No	40+	C1	3.1	31.0
Т	1020	Italian Alder	14.0	1	-	-	380	5.00-4.00-4.00-3.00	EM	Low	Ivy on stem. Typical for species.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.5	65
Т	1021	Common Ash	10.0	1	-	-	340	4.00-5.00-4.00-2.00	SM	Low	Poor form tree. Ivy on stem.	Poor	No	10+	C1	4.1	52
Т	1022	Italian Alder	16.0	1	-	-	430	5.00-4.00-5.50-2.50	EM	Low	Stem lean to east.	Good	No	20+	B1	5.2	84
Т	1023	Italian Alder	16.0	1	-	-	360	6.00-3.00-5.00-2.00	EM	Low	Stem lean to east.	Fair	No	20+	B1	4.3	59
Т	1024	Italian Alder	16.0	1	-	-	290	4.00-3.00-3.00-3.00	EM	Low	Stem lean to east.	Fair	No	20+	B1	3.5	38
Т	1025	Common ash	11.0	1	-	#	250	6.00-3.00-1.00-3.00	EM	Low	Minor Ivy on stem, stem lean over road	Fair	No	10+	C2	3.0	28
Т	1026	Italian alder	16.5	1	-	#	370	3.00-3.50-3.00-4.00	SM	Low	Minor Ivy on stem, slight stem lean.	Good	No	20+	B2	4.4	62
Т	1027	Italian alder	16.0	1	-	#	350	3.50-2.50-4.00-2.50	EM	Low	Good form. N9 access t9 stem. Not tagged.	Good	No	20+	B2	4.2	55
Т	1028	Common Ash	18.0	1	-	-	350	4.00-4.00-6.50-4.00	EM	Medium	Included bark union at 1.5m not an imminent risk of failure.	Poor	No	10+	U	4.2	55

R338 OLD DUBLIN ROAD, GALWAY, IRELAND

PROJECT NO: T.2586

SURVEYOR: Richard Hyett and Paul Barton

CLIENT: Galway City Council



Prefix	Reference Number	Species	Height Est (m) (Ave for groups)	No. of Stems (1 for groups)	No. of trees in groups	Calc. / Actual Stem Dia. (mm)	Stem Girth or Average (mm)	Crown radii (m) N-E-S-W	Life Stage	Predicted growth rate	General Observations	Condition	Immediate Risk (Yes or No)	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA m²
Т	1029	Italian Alder	20.0	1	-	-	370	3.00-5.50-3.00-1.00	EM	Medium	Stem lean to east.	Good	No	20+	B1	4.4	62
Т	1030	Common Ash	16.0	1	-	-	290	4.00-3.00-5.50-4.00	SM	Low	Ivy on stems. In decline	Poor	No	<10	C1	3.5	38
Т	1031	Myrobalan Plum	8.0	3	-	-	280	6.50-3.00-1.00-3.50	EM	Low	Crown weighted and growing over road.	Fair	No	10+	C1	3.3	35
Т	1032	Common Ash	20.0	1	-	-	220	3.00-3.50-5.50-0.50	SM	Medium	Attenuated stem.	Good	No	40+	B1	2.6	22
Т	1033	Common Ash	10.0	2	-	-	280	7.00-4.50-5.50-1.00	SM	Low	Suppressed form. In decline	Poor	No	<10	U	3.3	35
Т	1034	Italian Alder	20.0	1	-	-	440	8.00-5.00-4.00-2.00	EM	Medium	Low limb arising from base and extending over road could be removed.	Good	No	40+	B1	5.3	88
Т	1035	Common Ash	14.0	2	-	-	370	1.50-4.00-5.00-3.00	SM	Low	Two stems from ground with included bark to 0.7m. Bacterial canker on stems and branches.	Poor	No	10+	C1	4.4	62
Т	1036	Italian Alder	20.0	1	-	-	380	5.50-4.50-0.50-0.50	EM	Medium	Stem leans to east.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.5	65
Т	1037	Italian Alder	20.0	1	-	-	400	7.00-6.00-0.00-0.50	EM	Medium	Stem leans to northeast.	Fair	No	40+	B2	4.8	72
Т	1038	Italian Alder	20.0	1	-	-	420	2.00-4.00-4.00-1.00	EM	Medium	Stem leans to east.	Good	No	40+	B1	5.0	80
Т	1039	Italian Alder	21.0	1	-	-	360	5.00-4.00-3.50-1.50	EM	Medium	Stem leans to east.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.3	59
Т	1040	Italian Alder	20.0	1	-	-	420	5.00-4.00-4.00-2.50	EM	Medium	Stem leans to east.	Good	No	40+	B1	5.0	80
Т	1041	Italian Alder	14.0	1	-	-	310	3.00-2.50-4.50-2.00	SM	Low	Good upright stem.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.7	43
Т	1042	Silver Birch	14.0	2	-	-	330	5.50-6.50-0.50-1.50	EM	Low	Typical of species.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.9	49
Т	1043	Common Ash	17.0	1	-	-	300	3.00-4.00-5.00-4.50	EM	Medium	Good form.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.6	41
Т	1044	Myrobalan Plum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree removed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1045	Common Ash	18.0	1	-	-	290	3.00-6.00-5.00-2.00	SM	Low	Attenuated form. Minor canker.	Poor	No	20+	C1	3.5	38
Т	1046	Downy Birch	12.0	2	-	-	250	5.00-4.00-1.00-2.00	SM	Low	Mechanical damage to stem north at 3m.	Poor	No	<10	C1	3.0	28
W	1047	Common Ash, Field Maple	16.0	1	47	-	220		SM	Medium	Good form.	Good	No	40+	B2	2.6	22
Т	1048	Common Ash	11.0	1	-	-	320	5.00-4.00-4.00-3.00	SM	Low	Short extension growth. In decline	Fair	No	10+	C2	3.8	46
Т	1049	Willow app.	9.5	1	-	-	360	3.50-3.00-4.00-2.00	SM	Low	Typical of species.	Good	No	20+	C1	4.3	59
Т	1050	Field Maple	9.5	1	-	-	300	5.50-3.50-1.00-3.00	EM	Medium	Crown weighted over road.	Good	No	40+	B2	3.6	41
Т	1051	Myrobalan Plum	8.5	2	-	-	360	8.00-4.50-0.50-4.50	М	Low	Crown weighted over road.	Poor	No	10+	U	4.3	59
Т	1052	Common Ash	11.0	1	-	-	180	0.50-4.00-7.00-0.50	SM	Medium	Stem and crown weighted strongly to south.	Fair	No	20+	C1	2.2	15
Т	1053	Willow spp.	10.0	2	-	-	320	4.00-2.00-3.00-2.00	SM	Low	Dead standing tree.	Dead	No	<10	U	3.8	46
Т	1054	Common Ash	15.5	1	-	-	180	3.00-3.00-2.50-1.50	SM	Medium	Attenuated stem.	Good	No	40+	B2	2.2	15
W	1055	Willow spp., Myrobalan Plum	10.0	1	10	-	250		SM	Low	Myrobalan Plum canopy weighted over road. One Willow stem has subsided into neighbours. Numerous windthrown trees.	Poor	No	10+	C2	3.0	28
Т	1056	Common Ash	15.0	1	-	-	320	5.00-5.00-4.00-3.00	SM	Medium	Growing at base of wall.	Fair	No	10+	C1	3.8	46

PROJECT NO: T.2586

SURVEYOR: Richard Hyett and Paul Barton



R338 OLD DUBLIN ROAD, GALWAY, IRELAND

CLIENT: Galway City Council

DATE: January 2023

Prefix	Reference Number	Species	Height Est (m) (Ave for groups)	No. of Stems (1 for groups)	No. of trees in groups	Calc. / Actual Stem Dia. (mm)	Stem Girth or Average (mm)	Crown radii (m) N-E-S-W	Life Stage	Predicted growth rate	General Observations	Condition	Immediate Risk (Yes or No)	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA m²
Т	1057	Willow spp.	11.0	2	-	-	400	2.50-1.50-5.00-3.00	SM	Medium	Minor dieback.	Fair	No	20+	B2	4.8	72
Т	1058	Italian Alder	14.0	1	-	-	300	4.00-5.00-2.50-2.00	SM	Medium	Stem leans to north.	Good	No	40+	B2	3.6	41
Т	1059	Italian Alder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree removed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1060	Italian Alder	14.5	1	-	-	170	1.50-2.00-2.50-1.00	SM	Medium	Attenuated stem.	Good	No	40+	B2	2.0	13
Т	1061	Italian Alder	15.0	1	-	-	270	3.00-2.00-2.50-1.50	SM	Medium	Attenuated stem.	Good	No	40+	B2	3.2	33
Т	1062	Italian Alder	14.0	1	-	-	280	6.00-4.00-1.00-3.00	SM	Medium	North stem leans over road.	Good	No	20+	C2	3.3	35
Т	1063	Common Ash	14.0	1	-	-	320	4.00-4.00-4.00-3.00	SM	Medium	Attenuated form.	Good	No	40+	B2	3.8	46
Т	1064	Italian Alder	17.0	1	-	-	300	4.00-3.00-2.00-1.00	EM	Medium	Ivy on stem.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.6	41
Т	1065	Myrobalan Plum	11.0	3	-	-	410	8.00-5.00-0.50-4.50	М	Low	North stems weighted over highway.	Fair	No	20+	C1	4.9	76
Т	1066	Italian Alder	14.0	1	-	-	260	4.00-3.00-2.50-0.50	SM	Medium	Typical of species.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.1	31
Т	1067	Willow spp.	12.0	3	-	-	370	2.50-2.50-5.00-3.50	SM	Medium	Ivy on stems.	Fair	No	20+	C1	4.4	62
Т	1068	Italian Alder	16.0	1	-	-	310	4.00-4.00-1.00-0.50	EM	Medium	Stem leans to northeast.	Good	No	20+	B2	3.7	43
Т	1069	Italian Alder	17.0	1	-	-	300	3.00-3.00-2.50-1.00	EM	Medium	Attenuated stem.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.6	41
Т	1070	Italian Alder	17.0	1	-	-	370	3.00-3.50-5.00-4.00	EM	Medium	Ivy on stem.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.4	62
Т	1071	Italian Alder	18.0	1	-	-	350	6.00-3.00-1.00-4.00	EM	Medium	Ivy on stem.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.2	55
Т	1072	Scots Pine	15.0	1	-	-	340	3.00-4.00-4.50-4.00	EM	Medium	Stem leans south. Ivy on stem.	Good	No	40+	B2	4.1	52
W	1073	Silver Birch, Italian Alder, Common Ash, Myrobalan Plum, Hazel, Willow spp., Scots Pine, Hawthorn, Field Maple.	8.0	1	35	-	200		SM	Low	Planted highways bank group with understorey of suppressed Field Maple, Hazel, Rowan and Spindle.	Fair	No	20+	C2	2.4	18
W	1074	Italian Alder, Common Ash, Myrobalan Plum, Hazel, Willow spp., Hawthorn, Field Maple.	8.0	1	24	-	150		SM	Low	Planted highways bank group with understorey of suppressed Field Maple, Hazel, Rowan and Spindle.	Fair	No	20+	C2	1.8	10
W	1075	Oak, Hazel, Myrobalan Plum, Willow spp., Hawthorn, Field Maple, Common Ash	8.0	1	15	-	150		SM	Low	Planted highways bank group with understorey of suppressed Field Maple, Hazel, Rowan and Spindle.	Fair	No	20+	C2	1.8	10
W	1076	Oak, Hazel, Myrobalan Plum, Willow spp., Hawthorn, Field Maple, Common Ash	8.0	1	14	-	150		SM	Low	Planted highways bank group with understorey of suppressed Field Maple, Hazel, Rowan and Spindle.	Fair	No	20+	C2	1.8	10
W	1077	Silver Birch, Hazel, Myrobalan Plum, Willow spp., Hawthorn, Field Maple, Common Ash	8.0	1	54	-	150		SM	Low	Planted highways bank group with understorey of suppressed Field Maple, Hazel, Rowan and Spindle.	Fair	No	20+	C2	1.8	10
W	1078	Silver Birch, Hazel, Hawthorn, Field Maple, Common Ash	8.0	1	16	-	120		SM	Low	Planted highways bank understorey of suppressed trees. Some small dead stems.	Fair	No	20+	C2	1.5	7
W	1079	Downy Birch, Silver Birch, Hazel, Hawthorn, Field Maple, Common Ash, Oak, Myrobalan Plum	8.0	1	93	-	120		SM	Low	Planted highways bank understorey of suppressed trees. Some small dead stems.	Fair	No	20+	C2	1.5	7
W	1080	Silver Birch, Hawthorn, Field Maple, Common Ash, Rowan	8.0	1	33	-	150		SM	Low	Planted highways bank understorey of suppressed trees. Some small dead stems.	Fair	No	20+	C2	1.8	10

R338 OLD DUBLIN ROAD, GALWAY, IRELAND

PROJECT NO: T.2586

SURVEYOR: Richard Hyett and Paul Barton

CLIENT: Galway City Council



Prefix	Reference Number	Species	Height Est (m) (Ave for groups)	No. of Stems (1 for groups)	No. of trees in groups	Calc. / Actual Stem Dia. (mm)	Stem Girth or Average (mm)	Crown radii (m) N-E-S-W	Life Stage	Predicted growth rate	General Observations	Condition	Immediate Risk (Yes or No)	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA m²
Т	1081	Common Ash	10.0	1	-	-	190	4.50-3.00-5.00-2.00	SM	Medium	In decline	Poor	No	10+	C2	2.3	16
Т	1082	Common Ash	12.0	1	-	-	240	4.50-4.00-4.50-3.50	SM	Medium	In decline	Poor	No	10+	C1	2.9	26
Т	1083	Common Ash	15.0	1	-	-	200	5.00-4.00-6.00-2.50	SM	Medium	In decline	Poor	No	10+	C2	2.4	18
Т	1084	Common Ash	15.0	1	-	-	290	5.00-5.00-6.00-3.00	SM	Medium	Suppressed to west.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.5	38
Т	1085	Common Ash	12.0	2	-	-	200	4.50-3.50-5.00-1.50	SM	Low	Suppressed to west.	Good	No	40+	B2	2.4	18
Т	1086	Silver Birch	16.0	1	-	-	180	4.50-5.00-2.00-0.50	SM	Medium	Attenuated stem leaning to northeast where suppressed to west.	Fair	No	20+	C1	2.2	15
Т	1087	Common Ash	17.0	1	-	-	250	3.50-3.00-4.00-1.50	SM	Medium	In decline	Poor	No	10+	C1	3.0	28
Т	1088	Common Ash	10.5	2	-	-	230	4.50-2.50-6.00-2.00	SM	Low	Bacterial canker lesions. Poor form.	Fair	No	20+	C1	2.8	24
Т	1089	Common Ash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree removed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1090	Silver Birch	17.0	1	-	-	140	4.00-2.50-2.00-0.50	SM	Medium	Attenuated stem.	Good	No	40+	B2	1.7	9
Т	1091	Common Ash	14.0	1	-	-	240	5.00-3.00-5.00-1.50	SM	Medium	Suppressed to east and west.	Good	No	40+	B2	2.9	26
Т	1092	Italian Alder	17.0	1	-	-	390	5.00-4.50-5.00-0.50	EM	Medium	Stem leans to east.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.7	69
Т	1093	Common Ash	18.0	1	-	-	270	6.00-3.00-5.00-1.00	SM	Medium	Suppressed to east and west. Split out stem and stem wound on north side.	Good	No	40+	B2	3.2	33
Т	1094	Common Ash	14.5	1	-	-	210	0.50-3.00-6.00-2.00	SM	Medium	Suppressed to north.	Good	No	20+	C2	2.5	20
Т	1095	Italian Alder	20.0		-	-	490	8.00-4.50-4.00-3.00	EM	Medium	Obscuring lamp column. Prune for clearance.	Good	No	40+	B1	5.9	109
Т	1096	Italian alder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree removed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1097	Common ash	15.0	1	-	-	260	1.00-3.00-6.00-3.00	EM	Medium	Significant canopy bias to south. Close to boundary wall. Dense lvy on stem.	Fair	No	20+	C1	3.1	31
Т	1098	Silver birch	16.5	1	-	-	260	1.00-3.00-5.00-2.00	EM	Low	Drawn up form. Stem pressing against wall	Fair	No	20+	C1	3.1	31
Т	1099	Italian alder	17.0	1	-	-	280	5.00-3.00-2.00-1.00	EM	Low	Stem lean to east, no access to base of stem	Good	No	40+	B1	3.3	35
Т	1100	Silver Birch	10.0	1	-	-	100	0.50-2.00-4.00-0.50	SM	Medium	Suppressed form.	Fair	No	20+	C1	1.3	5
Т	1101	Common Ash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree removed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1102	Italian Alder	18.0	1	-	-	360	5.50-3.00-5.00-2.50	EM	Medium	Typical of species.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.3	59
Т	1103	Common Ash	2.0	1	-	-	160	0.50-1.00-7.00-2.00	SM	Low	Topped at 2m	Fair	No	10+	C1	2.0	12
Т	1104	Common Ash	17.0	3	-	-	250	4.50-2.50-6.00-2.50	SM	Medium	Two stems from ground.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.0	28
Т	1105	Common Ash	17.0	1	-	-	260	7.50-3.50-6.50-1.50	SM	Medium	Suppressed form.	Good	No	40+	B2	3.1	31
Т	1106	Italian Alder	14.0	1	-	-	310	2.50-3.00-2.50-2.50	EM	Low	Standing dead	Poor	Yes	<10	U	3.7	43
Т	1107	Silver Birch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree removed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1108	Common Ash	15.0	1	-	-	170	0.50-2.50-6.00-0.50	SM	Medium	Suppressed to north, east and west.	Good	No	40+	B2	2.0	13
Т	1109	Italian Alder	2.0	1	-	-	300	0.50-2.50-7.00-1.50	SM	Medium	Stem resting on block work wall. Topped at 2m.	Poor	No	10+	C2	3.6	41

R338 OLD DUBLIN ROAD, GALWAY, IRELAND

PROJECT NO: T.2586

SURVEYOR: Richard Hyett and Paul Barton





Prefix	Reference Number	Species	Height Est (m) (Ave for groups)	No. of Stems (1 for groups)	No. of trees in groups	Calc. / Actual Stem Dia. (mm)	Stem Girth or Average (mm)	Crown radii (m) N-E-S-W	Life Stage	Predicted growth rate	General Observations	Condition	Immediate Risk (Yes or No)	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA m²
Т	1110	Common Ash	16.0	1	-	-	290	6.00-3.00-5.50-2.00	SM	Medium	Good form.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.5	38
Т	1111	Italian Alder	18.0	1	-	-	400	4.00-3.50-4.00-2.00	EM	Medium	Probable Phytopthora exudate at stem base.	Fair	No	20+	B2	4.8	72
Т	1112	Silver Birch	12.0	1	-	-	140	4.50-2.50-0.50-1.00	SM	Medium	Stem weighted over road.	Poor	No	10+	C2	1.7	9
Т	1113	Common Ash	12.0	1	-	-	290	0.50-4.50-6.00-2.50	SM	Medium	Suppressed to north.	Good	No	40+	B2	3.5	38
Т	1114	Italian Alder	18.0	1	-	-	310	4.50-4.50-4.00-1.00	EM	Medium	Stem leans slightly to east.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.7	43
Т	1115	Common Ash	15.0	1	-	-	250	4.50-2.50-4.50-1.00	SM	Low	Basal shoots. Bacterial canker lesions on bole with exposed xylem. Suppressed form.	Poor	No	10+	U	3.0	28
Т	1116	Italian Alder	18.0	1	-	-	290	0.50-3.00-5.50-1.00	EM	Medium	Suppressed to south. Phytophora	Poor	No	10+	C2	3.5	38
Т	1117	Italian Alder	19.0	2	-	-	430	7.00-5.50-2.00-3.50	EM	Medium	Two stems from ground. Occluding mechanical wound at 1.5m. Obscuring light column. Prune to clear.	Good	No	40+	B1	5.2	84
Т	1118	Italian Alder	19.0	1	-	-	380	5.50-3.50-6.00-2.00	EM	Medium	Typical of species.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.5	65
Т	1119	Common Ash	17.0	1	-	-	280	6.50-2.50-6.00-3.00	SM	Medium	In decline	Poor	No	10+	C2	3.3	35
Т	1120	Italian Alder	3.0	1	-	-	200	0.50-0.50-0.50-0.50	SM	Low	Topped 3m	Dead	Yes	<10	U	2.4	18
Т	1121	Downy Birch	14.0	1	-	-	180	5.00-1.50-0.50-1.00	SM	Medium	Attenuated form.	Good	No	40+	B2	2.2	15
Т	1122	Common Ash	5.0	1	-	-	200	2.00-3.50-6.50-1.00	SM	Medium	Topped at 5m.	Poor	No	10+	C2	2.4	18
Т	1123	Italian Alder	16.5	1	-	-	330	2.00-3.50-3.00-1.50	EM	Medium	Typical of species.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.9	49
Т	1124	Italian Alder	16.5	1	-	-	280	6.50-4.00-0.50-0.00	EM	Medium	Stem leans to north and weighted over road.	Good	No	20+	B2	3.3	35
Т	1125	Common Ash	14.0	1	-	-	280	2.50-4.00-6.50-1.00	SM	Medium	In decline	Poor	No	10+	C2	3.3	35
Т	1126	Italian Alder	17.0	1	-	-	350	4.00-3.00-3.00-2.50	EM	Medium	Typical of species.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.2	55
Т	1127	Sessile Oak	17.0	1	-	-	260	1.00-3.00-6.00-1.00	SM	Medium	Suppressed to north. Attenuated stem.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.1	31
Т	1128	Italian Alder	16.0	1	-	-	280	6.50-4.50-0.50-2.00	EM	Medium	Stem weighted and leaning towards road.	Good	No	20+	B2	3.3	35
Т	1129	Common Ash	12.5	1	-	-	280	0.00-4.00-8.00-4.00	SM	Medium	Suppressed to north.	Good	No	40+	B2	3.3	35
Т	1130	Italian alder	19.0	1	-	-	350	5.00-2.00-4.00-2.00	EM	Low	Dead tree	Poor	Yes	<10	U	4.2	55
Т	1131	Italian alder	18.0	1	-	-	220	3.00-4.00-3.00-2.00	EM	Low	Draw up form.	Fair	No	20+	B1	2.6	22
Т	1132	Common ash	16.0	2	-	-	210	5.00-1.00-2.00-1.00	EM	Low	Laterally suppressed canopy. Tight main union. No sign of inclusion of bark.	Fair	No	10+	C1	2.5	20
Т	1133	Italian alder	17.0	1	-	-	310	1.00-2.00-5.00-1.50	EM	Medium	Stem lean to south east. Drawn up form.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.7	43
Т	1134	Common ash	14.0	1	-	-	210	6.00-1.00-6.00-0.50	SM	Low	Draw up form. Laterally suppressed canopy.	Fair	No	<10	C1	2.5	20
Т	1135	Italian alder	19.0	1	-	-	320	4.50-3.00-4.00-4.00	EM	Medium	Main stem has deformations but upper canopy good.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.8	46

R338 OLD DUBLIN ROAD, GALWAY, IRELAND

PROJECT NO: T.2586

SURVEYOR: Richard Hyett and Paul Barton

CLIENT: Galway City Council



Prefix	Reference Number	Species	Height Est (m) (Ave for groups)	No. of Stems (1 for groups)	No. of trees in groups	Calc. / Actual Stem Dia. (mm)	Stem Girth or Average (mm)	Crown radii (m) N-E-S-W	Life Stage	Predicted growth rate	General Observations	Condition	Immediate Risk (Yes or No)	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA m²
Т	1136	Common ash	18.0	2	-	-	280	7.00-0.50-7.50-0.50	EM	Low	Twin stemmed at 1m. No evidence of bark inclusion. Drawn up form. Reduced over adjacent site.	Fair	No	20+	C1	3.3	35
Т	1137	Italian alder	18.5	1	-	-	340	3.00-4.00-5.00-2.00	EM	Medium	Drawn up form, asymmetric canopy.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.1	52
Т	1138	Downy birch	16.0	1	-	-	160	4.00-1.00-0.50-1.00	SM	Medium	Drawn up form, asymmetric canopy.	Fair	No	20+	C1	2.0	12
Т	1139	Common ash	17.0	1	-	-	250	7.00-3.00-6.00-2.00	SM	Medium	In decline	Poor	No	<10	U	3.0	28
Т	1140	Common ash	17.0	1	-	-	390	1.00-4.00-6.00-4.00	EM	Medium	Twin stemmed from 1.75m. Asymmetric canopy	Fair	No	20+	C1	4.7	69
Т	1141	Italian alder	21.0	1	-	-	470	8.00-4.00-3.00-5.00	M	Low	No significant defects noted. Low canopy over road. Obscuring lamp column. Prune for highway and lamp column clearance.	Good	No	40+	B1	5.6	100
Т	1142	Common Ash	15.0	1	-	-	280	4.50-4.00-6.00-2.50	SM	Medium	In decline.	Poor	No	10+	C1	3.3	35
Т	1143	Italian Alder	17.0	1	-	-	400	8.00-5.50-1.50-2.00	EM	Medium	Stem leans to northeast over highway.	Good	No	20+	B2	4.8	72
Т	1144	Common Ash	15.0	1	-	-	290	1.00-2.50-5.00-2.00	SM	Medium	Two stems from 3m with included bark union.	Fair	No	20+	B2	3.5	38
Т	1145	Common Ash	12.0	1	-	-	200	8.00-2.00-6.00-1.50	SM	Medium	Suppressed form.	Fair	No	20+	C1	2.4	18
Т	1146	Italian Alder	17.5	1	-	-	360	4.50-3.50-4.50-2.50	EM	Medium	Typical of species.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.3	59
Т	1147	Common Ash	4.0	1	-	-	210	8.00-3.00-5.50-1.50	SM	Low	Topped at 4m.	Poor	No	20+	C1	2.5	20
Т	1148	Italian Alder	17.0	1	-	-	360	4.50-3.50-4.00-2.00	EM	Medium	Typical of species.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.3	59
Т	1149	Italian Alder	17.0	1	-	-	400	2.00-3.50-5.50-2.50	EM	Medium	Typical of species.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.8	72
Т	1150	Italian Alder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree removed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1151	Common Ash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree removed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1152	Italian Alder	18.0	1	-	-	380	0.50-4.00-4.50-0.50	EM	Medium	Suppressed to north. Stem leans on boundary block work wall at 1.5m.	Good	No	20+	B2	4.5	65
Т	1153	Italian Alder	18.0	1	-	-	360	6.50-3.50-2.00-3.50	EM	Medium	Slight stem lean to north.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.3	59
Т	1154	Italian Alder	1.0	1	-	-	200	4.00-2.00-1.00-0.50	EM	Medium	Slight stem lean to north.	Good	No	40+	B1	2.4	18
Т	1155	Common Ash	12.0	2	-	-	310	1.00-3.00-6.00-3.00	SM	Medium	Browsing damage to south of stem above wall.	Fair	No	40+	C2	3.7	43
Т	1156	Italian Alder	17.0	1	-	-	380	6.00-3.00-3.50-4.00	EM	Medium	Typical of species.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.5	65
Т	1157	Italian Alder	18.0	1	-	-	370	6.80-5.00-4.00-1.50	EM	Medium	Stem leans to northeast. Recent path construction at base of stem.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.4	62
Т	1158	Common Ash	15.0	1	-	-	290	0.50-4.50-7.00-2.50	SM	Medium	Suppressed to north.	Good	No	40+	B2	3.5	38
Т	1159	Italian Alder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree removed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1160	Italian Alder	16.5	1	-	-	300	1.00-2.50-4.00-0.50	SM	Medium	Typical for species.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.6	41
Т	1161	Common Ash	13.0	1	-	-	270	0.50-1.50-8.00-3.00	SM	Medium	Suppressed to north. Pruned off building site.	Good	No	40+	B2	3.2	33

R338 OLD DUBLIN ROAD, GALWAY, IRELAND

PROJECT NO: T.2586

SURVEYOR: Richard Hyett and Paul Barton





Prefix	Reference Number	Species	Height Est (m) (Ave for groups)	No. of Stems (1 for groups)	No. of trees in groups	Calc. / Actual Stem Dia. (mm)	Stem Girth or Average (mm)	Crown radii (m) N-E-S-W	Life Stage	Predicted growth rate	General Observations	Condition	Immediate Risk (Yes or No)	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA m²
Т	1162	Italian Alder	15.0	1	-	-	300	4.00-1.50-1.00-3.00	SM	Medium	Obscuring light column. Prune to clear.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.6	41
Т	1163	Italian Alder	19.0	1	-	-	410	4.50-3.50-2.00-1.50	EM	Medium	Typical for species.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.9	76
Т	1164	Common Ash	14.0	1	-	-	300	5.00-4.00-7.00-3.00	SM	Medium	Browsing damage to lowest branch. Pruned off building site.	Fair	No	40+	B2	3.6	41
Т	1165	Common Ash	12.0	1	-	-	350	2.00-4.00-6.50-2.00	EM	Medium	Included bark co-dominant stem union at 3.5m appears to be fusing well.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.2	55
Т	1166	Italian Alder	18.0	1	-	-	250	4.50-3.00-0.50-2.50	SM	Medium	Occluding mechanical wounds at 1m.	Fair	No	40+	B2	3.0	28
Т	1167	Italian Alder	19.0	1	-	-	370	5.00-2.00-4.50-2.00	EM	Medium	Good upright stem.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.4	62
Т	1168	Common Ash	16.0	1	-	-	200	6.00-2.50-6.00-3.00	SM	Medium	Suppressed to east and west.	Good	No	10+	C2	2.4	18
Т	1169	Italian Alder	18.0	1	-	-	270	6.00-3.00-0.50-2.00	SM	Medium	Slight stem lean to north.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.2	33
Т	1170	Common ash	15.0	1	-	-	190	1.00-1.00-6.00-1.00	SM	Low	Drawn up form. Low bud density.	Fair	No	10+	C1	2.3	16
Т	1171	Common ash	13.0	1	-	-	210	0.50-1.00-6.00-1.00	SM	Low	Heavily suppressed form. Twin stemmed from 1.75m.	Poor	No	10+	C1	2.5	20
Т	1172	Italian alder	19.0	1	-	-	410	6.00-3.00-6.00-1.00	EM	Medium	Good form tree but canopy laterally suppressed	Fair	No	40+	B1	4.9	76
Т	1173	Italian alder	18.0	2	-	-	500	8.00-8.00-4.00-2.00	EM	Medium	Twin stemmed from 0.5m with wide spreading stems. Unable to fully inspect main union.	Fair	No	20+	C1	6.0	113
Т	1174	Common ash	16.0	1	-	-	260	2.00-2.00-5.00-1.00	SM	Medium	Drawn up and laterally suppressed form.	Fair	No	20+	C1	3.1	31
Т	1175	Common ash	16.0	1	-	-	260	3.00-1.00-7.00-1.00	SM	Medium	Drawn up and laterally suppressed form. Ivy on stem. Low bud density.	Fair	No	20+	C1	3.1	31
Т	1176	Italian alder	16.0	1	-	-	210	7.00-1.00-0.50-1.00	SM	Medium	Stem lean and canopy bias over highway.	Fair	No	20+	C1	2.5	20
Т	1177	Italian alder	18.0	1	-	-	350	3.00-1.00-5.00-1.00	EM	Medium	Fair form tree. Close to. Boundary wall.	Fair	No	20+	B1	4.2	55
Т	1178	Italian alder	18.0	1	-	-	350	6.00-3.00-3.00-2.00	EM	Medium	Fair form tree. Minor lvy on stem	Fair	No	20+	B1	4.2	55
Т	1179	Italian alder	18.0	1	-	-	260	5.00-3.00-1.00-2.00	EM	Medium	Minor Ivy on stem. Historic stem wound - not significant. Obscuring lamp column, prune clearance to lamp column.	Fair	No	20+	B1	3.1	31
Т	1180	Italian alder	18.0	1	-	-	250	2.00-1.00-3.00-2.00	SM	Low	Drawn up form, small canopy. Minor Ivy on stem.	Fair	No	20+	C1	3.0	28
Т	1181	Downy birch	17.0	1	-	-	180	5.00-1.00-3.00-1.00	SM	Low	Drawn up form, small canopy. Minor Ivy on stem. Stem lean over highway.	Fair	No	10+	C1	2.2	15
Т	1182	Common ash	12.0	1	-	-	210	0.50-1.00-5.00-0.50	SM	Low	Heavily suppressed tree. Close to boundary wall.	Poor	No	10+	C1	2.5	20
Т	1183	Common ash	15.0	1	-	-	210	1.00-2.00-5.00-2.00	SM	Low	Heavily suppressed tree. Close to boundary wall.	Poor	No	10+	C1	2.5	20
Т	1184	Italian alder	18.0	1	-	-	350	6.00-3.00-4.00-2.00	EM	Medium	Historic basal sweep at 0.5m. Dense lvy on stem, unable to fully inspect.	Fair	No	20+	B1	4.2	55

PROJECT NO: T.2586

R338 OLD DUBLIN ROAD, GALWAY, IRELAND

SURVEYOR: Richard Hyett and Paul Barton

CLIENT: Galway City Council



Prefix	Reference Number	Species	Height Est (m) (Ave for groups)	No. of Stems (1 for groups)	No. of trees in groups	Calc. / Actual Stem Dia. (mm)	Stem Girth or Average (mm)	Crown radii (m) N-E-S-W	Life Stage	Predicted growth rate	General Observations	Condition	Immediate Risk (Yes or No)	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA m²
Т	1185	Italian alder	18.0	1	-	-	360	6.00-4.00-5.00-1.00	EM	Medium	Dense Ivy on stem, unable to fully inspect.	Fair	No	20+	B1	4.3	59
Т	1186	Common ash	12.0	2	-	-	170	5.00-1.00-5.00-1.00	SM	Low	Heavily suppressed. Single limb extending over carriageway.	Poor	No	10+	C1	2.0	13
Т	1187	Italian alder	19.0	1	-	-	320	5.00-2.00-1.00-2.00	EM	Medium	Asymmetric canopy. Bias over highway. Dense Ivy on stem. Unable to fully inspect.	Fair	No	20+	B1	3.8	46
Т	1188	Italian alder	20.0	1	-	-	340	6.00-1.00-6.00-2.00	EM	Medium	Drawn up form. Dense Ivy on stem. Unable to fully inspect.	Fair	No	20+	B1	4.1	52
Т	1189	Common ash	4.0	1	-	-	110	0.50-0.50-0.50-0.50	SM	Low	Topped at 4m.	Poor	No	10+	U	1.3	5
Т	1190	Italian Alder	21.0	1	-	-	310	2.00-3.50-5.00-1.50	EM	Medium	Typical for species. Ash growing from stem.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.7	43
Т	1191	Italian Alder	18.0	2	-	-	320	6.00-4.00-1.00-4.00	EM	Medium	Two stems from ground.	Good	No	40+	B2	3.8	46
Т	1192	Common Ash	16.0	1	-	-	230	0.50-3.00-6.00-2.00	SM	Medium	Suppressed to north.	Good	No	40+	B2	2.8	24
Т	1193	Italian Alder	19.0	1	-	-	320	4.50-5.00-3.00-0.50	EM	Medium	Suppressed to west. Ivy on stem.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.8	46
Т	1194	Italian Alder	19.0	1	-	-	340	3.00-3.00-1.50-1.50	EM	Medium	Ivy on stem.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.1	52
Т	1195	Common Ash	18.0	1	-	-	230	7.00-2.50-6.50-2.00	SM	Medium	Typical for species.	Good	No	40+	B2	2.8	24
Т	1196	Italian Alder	14.5	1	-	-	240	4.00-2.00-3.00-1.50	SM	Medium	Typical for species.	Good	No	40+	B1	2.9	26
Т	1197	Silver Birch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree removed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1198	Common ash	11.0	2	-	-	190	3.00-2.00-6.00-2.00	SM	Medium	Fair canopy form but primary branch structure is poor. Close to boundary wall.	Fair	No	10+	C1	2.3	16
Т	1199	Silver birch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree removed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1200	Common ash	11.5	1	-	-	220	4.00-3.00-6.00-4.00	SM	Medium	In decline	Poor	No	20+	C1	2.6	22
W	1201	Common Ash, Hazel, Field Maple, Sessile Oak, Silver Birch, Common Beech	7.0	1	34	-	170		SM	Low	Understorey group. Some dead standing stems.	Fair	No	20+	C2	2.0	13
W	1202	Common Ash, Hazel, Field Maple, Sessile Oak, Silver Birch, Common Beech, Myrobalan Plum	7.0	1	52	-	210		SM	Low	Understorey group. Some dead standing stems.	Fair	No	20+	C2	2.5	20
Т	1203	Elder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree removed	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	1204	Common hawthorn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree removed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1205	Sycamore	11.5	4	-	-	700	6.00-5.00-7.00-5.00	М	Low	Good canopy form. Possible old coppice stool with much older root system. Old looking appearance. In active construction site.	Good	No	20+	A1	8.4	222
Т	1206	Common Ash	8.0	3	-	-	330	3.00-3.50-4.50-4.00	SM	Low	Growing at outside base of stone wall. North stem has recently failed into field.	Fair	No	20+	C1	3.9	49
Т	1207	Sycamore	10.0	8	-	-	710	6.00-6.00-7.00-6.00	EM	Medium	Multistemmed. Dense Ivy on stem. Unable to fully inspect.	Fair	No	20+	B1	8.5	228

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Prefix	Reference Number	Species	Height Est (m) (Ave for groups)	No. of Stems (1 for groups)	No. of trees in groups	Calc. / Actual Stem Dia. (mm)	Stem Girth or Average (mm)	Crown radii (m) N-E-S-W	Life Stage	Predicted growth rate	General Observations	Condition	Immediate Risk (Yes or No)	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA m²
Т	1208	Sycamore	9.0	1	-	-	250	3.00-3.00-5.00-2.00	SM	Medium	Dense Ivy on stem, unable to fully indpect	Fair	No	20+	C1	3.0	28
Т	1209	Common Ash	10.0	3	-	-	270	5.00-0.50-4.00-2.00	SM	Medium	Heavy Ivy cover on stems.	Fair	No	20+	C1	3.2	33
Т	1210	Italian Alder	13.0	1	-	-	320	1.00-5.50-4.50-3.00	SM	Medium	Suppressed to northwest.	Good	No	40+	B2	3.8	46
Т	1211	Italian Alder	14.0	2	-	-	430	3.00-5.00-1.50-0.50	SM	Medium	Attenuated form.	Good	No	40+	B2	5.2	84
Т	1212	Italian Alder	14.0	1	-	-	430	1.00-4.00-3.50-1.00	SM	Medium	Attenuated form.	Good	No	40+	B2	5.2	84
Т	1213	Italian Alder	14.0	1	-	-	430	2.00-5.00-3.50-0.50	SM	Medium	Attenuated form.	Good	No	40+	B2	5.2	84
Т	1214	Italian Alder	15.0	1	-	-	510	6.00-6.00-1.00-0.50	SM	Medium	Attenuated form. Stem leans to northeast.	Good	No	40+	B2	6.1	118
Т	1215	Italian Alder	17.0	1	-	-	350	3.50-4.00-1.00-1.00	SM	Medium	Attenuated form.	Good	No	40+	B2	4.2	55
Т	1216	Italian Alder	17.0	1	-	-	320	1.50-2.00-3.00-2.00	SM	Medium	Attenuated form.	Good	No	40+	B2	3.8	46
Т	1217	Italian Alder	17.0	2	-	-	410	1.00-5.00-4.50-4.50	SM	Medium	Attenuated form	Good	No	40+	B2	4.9	76
Т	1218	Italian Alder	17.0	1	-	-	300	1.50-2.00-3.00-2.00	SM	Medium	Attenuated form.	Fair	No	40+	B2	3.6	41
Т	1219	Italian Alder	17.0	1	-	-	350	1.50-2.00-3.00-2.00	SM	Medium	Attenuated form.	Fair	No	40+	B1	4.2	55
W	1220	Italian Alder, Common Ash, Field Maple	16.0	1	140	-	250		SM	Medium	Attenuated form. Understorey of Hazel and Hawthorn. Some ash in decline	Fair	No	40+	B2	3.0	28
Т	1221	Italian Alder	16.0	1	-	-	350	1.50-1.50-2.50-2.00	SM	Medium	Attenuated form.	Good	No	40+	B2	4.2	55
Т	1222	Italian Alder	16.0	1	-	-	260	3.00-0.50-2.00-4.50	SM	Medium	Attenuated form.	Good	No	40+	B2	3.1	31
Т	1223	Italian Alder	16.5	1	-	-	400	4.00-3.00-0.50-3.50	М	Medium	Attenuated form.	Fair	No	10+	B1	4.8	72
Т	1224	Goat Willow	10.5	2	-	-	460	8.00-7.00-0.50-4.50	SM	Medium	Root heaved with stem leaning at 50 degrees to north from vertical. Upper crown corrected.	Good	No	40+	C1	5.5	96
W	1225 - 47	Sycamore	11.0	1	-	-	450	5.00-5.00-6.00-4.00	М	Medium	lvy on stems. Epiphitic flora on branches.	Good	No	40+	B1	5.4	92
W	1226	Sycamore, Common Ash	11.0	1	7	-	450		EM	Low	Loose group of woodland trees, some of which are not topo. Heavy Ivy cover on stems and in canopies suppressing growth.	Fair	No	20+	C2	5.4	92
Т	1227	Sycamore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree removed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1228	Goat Willow	11.0	3	-	-	610	10.00-10.00-1.00-9.00	М	Medium	Tree not on topo. Canopy and stems weighted to north.	Good	No	40+	B2	7.3	168
Т	1229	Sycamore	10.0	1	-	-	390	6.00-3.50-6.00-5.00	М	Medium	Ivy in canopy. No access to trunk	Good	No	40+	B1	4.7	69
Т	1230	Sycamore	14.0	1	-	-	520	4.50-4.50-4.50-3.00	М	Medium	Ivy on stem.	Good	No	40+	B1	6.2	122
Т	1231	Sycamore	14.0	1	-	-	500	4.00-3.00-4.00-4.50	М	Medium	Ivy on stem.	Good	No	40+	B1	6.0	113
Т	1232	Sycamore	14.0	1	-	-	420	3.00-4.00-5.50-3.00	М	Medium	Ivy on stem.	Good	No	40+	B1	5.0	80
Т	1233	Sycamore	11.0	1	-	-	410	6.00-3.00-1.50-3.80	М	Medium	Ivy on stem.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.9	76

R338 OLD DUBLIN ROAD, GALWAY, IRELAND

PROJECT NO: T.2586

SURVEYOR: Richard Hyett and Paul Barton



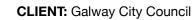
CLIENT: Galway City Council

Prefix	Reference Number	Species	Height Est (m) (Ave for groups)	No. of Stems (1 for groups)	No. of trees in groups	Calc. / Actual Stem Dia. (mm)	Stem Girth or Average (mm)	Crown radii (m) N-E-S-W	Life Stage	Predicted growth rate	General Observations	Condition	Immediate Risk (Yes or No)	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA m²
Т	1234	Common Ash	13.0	1	-	-	290	3.50-3.50-2.00-1.00	SM	Medium	Dense Ivy on stem, unable to fully inspect.	Good	No	40+	B2	3.5	38
Т	1235	Sycamore	15.0	1	-	-	390	6.50-5.00-4.00-3.00	EM	Medium	Dense Ivy on stem and in canopy. Unable to fully inspect.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.7	69
Т	1236	Sycamore	16.0	1	-	-	460	6.00-4.00-4.00-4.00	EM	Medium	Dense Ivy on stem and in canopy. Unable to fully inspect.	Good	No	40+	B1	5.5	96
Т	1237	Sycamore	15.0	1.0	-	-	470	5.00-6.00-8.00-5.00	EM	LOW	Dense ivy on stem	Fair	Fair	10.0	C1	5.6	98
Т	1238	Not used	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1239	Common Ash	15.0	2	-	-	420	6.00-4.50-5.00-5.00	EM	Medium	Two stems from ground. Crown of north stem overhangs road. In decline, may require removal from a risk perspective in near future.	Fair	No	20+	C1	5.0	80
Т	1240	Sycamore	16.0	1	-	-	650	5.50-4.50-5.50-4.00	М	Medium	lvy on stem and in crown. Unable to fully inspect.	Good	No	40+	B1	7.8	191
Т	1241	Common Beech	17.0	1	-	-	820	10.50-5.00-6.50-4.50	М	Medium	Loss of secondary stem has caused extensive basal hollowing with black fungal mass resembling Ustulina but not of correct brittleness. Open cavity and thin residual wall. In falling distance and weighted towards highway. Recommend felling on basis of survey observations, but further documentary evidence of extent of decay may be desired to support decision.	Poor	Yes	<10	U	9.8	304
Т	1242	Tag not used	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1243	Common Beech	17.0	2	-	-	850	6.50-9.00-7.00-8.00	М	Low	Two stems from ground with extensive basal hollowing and open cavity at ground level to north. Ustulina fungal bodies on secondary stem at 0.8m south and on lost low stem stubs to south of primary stem base. Also to north of primary stem. Recommend felling on basis of survey observations, but further documentary evidence of extent of decay may be desired to support decision.	Poor	Yes	<10	U	10.2	327
Т	1244	Sycamore	19.0	2	-	-	980	9.00-8.00-8.00-7.50	М	Medium	Two stems from ground with included bark union. Deadwood. Dense Ivy on stem, unable to fully inspect	Good	No	40+	B1	11.8	435
Т	1245	Sycamore	18.0	1	-	-	590	5.50-4.50-4.00-4.50	М	Medium	Ivy on stem and primary limbs. Unable to fully inspect.	Good	No	40+	B1	7.1	157
Т	1246	Common Beech	24.0	1	-	-	820	7.50-9.00-5.50-4.00	М	Medium	Rams-horned cavity in south scaffold stem at 12m south.	Good	No	40+	B1	9.8	304
Т	1247	Sycamore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree removed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1248	Sycamore	24.0	1	-	-	960	4.50-4.50-7.50-6.00	М	Medium	Old included bark union stem failure wound on bole has decayed to cavity. Residual wall appears good.	Fair	No	40+	B1	11.5	417

R338 OLD DUBLIN ROAD, GALWAY, IRELAND

PROJECT NO: T.2586

SURVEYOR: Richard Hyett and Paul Barton





Prefix	Reference Number	Species	Height Est (m) (Ave for groups)	No. of Stems (1 for groups)	No. of trees in groups	Calc. / Actual Stem Dia. (mm)	Stem Girth or Average (mm)	Crown radii (m) N-E-S-W	Life Stage	Predicted growth rate	General Observations	Condition	Immediate Risk (Yes or No)	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA m²
Т	1249	Sycamore	22.0	1	-	-	640	6.00-4.50-1.50-4.50	М	Medium	Canopy weighted to north. Dense lvy on stem, unable to fully inspect.	Good	No	40+	B1	7.7	185
Т	1250	Sycamore	19.0	3	-	-	590	8.00-7.00-6.00-7.00	EM	Medium	Dense Ivy on stem. Unable to fully inspect. Multistemmed from base. Tight union, possible presence of bark inclusion.	Fair	No	10+	C1	7.1	157
Т	1251	Sycamore	16.0	4	-	-	470	6.00-5.00-1.50-3.50	SM	Medium	Multi-stemmed from ground.	Fair	No	40+	B2	5.6	100
Т	1252	Sycamore	13.0	4	-	-	340	5.50-2.00-1.50-3.00	SM	Medium	Multi-stemmed from ground.	Good	No	40+	B2	4.1	52
Т	1253	Common Beech	21.0	1	-	-	980	8.50-9.00-9.00-6.00	М	Medium	Excellent condition and form.	Good	No	40+	A1	11.8	435
Т	1254	Common beech	22.0	1	-	-	700	5.00-5.00-8.00-8.00	М	Low	Good tree. No significant defects noted	Good	No	40+	A1	8.4	222
Т	1255	Common beech	20.0	1	-	-	880	8.00-7.00-10.00-8.00	М	Low	Good tree. No significant defects noted. High canopy tree.	Good	No	40+	A1	10.6	350
Т	1256	Sycamore	15.0	3	-	-	640	5.50-6.50-3.00-4.00	М	Medium	Two stems from ground. Prolific ivy	Fair	No	40+	B1	7.7	185
Т	1257	Sycamore	12.0	3	-	-	390	5.00-5.50-4.00-3.00	SM	Medium	Multi-stemmed.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.7	69
Т	1258	Sycamore	11.0	4	-	-	340	3.00-1.50-3.50-4.50	М	Medium	Multi-stemmed.	Fair	No	40+	B1	4.1	52
Т	1259	Sycamore	11.0	5	-	-	800	5.50-5.50-6.00-6.00	М	Medium	Multi-stemmed.	Fair	No	40+	B1	9.6	290
Т	1260 - 45	Sycamore	12.0	6	-	-	590	4.50-3.00-5.00-5.50	М	Medium	Multi-stemmed.	Fair	No	40+	B1	7.1	157
Т	1261	Sycamore	17.0	2	-	-	810	10.50-8.00-8.00-5.00	М	Medium	Two stems from 1m. lvy to 15m.	Fair	No	40+	B1	9.7	297
Т	1262 - 44	Common Ash	17.0	2	-	-	640	13.00-5.00-7.50-9.00	М	Medium	Two stems from ground level. Recent failed branch 6m north.	Fair	No	20+	B1	7.7	185
W	1263	Common Ash, Hawthorn, Goat Willow	8.5	1	7	-	400		SM	Low	Largest Ash stem is heavily lvy-clad and horizontal from 4m from ground.	Fair	No	20+	C2	4.8	72
Т	1264	Horse chestnut	12.0	1	-	-	900	10.00-8.00-6.00-10.00	М	Low	Sting canopy bias to north. Numerous branch loss scars with associated decay. Typical for species and age.	Good	No	40+	B1	10.8	366
Т	1265	Sessile Oak	12.0	1	-	-	510	5.00-1.00-4.00-3.50	EM	Low	Suppressed for with leader dieback and deadwood.	Good	No	40+	B1	6.1	118
Т	1266	Horse Chestnut	17.0	3	-	-	890	9.50-4.50-6.50-6.20	М	Medium	Three stems from near ground. Slime flux near base	Fair	No	40+	B1	10.7	358
Т	1267	Sycamore	17.5	1	-	-	320	2.00-2.00-5.00-2.00	SM	Medium	Heavily laterally suppressed, drawn up form	Fair	No	20+	C1	4.0	50
Т	1268	Common beech	20.0	1	-	-	960	15.00-5.00-4.00-4.00	М	Medium	Stem lean and significant canopy bias to north. Due to presence of now removed tree.	Fair	No	20+	B1	11.5	430
Т	1269	Common Beech	17.0	1	-	-	710	14.00-9.00-4.00-7.00	М	Medium	Central leader lost at 11m. North branch becoming equally dominant.	Fair	No	20+	B1	8.5	228
Т	1270	Common Beech	18.0	1	-	-	610	9.50-7.00-6.00-4.50	SM	Low	Growing within 2m of dry stone retaining wall.	Fair	No	20+	B1	7.3	168
Т	1271	Sycamore	9.0	2	-	-	390	4.50-4.00-3.00-3.00	SM	Low	Suppressed form.	Fair	No	20+	C1	4.7	69
Т	1272	Common Beech	12.0	1	-	-	440	9.00-5.30-1.50-3.50	SM	Low	Suppressed form.	Fair	No	20+	B1	5.3	88

R338 OLD DUBLIN ROAD, GALWAY, IRELAND

PROJECT NO: T.2586

SURVEYOR: Richard Hyett and Paul Barton





Prefix	Reference Number	Species	Height Est (m) (Ave for groups)	No. of Stems (1 for groups)	No. of trees in groups	Calc. / Actual Stem Dia. (mm)	Stem Girth or Average (mm)	Crown radii (m) N-E-S-W	Life Stage	Predicted growth rate	General Observations	Condition	Immediate Risk (Yes or No)	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA m²
Т	1273	Common Beech	8.0	1	-	-	250	2.50-3.00-5.00-4.00	SM	Low	Suppressed form.	Fair	No	20+	C1	3.0	28
Т	1274	Common Beech	14.0	3	-	-	760	11.00-10.00-4.50-4.00	М	Medium	Large unoccluded crown lift wounds. Some decayed wounds. Decayed branch loss stub.	Fair	No	20+	B2	9.1	261
Т	1275	Common Ash	12.0	1	-	-	360	3.00-2.00-3.50-2.50	EM	Medium	Old basal wound to north. Decayed crown lift wound at 2m. Deadwood.	Fair	No	40+	B2	4.3	59
Т	1276	Sycamore	10.0	2	-	-	180	4.00-0.50-3.00-4.00	SM	Low	Suppressed form.	Fair	No	20+	C1	2.2	15
Т	1277	Sycamore	10.0	1	-	-	310	2.50-1.50-2.50-2.50	SM	Low	Suppressed form.	Fair	No	20+	C1	3.7	43
Т	1278	Sycamore	12.0	3	-	-	630	6.00-5.00-4.00-6.00	SM	Low	Ivy on stem and primary limbs.	Fair	No	20+	B2	7.6	180
Т	1279	Common ash	13.0	1	-	-	400	5.00-3.00-5.00-2.00	SM	Low	Overwhelmed by ivy. Prolific deadwood	Poor	No	<10	U	4.8	72
Т	1280	Sycamore	8.0	1	-	-	260	0.50-2.00-4.00-1.00	SM	Medium	Self sown at base of wall. Suppressed form.	Fair	No	20+	C1	3.1	31
Т	1281	Common beech	13.0	1	-	-	990	8.00-9.00-8.00-6.00	SM	Medium	Old pollard with significant and established 'new' growth.	Fair	No	20+	B1	11.9	443
Т	1282	Sycamore	10.0	1	-	-	260	4.00-0.50-2.00-4.00	SM	Medium	Basal growth, possibly regrowth from old stump.	Fair	No	20+	B1	3.1	31
Т	1283	Goat willow	8.5	3	-	-	200	6.00-5.00-1.00-4.00	SM	Medium	Multistemmed, typical for species and age.	Fair	No	20+	C1	2.4	18
W	1284	Common Ash, Sycamore, Goat Willow, Common Beech,	12.0	1	80	-	250		SM	Medium	Attenuated stems. Naturally regenerated woodland.	Good	No	40+	B2	3.0	28
W	1285	Common Ash, Sycamore	12.0	1	36	-	250		SM	Medium	Attenuated stems. Naturally regenerated woodland.	Good	No	40+	B2	3.0	28
W	1286	Common Ash, Sycamore	12.0	1	114	-	250		SM	Medium	Attenuated stems. Naturally regenerated woodland.	Good	No	40+	B2	3.0	28
W	1287	Common Ash, Wych Elm, Hazel.	12.0	1	57	-	180		SM	Medium	Attenuated stems. Naturally regenerated woodland.	Good	No	40+	B2	2.2	15
W	1288	Common Ash, Common Beech, Hazel, Goat Willow, Hawthorn	9.0	1	104	-	180		SM	Medium	Attenuated stems. Naturally regenerated woodland.	Good	No	40+	B2	2.2	15
W	1289	Common Ash, Hazel, Sessile Oak, Goat Willow.	12.0	1	189	-	200		SM	Medium	Attenuated stems. Naturally regenerated woodland. Fallen semi-mature Ash resting on wooden fence at street column 148. Goat willow outside of fence line partially obscuring light column 149.	Good	No	40+	B2	2.4	18
W	1290	Common Ash, Hazel, Sessile Oak, Goat Willow, Whitebeam	10.0	1	240	-	180		SM	Medium	Attenuated stems. Naturally regenerated woodland. Fallen semi-mature Ash resting on wooden fence at street column 148. Goat willow outside of fence line partially obscuring light column 150	Good	No	40+	B2	2.2	15
Т	1291	Italian Alder	5.5	2	-	-	140	3.00-4.00-3.00-2.50	Y	Medium	Stem has leaned to east but corrected from 1.5m	Poor	No	10+	C1	1.7	9

PROJECT NO: T.2586

R338 OLD DUBLIN ROAD, GALWAY, IRELAND

SURVEYOR: Richard Hyett and Paul Barton

CLIENT: Galway City Council



Prefix	Reference Number	Species	Height Est (m) (Ave for groups)	No. of Stems (1 for groups)	No. of trees in groups	Calc. / Actual Stem Dia. (mm)	Stem Girth or Average (mm)	Crown radii (m) N-E-S-W	Life Stage	Predicted growth rate	General Observations	Condition	Immediate Risk (Yes or No)	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA m²
W	1292	Common Ash, Sessile Oak, Hazel	8.0	1	25	-	110		SM	Medium	Planted highway group of young to semi-mature trees.	Good	No	20+	B2	1.3	5
Т	1293	Silver Birch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree removed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1294	Silver Birch	11.5	1	-	-	180	1.00-3.00-3.50-1.50	SM	Medium	Stem weighted over road.	Good	No	40+	B1	2.2	15
W	1295	Italian Alder	13.0	1	-	-	330	2.50-3.50-3.50-0.50	SM	Medium	Ivy on stem.	Dead	Yes	<10	U	3.9	49
Т	1296	Italian Alder	14.0	2	-	-	400	4.00-3.00-3.50-1.50	EM	Low	Phytophthora exudate on stems. Ivy on stem.	Fair	No	20+	B2	4.8	72
Т	1297	Italian Alder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree removed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1298	Italian Alder	13.0	1	-	-	310	3.00-3.00-3.00-2.00	EM	Medium	Good upright form.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.7	43
Т	1299	Italian Alder	14.0	1	-	-	380	4.00-3.00-1.00-1.00	EM	Medium	Good upright form.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.5	65
Т	1300	Italian Alder	14.0	2	-	-	450	3.50-4.00-5.50-3.50	EM	Medium	Two stems from 1m with included bark union.	Good	No	40+	B1	5.4	92
Т	1301	Italian Alder	14.0	1	-	-	340	4.50-4.00-1.00-1.00	EM	Medium	Good upright form.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.1	52
Т	1302	Italian Alder	15.0	2	-	-	520	2.00-3.50-4.00-3.50	EM	Medium	Two stems from 1m with included bark union.	Good	No	40+	B1	6.2	122
Т	1303	Italian Alder	15.0	1	-	-	310	3.50-3.50-4.00-0.50	EM	Medium	Good upright form. Ivy on stem.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.7	43
Т	1304	Italian Alder	16.0	1	-	-	420	1.50-3.00-5.50-2.00	EM	Medium	Good upright form.	Good	No	40+	B1	5.0	80
Т	1305	Italian Alder	16.0	1	-	-	380	3.50-3.50-1.50-0.50	EM	Medium	Good upright form.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.5	65
Т	1306	Italian Alder	16.0	1	-	-	400	4.00-3.00-2.50-1.50	EM	Medium	Good upright form.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.8	72
Т	1307	Italian Alder	16.0	1	-	-	320	0.50-3.50-5.00-2.00	EM	Medium	Dead tree.	Dead	Yes	<10	U	3.8	46
Т	1308	Italian Alder	16.0	1	-	-	300	1.00-1.50-5.50-2.00	EM	Medium	Good upright form.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.6	41
Т	1309	Italian Alder	16.0	1	-	-	290	4.00-3.50-2.50-1.50	EM	Medium	Good upright form.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.5	38
Т	1310	Common Ash	16.0	1	2	-	330	4.50-2.50-4.50-2.00	SM	Medium	Two stems from 1m.	Poor	No	10+	C1	3.9	49
Т	1311	Italian Alder	16.5	1	-	-	420	2.50-4.00-4.00-2.00	EM	Medium	Good upright form.	Good	No	40+	B1	5.0	80
Т	1312	Italian Alder	15.0	1	-	-	380	4.00-3.00-1.00-0.50	EM	Medium	Stem leaning to 1m from ground. Canopy weighted to north.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.5	65
Т	1313	Italian Alder	15.0	1	-	-	400	3.00-2.50-4.00-4.00	EM	Medium	Twin-stemmed from 2.5m.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.8	72
Т	1314	Italian Alder	14.0	1	-	-	300	3.00-3.00-3.00-0.50	EM	Medium	Good upright form.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.6	41
Т	1315	Italian Alder	6.0	1	-	-	300	0.00-0.00-0.00-0.00	EM	Low	Dead monolith. Fell stem.	Dead	No	40+	U1	3.6	41
Т	1316	Italian Alder	14.0	1	-	-	370	3.00-4.00-4.00-2.50	EM	Medium	Good upright form.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.4	62
Т	1317	Italian Alder	14.0	1	-	-	370	4.00-3.00-0.50-2.00	EM	Medium	Stem leans to north.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.4	62
Т	1318	Silver Birch	13.0	1	-	-	190	0.50-2.50-3.50-0.50	EM	Medium	Lower stem leans to southeast.	Good	No	40+	B1	2.3	16
Т	1319	Italian Alder	14.0	1	-	-	330	0.50-4.00-4.00-2.00	EM	Medium	Crown weighted to south.	Poor	Yes	<10	U	3.9	49
Т	1320	Italian Alder	15.0	1	-	-	410	4.50-4.00-3.00-1.00	EM	Medium	Good upright form.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.9	76

R338 OLD DUBLIN ROAD, GALWAY, IRELAND

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SURVEYOR: Richard Hyett and Paul Barton





Prefix	Reference Number	Species	Height Est (m) (Ave for groups)	No. of Stems (1 for groups)	No. of trees in groups	Calc. / Actual Stem Dia. (mm)	Stem Girth or Average (mm)	Crown radii (m) N-E-S-W	Life Stage	Predicted growth rate	General Observations	Condition	Immediate Risk (Yes or No)	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA m²
Т	1321	Italian Alder	15.0	1	-	-	320	0.50-5.00-5.00-2.00	EM	Low	Stem leaning over road. Phytophthora exudate on stem base.	Fair	No	40+	B1	3.8	46
Т	1322	Italian alder	17.0	1	-	-	410	6.00-2.00-7.00-3.00	EM	Medium	Minor Ivy on stem. Typical form for species and age.	Good	No	20+	B1	4.9	76
Т	1323	Italian alder	15.0	1	-	-	400	6.00-2.00-5.00-3.00	EM	Medium	Phytophora staining on stem, minor.	Fair	No	20+	B1	4.8	72
Т	1324	Downy birch	13.0	1	-	-	180	4.00-4.00-2.00-2.00	SM	Low	Dense Ivy on stem unable to fully inspect. Heavily laterally suppressed.	Fair	No	10+	C1	2.2	15
Т	1325	Italian alder	14.0	1	-	-	300	4.00-2.00-5.00-2.00	EM	Medium	Dense Ivy on stem unable to fully inspect.	Fair	No	20+	B1	3.6	41
Т	1326	Italian alder	16.0	1	-	-	410	5.00-6.00-5.00-4.00	EM	Medium	Typical for species	Good	No	20+	B1	4.9	76
Т	1327	Italian alder	13.0	1	-	-	320	5.00-4.00-5.00-4.00	EM	Low	Phytophora staining on stem. Low bud density.	Dead	Yes	<10	U	3.8	46
Т	1328	Italian Alder	14.0	1	-	-	370	0.50-5.00-5.00-2.00	EM	Medium	Stem leans to east.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.4	62
Т	1329	Italian Alder	14.0	1	-	-	360	4.00-3.00-3.00-1.00	EM	Medium	Good upright from.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.3	59
Т	1330	Italian Alder	15.0	1	-	-	310	2.00-3.00-4.50-1.00	EM	Medium	Good upright from. Ivy on stem.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.7	43
Т	1331	Italian Alder	14.0	1	-	-	360	3.00-3.00-4.50-1.50	EM	Medium	Good upright from.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.3	59
Т	1332	Italian Alder	16.0	1	-	-	400	4.00-3.00-2.00-1.50	EM	Medium	Good upright from. Ivy on stem	Good	No	40+	B1	4.8	72
Т	1333	Italian Alder	16.0	1	-	-	330	1.00-2.50-4.00-0.50	EM	Medium	Good upright from.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.9	49
Т	1334	Common Ash	16.0	1	-	-	240	5.50-3.00-6.00-3.00	SM	Medium	Attenuated stem.	Good	No	40+	B1	2.9	26
Т	1335	Italian Alder	14.0	1	-	-	370	0.50-5.00-5.00-2.00	EM	Medium	Good upright from.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.4	62
Т	1336	Italian alder	12.0	1	-	-	310	6.00-2.00-6.00-2.00	EM	Medium	Minor Ivy on stem, unable to assess base.	Good	No	20+	B1	3.7	43
Т	1337	Italian alder	15.0	1	-	-	340	5.00-3.00-5.00-3.00	EM	Medium	Basal stem sweep, minor phytophora staining on base of stem.	Fair	No	20+	B1	4.1	52
Т	1338	Italian alder	13.0	1	-	-	310	4.00-3.00-4.50-2.00	EM	Medium	Dying back from top, poor vitality	Poor	Yes	<10	U	3.7	43
Т	1339	Italian Alder	16.0	1	-	-	400	3.50-4.50-3.50-1.00	EM	Medium	Good upright form.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.8	72
Т	1340	Italian Alder	16.0	1	-	-	480	5.00-5.00-5.00-0.50	EM	Medium	Stem leans to east.	Good	No	40+	B1	5.8	104
Т	1341	Silver Birch	12.0	1	-	-	200	4.00-0.50-5.00-0.50	SM	Medium	Stem leans to south.	Good	No	40+	B1	2.4	18
Т	1342	Italian Alder	15.0	1	-	-	390	2.50-3.50-3.50-1.50	EM	Medium	Good upright form.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.7	69
Т	1343	Italian Alder	14.0	2	-	-	320	3.50-3.50-3.50-0.50	EM	Medium	Twin-stemmed.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.8	46
Т	1344	Italian Alder	15.0	1	-	-	480	2.00-4.00-5.00-1.00	EM	Medium	Good upright form.	Good	No	40+	B1	5.8	104
Т	1345	Italian Alder	15.0	1	-	-	280	3.50-4.00-1.00-1.00	EM	Medium	Good upright form.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.3	35
Т	1346	Italian Alder	16.0	1	-	-	380	3.00-2.50-2.00-1.00	EM	Medium	Good upright form.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.5	65
Т	1347	Italian Alder	16.0	1	-	-	470	0.50-4.00-4.50-2.00	EM	Medium	Good upright form.	Good	No	40+	B1	5.6	100
Т	1348	Italian Alder	16.0	1	-	-	420	3.50-2.50-4.50-1.50	EM	Medium	Good upright form.	Good	No	40+	B1	5.0	80
Т	1349	Italian Alder	15.0	1	-	-	420	4.00-6.00-6.00-2.00	EM	Medium	Good upright form.	Good	No	40+	B1	5.0	80

R338 OLD DUBLIN ROAD, GALWAY, IRELAND

PROJECT NO: T.2586

SURVEYOR: Richard Hyett and Paul Barton

CLIENT: Galway City Council



Prefix	Reference Number	Species	Height Est (m) (Ave for groups)	No. of Stems (1 for groups)	No. of trees in groups	Calc. / Actual Stem Dia. (mm)	Stem Girth or Average (mm)	Crown radii (m) N-E-S-W	Life Stage	Predicted growth rate	General Observations	Condition	Immediate Risk (Yes or No)	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA m²
Т	1350	Italian Alder	16.0	1	-	-	410	4.00-3.00-6.00-3.00	EM	Medium	Good upright form.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.9	76
Т	1351	Italian Alder	15.0	2	-	-	360	6.50-2.50-2.50-2.00	EM	Medium	Two stems from ground. Secondary stem leaning on block work wall and has deformed against it.	Fair	No	20+	B2	4.3	59
Т	1352	Italian Alder	16.0	1	-	-	410	4.00-5.00-1.00-2.50	EM	Medium	Good upright form.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.9	76
Т	1353	Italian Alder	16.0	1	-	-	470	0.50-5.00-5.00-4.00	EM	Medium	Good upright form.	Good	No	40+	B1	5.6	100
Т	1354	Italian Alder	16.0	1	-	-	310	3.00-3.00-2.50-1.00	EM	Low	Dead standing tree with Phytophthora exudate.	Dead	Yes	<10	U1	3.7	43
Т	1355	Italian Alder	16.0	1	-	-	390	1.50-3.00-5.50-3.00	EM	Medium	Good upright form.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.7	69
Т	1356	Italian Alder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree removed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1357	Common Ash	13.0	2	-	-	210	5.00-3.00-4.50-3.00	SM	Medium	Attenuated stems.	Good	No	40+	B1	2.5	20
Т	1358	Silver Birch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree removed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1359	Silver Birch	12.0	1	-	-	210	0.50-4.00-3.50-0.50	SM	Medium	Stem lean corrects after 4m.	Fair	No	40+	B2	2.5	20
Т	1360	Italian Alder	15.0	1	-	-	400	4.00-5.00-4.50-2.00	EM	Medium	Good upright form.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.8	72
Т	1361	Italian Alder	15.0	1	-	-	320	3.50-3.00-4.00-1.50	EM	Medium	Good upright form.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.8	46
Т	1362	Italian alder	18.0	1	-	-	390	4.00-4.00-7.00-3.00	EM	Medium	Good form, slight basal sweep, no significant defects noted.	Good	No	20+	B1	4.7	69
Т	1363	Italian alder	19.0	2	-	-	570	5.00-3.00-6.00-3.00	EM	Medium	Good form, no significant defects noted.	Good	No	20+	B1	6.8	147
Т	1364	Italian alder	16.0	2	-	-	510	6.00-3.00-6.00-3.00	EM	Medium	Significant phytophora staining on southern stem. Tree in decline.	Poor	No	10+	C1	6.1	118
Т	1365	Italian alder	18.0	1	-	-	390	5.00-3.00-7.00-2.00	EM	Medium	Good form, no significant defects noted.	Good	No	20+	B1	4.7	69
Т	1366	Italian alder	16.0	1	-	-	330	6.00-3.00-6.00-2.00	EM	Medium	Good form, no significant defects noted.	Good	No	20+	B1	3.9	49
Т	1367	Italian Alder	14.0	1	-	-	280	2.00-2.50-4.50-0.50	EM	Medium	Slight lean to south.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.3	35
Т	1368	Italian Alder	15.0	1	-	-	320	4.00-2.50-2.00-1.50	EM	Medium	Good upright form.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.8	46
Т	1369	Italian Alder	14.0	2	-	-	340	0.50-2.00-5.00-3.00	EM	Medium	Two stems from ground.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.1	52
Т	1370	Italian Alder	15.0	1	-	-	260	3.00-3.00-1.50-1.00	EM	Medium	Good upright form.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.1	31
Т	1371	Italian Alder	15.0	1	-	-	260	0.50-3.00-4.00-0.50	EM	Medium	Stem leans to southeast.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.1	31
Т	1372	Italian Alder	16.0	1	-	-	260	3.50-3.50-3.00-0.50	EM	Medium	Good upright form.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.1	31
Т	1373	Italian Alder	15.0	1	-	-	380	3.50-3.00-5.00-2.00	EM	Medium	Good upright form.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.5	65
Т	1374	Common Ash	16.0	1	-	-	280	6.00-3.00-4.00-2.00	SM	Medium	Attenuated stems.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.3	35
Т	1375	Italian Alder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree removed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1376	Silver Birch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree removed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1377	Common Ash	15.0	1	-	-	180	0.50-2.00-6.00-1.50	SM	Medium	Attenuated stem.	Good	No	40+	B2	2.2	15

R338 OLD DUBLIN ROAD, GALWAY, IRELAND

PROJECT NO: T.2586

SURVEYOR: Richard Hyett and Paul Barton





Prefix	Reference Number	Species	Height Est (m) (Ave for groups)	No. of Stems (1 for groups)	No. of trees in groups	Calc. / Actual Stem Dia. (mm)	Stem Girth or Average (mm)	Crown radii (m) N-E-S-W	Life Stage	Predicted growth rate	General Observations	Condition	Immediate Risk (Yes or No)	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA m²
Т	1378	Italian Alder	16.0	1	-	-	380	5.00-3.50-2.50-1.50	EM	Medium	Good upright stem.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.5	65
Т	1379	Italian Alder	16.0	1	-	-	310	5.50-2.50-3.50-2.00	EM	Medium	Good upright stem.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.7	43
Т	1380	Italian Alder	16.0	1	-	-	370	4.00-3.00-5.00-2.50	EM	Medium	Good upright stem.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.4	62
Т	1381	Italian Alder	16.0	1	-	-	380	4.50-3.00-6.00-2.50	EM	Medium	Poor vitality	Poor	No	10+	C1	4.5	65
Т	1382	Italian Alder	16.0	1	-	-	320	6.00-2.00-2.50-3.00	EM	Medium	Poor vitality	Poor	No	10+	C1	3.8	46
Т	1383	Silver Birch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree removed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1384	Common Ash	10.0	2	-	-	300	6.00-4.00-4.50-3.00	SM	Low	Suppressed form.	Fair	No	20+	B2	3.6	41
Т	1385	Italian Alder	16.0	1	-	-	400	5.50-4.50-6.50-1.00	EM	Medium	Good upright stem.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.8	72
Т	1386	Italian Alder	16.0	1	-	-	300	4.00-3.50-3.00-1.00	EM	Medium	Good upright stem.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.6	41
Т	1387	Italian Alder	16.0	1	-	-	350	4.00-3.50-4.50-0.50	EM	Low	Phytophthora exudate on stem base. Good upright stem.	Fair	No	20+	B2	4.2	55
Т	1388	Italian Alder	16.0	1	-	-	300	4.00-2.00-3.50-2.00	EM	Medium	Good upright stem.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.6	41
Т	1389	Italian Alder	16.0	1	-	-	400	4.50-2.50-6.00-3.00	EM	Medium	Good upright stem.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.8	72
Т	1390	Common Ash	12.0	1	-	-	300	5.00-3.00-4.00-2.50	SM	Low	Suppressed form. In decline.	Fair	No	20+	U	3.6	41
Т	1391	Italian Alder	17.0	1	-	-	380	5.50-4.50-4.00-2.50	EM	Medium	Good upright stem. Stem in contact with block work wall.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.5	65
Т	1392	Italian Alder	17.0	1	-	-	420	4.50-3.00-4.50-1.50	EM	Medium	Stem leans to east.	Good	No	40+	B1	5.0	80
Т	1393	Italian Alder	16.0	1	-	-	380	4.00-2.50-4.00-2.00	EM	Medium	Good upright stem. Ivy on stem.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.5	65
Т	1394	Italian Alder	17.0	1	-	-	300	4.00-3.50-3.50-1.00	EM	Medium	Good upright stem. Ivy on stem.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.6	41
Т	1395	Italian alder	18.0	2	-	-	490	6.00-3.00-7.00-3.00	EM	Low	Twin stemmed from base. Unable to fully inspect union. Adjacent twin stemmed tree recently failed	Fair	No	10+	C1	5.9	109
Т	1396	Italian alder	16.0	1	-	-	370	0.50-3.00-5.00-3.00	EM	Low	Twin stemmed from base. Northernmost stem recently failed at base leaving remaining stem at risk of failure. Phytophora present. Fell tree as soon as practicable.	Poor	Yes	<10	U1	4.4	62
Т	1397	Italian alder	17.0	1	-	-	420	5.00-2.00-5.00-1.00	EM	Medium	Dense Ivy on stem, no significant defects noted.	Good	No	40+	B1	5.0	80
Т	1398	Italian alder	17.0	1	-	-	450	6.00-2.00-5.00-2.00	EM	Medium	Dense Ivy on stem, no significant defects noted. Minor phytophora staining at base of stem.	Fair	No	20+	B1	5.4	92
Т	1399	Italian alder	16.0	1	-	-	420	6.00-3.00-5.00-2.00	EM	Medium	Dense Ivy on stem, no significant defects noted. Minor bark damage on stem.	Good	No	40+	B1	5.0	80
Т	1400	Italian alder	16.0	1	-	-	430	6.00-3.00-6.00-3.00	EM	Medium	Dense Ivy on stem, no significant defects noted.	Good	No	40+	B1	5.2	84
Т	1401	Italian Alder	15.0	1	-	-	340	3.50-2.00-3.50-1.00	EM	Medium	Good upright stem. Ivy on stem.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.1	52

PROJECT NO: T.2586

R338 OLD DUBLIN ROAD, GALWAY, IRELAND

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CLIENT: Galway City Council



Prefix	Reference Number	Species	Height Est (m) (Ave for groups)	No. of Stems (1 for groups)	No. of trees in groups	Calc. / Actual Stem Dia. (mm)	Stem Girth or Average (mm)	Crown radii (m) N-E-S-W	Life Stage	Predicted growth rate	General Observations	Condition	Immediate Risk (Yes or No)	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA m²
Т	1402	Italian Alder	15.0	1	-	-	400	2.00-3.50-3.50-2.00	EM	Medium	Good upright stem. Ivy on stem. Obscuring light column. Prune to clear.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.8	72
Т	1403	Italian Alder	15.0	1	-	-	300	4.00-3.50-3.50-1.00	EM	Medium	Good upright stem. Ivy on stem.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.6	41
Т	1404	Italian Alder	15.0	1	-	-	310	4.00-3.00-0.50-3.00	EM	Medium	Stem weighted to north. Ivy on stem.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.7	43
Т	1405	Italian Alder	12.0	2	-	-	400	2.00-5.00-4.50-2.00	EM	Medium	Two stems from ground weighted to east and south. Ivy on stem.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.8	72
Т	1406	Italian Alder	16.0	1	-	-	420	4.00-3.00-5.00-3.50	EM	Medium	Good upright stem. Ivy on stem.	Good	No	40+	B1	5.0	80
Т	1407	Italian Alder	12.0	1	-	-	290	1.50-3.00-3.00-1.50	EM	Medium	Ivy on stem.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.5	38
Т	1408	Italian Alder	13.0	1	-	-	280	4.00-3.00-0.50-2.00	EM	Medium	Canopy weighted to north.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.3	35
Т	1409	Italian Alder	12.0	2	-	-	300	3.00-2.50-2.00-0.50	EM	Low	Moribund tree. Two stems. Fell tree.	Poor	No	<10	U1	3.6	41
Т	1410	Italian Alder	12.0	1	-	-	300	3.00-2.50-1.50-1.00	EM	Low	Dead standing tree. Fell tree.	Dead	Yes	<10	U1	3.6	41
Т	1411	Silver Birch	10.0	1	-	-	130	0.50-4.50-2.50-0.50	SM	Medium	Tree leans towards road and will be exposed when adjacent Alder felled. Fell tree.	Fair	No	<10	U1	1.6	8
Т	1412	Italian Alder	6.0	1	-	-	180	0.50-1.50-3.00-1.00	SM	Low	Dead standing stem weighted over road. Fell tree.	Dead	Yes	<10	U1	2.2	15
Т	1413	Italian Alder	9.0	1	-	-	200	0.50-0.50-1.00-0.50	SM	Low	Dead standing stem. Fell tree.	Dead	Yes	<10	U1	2.4	18
Т	1414	Italian Alder	12.0	1	-	-	210	3.00-2.00-3.00-2.00	SM	Low	Good upright stem. Phytophthora exudate on stem.	Fair	No	20+	B2	2.5	20
Т	1415	Italian Alder	13.0	1	-	-	350	2.00-4.00-4.00-1.00	EM	Medium	Stem leans slightly to southeast.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.2	55
Т	1416	Common Ash	13.0	1	-	-	250	4.50-3.00-1.00-2.50	SM	Medium	Two stems from 2.5m.	Good	No	40+	B2	3.0	28
Т	1417	Italian Alder	13.0	1	-	-	290	2.00-2.00-3.00-3.00	SM	Medium	Soil level raised at stem base.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.5	38
Т	1418	Italian Alder	14.0	1	-	-	360	3.50-3.00-4.50-2.00	EM	Medium	lvy on stem. Growth and that of small trees to east obscuring lighting column. Prune to clear.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.3	59
Т	1419	Italian Alder	14.5	1	-	-	200	1.50-1.00-0.50-1.00	SM	Low	Moribund tree. Fell tree.	Poor	No	<10	U	2.4	18
Т	1420	Italian alder	14.0	1	-	-	320	6.00-4.00-4.00-3.00	EM	Low	Drawn up form. Ivy on stem, unable to fully inspect.	Fair	No	10+	B1	3.8	46
Т	1421	Pedunculate oak	8.0	1	-	-	240	6.00-3.00-0.50-3.00	SM	Low	Heavily suppressed form. Ivy on stem.	Fair	No	10+	C1	2.9	26
Т	1422	Common ash	11.0	1	-	-	280	7.00-3.00-1.00-3.00	SM	Medium	Laterally suppressed form. Twin stemmed at 1.75m.	Fair	No	10+	C1	3.3	35
Т	1423	Italian alder	13.0	1	-	-	310	3.00-4.00-4.00-2.00	SM	Medium	Dense Ivy on stem, unable to fully assess.	Fair	No	20+	B1	3.7	43
Т	1424	Common ash	11.0	1	-	-	250	7.00-2.00-2.00-2.00	SM	Low	Heavily suppressed form. Dense Ivy. Unable to fully assess.	Poor	No	10+	C1	3.0	28
Т	1425	Italian alder	13.5	1	-	-	350	6.00-4.00-4.00-4.00	EM	Medium	Dense Ivy on stem, unable to fully inspect.	Fair	No	20+	B1	4.2	55
Т	1426	Common ash	8.0	2	-	-	230	6.00-6.00-5.00-0.50	SM	Low	Heavily suppressed, poor form.	Poor	No	10+	C1	2.8	24

R338 OLD DUBLIN ROAD, GALWAY, IRELAND

PROJECT NO: T.2586

SURVEYOR: Richard Hyett and Paul Barton



CLIENT: Galway City Council

T	refix	Reference Number	Species	Height Est (m) (Ave for groups)	No. of Stems (1 for groups)	No. of trees in groups	Calc. / Actual Stem Dia. (mm)	Stem Girth or Average (mm)	Crown radii (m) N-E-S-W	Life Stage	Predicted growth rate	General Observations	Condition	Immediate Risk (Yes or No)	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA m²
1423	Т	1427	Italian Alder	14.0	1	-	-	300	5.00-5.00-3.00-0.50	EM	Medium	Stem leans to northeast.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.6	41
T	Т	1428	Italian Alder	14.0	1	-	-	400	6.00-4.00-4.00-2.00	EM	Medium	Stem leans to northeast.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.8	72
T	Т	1429	Italian Alder	14.0	2	-	-	380	2.00-4.50-4.00-1.00	EM	Medium	Dying back	Poor	No	<10	U	4.5	65
T 1422 Bullar Alore 15.0 1 - - - - - - - - -	Т	1430	Italian Alder	15.0	2	-	-	330	3.00-3.00-3.50-1.50	EM	Medium		Good	No	40+	B1	3.9	49
T	Т	1431	Italian Alder	15.0	1	-	-	320	3.00-3.00-3.50-2.50	EM	Medium		Good	No	40+	B1	3.8	46
T	Т	1432	Italian Alder	15.0	1	-	-	280	4.00-5.00-2.00-0.50	EM	Medium	Stem leans to northeast.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.3	35
Table Tabl	Т	1433	Italian Alder	15.0	1	-	-	310	2.50-3.00-2.50-1.50	EM	Low	Dead tree	Dead	Yes	<10	U	3.7	43
T	Т	1434	Italian Alder	15.0	1	-	-	300	1.00-4.00-3.50-2.00	EM	Medium	Stem leans to east.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.6	41
T	Т	1435	Italian Alder	16.0	1	-	-	390	4.00-4.00-1.50-1.50	EM	Medium	Slight lean to east.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.7	69
March 1439 Common Ash, Italian Addr. Silver Brich, Field Mojok, Hozel, Hawthorn, Biochtom 7.0 1 62 100	Т	1436	Italian alder	12.0	1	-	-	320	1.00-3.00-4.00-3.00	EM	Medium		Fair	No	10+	C1	3.8	46
W	Т	1437	Sycamore	10.0	1	-	-	700	6.00-7.00-6.00-7.00	М	Low		Fair	No	20+	B1	8.4	222
W 1439 Meple, Sessible Oak, Hazel, Hawthorn, Blackthorn Report of the properties of the proper	W	1438		7.0	1	62		100		SM	Low		Fair	No	20+	C2	1.3	5
Maple, Sessile Calc Hazel, Hawthorn, Blackthorn Fair No 20+ C2	W	1439	Maple, Sessile Oak, Hazel, Hawthorn,	7.0	1	156		100		SM	Low		Fair	No	20+	C2	1.3	5
W	W	1440	Maple, Sessile Oak, Hazel, Hawthorn,	7.0	1	76		100		SM	Low	regenerated understorey. Light column 143 obscured by small Ash also weighted over canopy. Fell Ash and	Fair	No	20+	C2	1.3	5
T	W	1441	Maple, Sessile Oak, Hazel, Hawthorn,	7.0	1	26		100		SM	Low		Fair	No	20+	C2	1.3	5
T 1443 Sycamore 15.0 1 - - 710 5.00-11.00-6.00-5.50 M Low Hollowed stem with old large branch loss wound at 2.5m southeast. Advanced crown dieback with large deadwood. Poor No 10+ C1 T 1444 Sycamore 14.5 1 - - 620 4.00-4.50-3.00-4.50 M Medium Branch loss wounds. Canopy suppressed to south. Good No 20+ B1 T 1445 Common Ash 15.0 1 - - 720 4.00-4.00-3.00-8.00 M Medium Dead decaying standing tree with lwy on stem. Dead No <10	W	1442		5.0	1	9	-	110		Υ	Medium	Flailed scrubby group.	Fair	No	20+	C2	1.3	5
T 1445	Т	1443	Sycamore	15.0	1	-	-	710	5.00-11.00-6.00-5.50	М	Low	Hollowed stem with old large branch loss wound cavity at 2.5m southeast. Advanced crown dieback with large	Poor	No	10+	C1	8.5	228
T 1445 Common Ash 14.0 1 - 540 4.00-6.50-3.50-4.00 EM Low Dead tree abutting stone wall. Dead No <10 U	Т	1444	Sycamore	14.5	1	-	-	620	4.00-4.50-3.00-4.50	М	Medium		Good	No	20+	B1	7.4	174
lay covering stem. Attenuated stem. Not	Т	1445	Common Ash	15.0	1	-	-	720	4.00-4.00-3.00-8.00	М	Medium		Dead	No	<10	U	8.6	235
To detail the second se	Т	1446	Common Ash	14.0	1	-	-	540	4.00-6.50-3.50-4.00	EM	Low	Dead tree abutting stone wall.	Dead	No	<10	U	6.5	132
1 1447 Common Ash 16.0 1 520 9-6-2.5-3 M Medium on topo.	Т	1447	Common Ash	16.0	1	-	-	520	9-6-2.5-3	М	Medium		Poor	No	10+	C2	6.2	122

R338 OLD DUBLIN ROAD, GALWAY, IRELAND

PROJECT NO: T.2586

SURVEYOR: Richard Hyett and Paul Barton





Prefix	Reference Number	Species	Height Est (m) (Ave for groups)	No. of Stems (1 for groups)	No. of trees in groups	Calc. / Actual Stem Dia. (mm)	Stem Girth or Average (mm)	Crown radii (m) N-E-S-W	Life Stage	Predicted growth rate	General Observations	Condition	Immediate Risk (Yes or No)	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA m²
Т	1448	Common Ash	6.0	2	-	-	150	2.50-3.00-1.50-1.50	Υ	Medium	Flail damage road side.	Fair	No	20+	C1	1.8	10
Т	1449	Common Ash	4.5	2	-	-	90	1.50-1.00-1.00-1.00	Υ	Medium	Flail damage road side.	Fair	No	20+	C1	1.1	4
Т	1450	Common Ash	9.0	1	-	#	350	3.50-4.50-3.50-2.50	SM	Medium	Flail damage road side. Included bark union at 3m.	Fair	No	20+	B1	4.2	55
Т	1451	Common Ash	4.5	1	-	-	80	1.00-1.50-1.50-0.50	SM	Medium	Self-set tree.	Fair	No	20+	C1	1.0	3
Т	1452	Common Ash	4.5	1	-	-	90	1.00-1.00-1.00-1.00	Υ	Medium	Self-set tree.	Fair	No	40+	C1	1.1	4
W	1453	Hazel	4.0	1	4	-	200		Y	Medium	Loose group. One shrub has been flailed.	Fair	No	40+	C1	2.4	18
W	1454	Common Ash, Sycamore	6.0	1	10	-	150		М	Low	Loose self-set group. Flailed road side. Most trees twin or multi-stemmed.	Poor	No	<10	С	1.8	10
Т	1455 - 46	Common ash	15.0	5	-	-	750	7.00-10.00-9.00-9.00	М	Low	Northern part of crown dying back. Prolific water shoots on east side. Ash dieback disease affected	Poor	Yes	<10	U	9.0	255
Т	1456	Common Ash	15.5	2	-	-	670	4.00-8.00-7.00-6.00	М	Low	Heavy Ivy cover. Unable to fully inspect. Poor extension growth. Likely affected by ash dieback.	Poor	No	10+	C2	8.0	203
Т	1457	Common Ash	10.5	1	-	#	450	3.00-0.50-2.50-7.00	М	Low	Heavy Ivy cover. Unable to fully inspect. Poor extension growth. Suppressed to east. Branch loss wounds. Epicormic shoots on branches.	Poor	No	<10	U	5.4	92
Т	1458	Common ash	17.0	1	-	-	480	6.00-8.00-2.00-6.00	М	Low	Close grown with other trees. Dense lvy on stem. Unable to fully inspect.	Poor	No	10+	C2	5.8	104
W	1459	Common Ash	6.5	1	2	-	160		Υ	Medium	Flailed on road side.	Fair	No	20+	C1	2.0	12
W	1460	Common Ash, Sycamore, Downy Birch	6.0	1	3	-	160		Y	Medium	Flailed on road side. Birch grows through fence.	Fair	No	20+	C1	2.0	12
W	1461	Common Beech	4.0	1	3	-	550	0.50-0.50-0.50-0.50	EM	Low	Recently topped	Poor	No	20+	C2	6.6	137
Т	1462	Common Beech	5.0	1	-	-	620	0.50-0.50-0.50-0.50	М	Low	Recently topped	Poor	No	20+	C1	7.4	174
Т	1463	Sycamore	3.0	2	-	-	650	0.50-0.50-0.50-0.50	М	Low	Recently topped	Poor	No	20+	C1	7.8	191
Т	1464	Italian Alder	15.0	1	-	-	430	2.00-4.50-4.50-2.00	EM	Medium	Ivy on stem.	Good	No	40+	B2	5.2	84
Т	1465	Italian Alder	15.0	1	-	-	320	4.00-2.50-2.00-2.00	EM	Medium	Ivy on stem.	Good	No	40+	B2	3.8	46
Т	1466	Italian Alder	15.0	1	-	-	380	4.50-4.00-0.50-3.00	EM	Medium	Ivy on stem.	Good	No	40+	B2	4.5	65
Т	1467	Italian Alder	15.0	1	-	-	390	2.00-4.00-4.00-1.50	EM	Medium	Good upright form.	Good	No	40+	B2	4.7	69
Т	1468	Italian Alder	14.0	1	-	-	380	0.50-3.50-4.50-1.00	EM	Medium	Stem leans to south.	Good	No	40+	B2	4.5	65
Т	1469	Italian Alder	15.0	1	-	-	340	3.50-3.00-0.50-1.50	EM	Medium	Good upright form.	Good	No	40+	B2	4.1	52
Т	1470	Common Beech	14.0	1	-	-	420	2.50-2.50-7.50-3.00	EM	Medium	Crown weighted to south.	Good	No	40+	B2	5.0	80
Т	1471	Italian Alder	15.0	1	-	-	340	6.00-3.50-0.50-2.50	EM	Medium	Crown weighted to north.	Good	No	40+	B2	4.1	52
Т	1472	Italian Alder	15.0	1	-	-	360	0.50-3.50-6.00-2.50	EM	Medium	Good upright form.	Good	No	40+	B2	4.3	59

R338 OLD DUBLIN ROAD, GALWAY, IRELAND

PROJECT NO: T.2586

SURVEYOR: Richard Hyett and Paul Barton

CLIENT: Galway City Council



Prefix	Reference Number	Species	Height Est (m) (Ave for groups)	No. of Stems (1 for groups)	No. of trees in groups	Calc. / Actual Stem Dia. (mm)	Stem Girth or Average (mm)	Crown radii (m) N-E-S-W	Life Stage	Predicted growth rate	General Observations	Condition	Immediate Risk (Yes or No)	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA m²
Т	1473	Italian Alder	15.0	1	-	-	340	8.00-3.50-0.50-3.50	EM	Medium	Crown and stem weighted to north. Severely obscuring light column. Prune to clear or fell tree.	Good	No	40+	B2	4.1	52
Т	1474	Italian Alder	15.0	1	-	-	310	8.00-2.00-0.50-2.50	EM	Medium	Crown and stem weighted to north. Obscuring light column. Prune to clear.	Good	No	40+	B2	3.7	43
Т	1475	Italian Alder	15.0	1	-	-	300	2.00-2.00-2.00-1.50	EM	Medium	Good upright stem.	Good	No	40+	B2	3.6	41
Т	1476	Italian Alder	16.0	1	-	-	360	2.50-2.50-4.50-2.00	EM	Medium	Good upright form.	Good	No	40+	B2	4.3	59
Т	1477	Italian Alder	15.0	1	-	-	310	2.00-3.00-5.50-3.00	EM	Medium	Good upright form.	Good	No	40+	B2	3.7	43
Т	1478	Italian Alder	13.0	1	-	-	320	7.00-3.50-0.50-2.00	EM	Medium	Crown weighted to north.	Good	No	40+	B2	3.8	46
Т	1479	Norway Maple	12.0	1	-	-	320	2.50-5.00-6.00-3.00	EM	Medium	Old crown lift wounds.	Good	No	40+	B2	3.8	46
Т	1480	Norway Maple	14.0	1	-	-	400	7.00-4.00-1.50-3.00	EM	Medium	Crown weighted to north.	Good	No	40+	B2	4.8	72
Т	1481	Italian Alder	15.0	1	-	-	320	2.00-2.50-4.00-1.00	EM	Medium	Good upright form.	Good	No	40+	B2	3.8	46
Т	1482	Italian Alder	14.0	1	-	-	290	8.00-2.50-0.50-3.00	EM	Medium	Stem heavily leaning to north.	Good	No	40+	B2	3.5	38
Т	1483	Italian Alder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree removed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1484	Italian Alder	16.0	1	-	-	430	1.50-4.00-6.00-2.50	EM	Medium	Good upright form. Two stems from 2m.	Good	No	40+	B2	5.2	84
Т	1485	Italian alder	14.0	1	-	-	320	3.00-3.00-3.00-3.00	EM	Medium	lvy on stem, unable to fully inspect. Drawn up form.	Fair	No	40+	B1	3.8	46
Т	1486	Italian alder	13.0	1	-	-	310	6.00-2.00-1.00-2.00	EM	Medium	lvy on stem, unable to fully inspect. Stem lean to north.	Fair	No	20+	C1	3.7	43
Т	1487	Italian alder	12.5	1	-	-	380	6.00-4.00-2.00-3.00	EM	Medium	lvy on stem, unable to fully inspect. Limb from base of stem extending over road.	Fair	No	40+	B1	4.5	65
Т	1488	Common alder	13.0	1	-	-	350	3.00-4.00-5.00-3.00	EM	Medium	Ivy on stem, unable to fully inspect.	Fair	No	40+	B1	4.2	55
Т	1489	Italian alder	10.0	1	-	-	320	6.00-3.00-4.00-4.00	EM	Low	Basal stem lean to north. Ivy on stem. Unable to fully inspect.	Fair	No	20+	B1	3.8	46
W	1490	Common Ash, Horse Chestnut	9.0	1	3	-	180		Y	Medium	Self-set group. Bleeding Canker exudate and lesions on Horse Chestnut.	Fair	No	20+	C1	2.2	15
W	1491	Italian alder, grey alder, Common ash, Norway maple, Rowan, silver birch			54	-	280		EM	Low	Suppressed understorey and mid canopy layer. Ivy dominates many trees.	Fair	No	20+	B2	3.3	35
Т	1492	Italian Alder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree removed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1493	Italian Alder	14.0	2	-	-	450	8.50-5.50-4.00-1.50	EM	Medium	Two stems from 1m.	Good	No	40+	B1	5.4	92
Т	1494	Italian Alder	14.0	2	-	-	420	7.00-3.00-3.50-2.50	EM	Medium	Two stems from 0.5m.	Good	No	40+	B1	5.0	80
Т	1495	Italian Alder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree removed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1496	Italian Alder	12.0	1	-	-	280	5.50-2.00-0.50-4.00	EM	Medium	Crown weighted to north.	Good	No	40+	B2	3.3	35
Т	1497	Italian Alder	14.0	1	-	-	310	1.50-4.00-6.00-1.00	EM	Medium	Good upright form.	Good	No	40+	B2	3.7	43
Т	1498	Italian Alder	13.0	1	-	-	270	0.50-2.00-6.00-2.00	EM	Medium	Contorted lower stem.	Good	No	40+	B2	3.2	33
Т	1499	Italian Alder	8.5	1	-	-	220	5.00-0.50-2.00-3.50	EM	Medium	Suppressed form.	Good	No	40+	B2	2.6	22

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Т	1500	Italian Alder	11.0	1	-	-	240	5.50-2.00-2.50-2.00	EM	Medium	Obscuring light column. Prune to clear or fell tree.	Good	No	40+	B1	2.9	26
Т	1501	Italian Alder	11.0	1	-	-	280	7.00-4.00-4.50-3.00	EM	Medium	Obscuring light column. Prune to clear or fell tree.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.3	35
Т	1502	Italian Alder	14.0	1	-	-	330	5.00-4.00-3.50-2.00	EM	Medium	Good upright form.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.9	49
Т	1503	Italian Alder	12.0	1	-	-	320	4.50-3.50-3.50-3.00	EM	Medium	Good upright form.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.8	46
Т	1504	Italian Alder	12.0	1	-	-	320	4.00-3.00-3.00-2.00	EM	Medium	Good upright form.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.8	46
Т	1505	Italian Alder	12.0	2	-	-	470	5.50-2.50-2.50-6.00	EM	Medium	Two stems from ground.	Good	No	40+	B1	5.6	100
Т	1506	Italian Alder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree removed	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	1507	Common Ash, Sycamore, Italian Alder, Rowan	8.0	1	9	-	200		SM	Medium	Undercanopy with suppressed forms.	Good	No	40+	C2	2.4	18
Т	1508	Italian Alder	7.5	1	-	-	200	1.50-2.50-2.00-2.50	SM	Medium	Good upright form.	Good	No	40+	B1	2.4	18
Т	1509	Goat willow	4.5	16	-	-	160	2.00-4.00-3.00-4.00	SM	Medium	Multi-stemmed.	Good	No	20+	C1	2.0	12
Т	1510	Italian Alder	14.0	1	-		420	3.50-7.00-4.50-1.50	EM	Medium	Co-dominant stems from 2m.	Good	No	40+	B2	5.0	80
Т	1511	Italian Alder	14.0	2	-	-	380	3.00-3.00-5.00-2.50	EM	Medium	Ivy on stem.	Good	No	40+	B2	4.5	65
Т	1512	Italian Alder	14.0	2	-	-	420	3.50-4.00-4.00-2.00	EM	Medium	Two stems from 1m. lvy on bole.	Good	No	40+	B2	5.0	80
Т	1513	Italian Alder	15.0	1	-	-	390	4.00-2.50-4.00-2.00	EM	Medium	Good upright form.	Good	No	40+	B2	4.7	69
Т	1514	Italian alder	13.0	2	-		450	7.00-3.00-7.00-3.00	EM	Low	lvy on stem, unable to fully inspect. Twin stemmed from 0.5m.	Fair	No	10+	C1	5.4	92
Т	1515	Italian alder	12.0	1	-		210	1.00-1.00-4.00-2.00	EM	Low	Ivy on stem, unable to fully inspect	Fair	No	20+	C1	2.5	20
Т	1516	Italian alder	12.0	1	-		180	2.00-2.00-3.00-1.00	EM	Low	lvy on stem, unable to fully inspect. Drawn up form.	Poor	No	10+	C1	2.2	15
Т	1517	Italian alder	12.5	1	-		410	7.00-5.00-6.00-3.00	EM	Low	lvy on stem, unable to fully inspect. Lost central leader. Poor form.	Fair	No	20+	C1	4.9	76
Т	1518	Sycamore	10.0	1	-		190	4.00-3.00-6.00-1.00	EM	Low	Ivy on stem, unable to fully inspect	Fair	No	20+	C1	2.3	16
Т	1519	Italian alder	11.0	1	-		260	6.00-3.00-7.00-1.00	EM	Low	lvy on stem, unable to fully inspect. Lost central leader.	Poor	No	10+	C1	3.1	31
Т	1520	Italian alder	10.0	1	-		270	7.00-2.00-6.00-2.00	EM	Low	lvy on stem, unable to fully inspect. Lost leader	Poor	No	10+	C1	3.2	33
Т	1521	Italian alder	7.0	1	-		250	5.00-1.00-4.00-2.00	EM	Low	lvy on stem, unable to fully inspect. Lost central leader.	Poor	No	<10	C1	3.0	28
Т	1522	Italian Alder	14.0	1	-	-	370	5.00-3.00-3.50-1.00	EM	Medium	Two co-dominant stems from 2.5m.	Fair	No	40+	C2	4.4	62
Т	1523	Italian Alder	14.0	1	-	-	380	5.50-3.50-2.00-1.50	EM	Medium	Two co-dominant stems from 3m where historically topped.	Fair	No	20+	C2	4.5	65
Т	1524	Sycamore	10.0	2	-	-	270	2.00-3.50-4.50-2.50	SM	Medium	Poor form.	Fair	No	20+	C1	3.2	33
Т	1525	Italian Alder	14.0	1	-	-	370	6.50-3.50-1.00-2.50	EM	Medium	Two co-dominant stems from 3m where historically topped.	Fair	No	20+	C2	4.4	62

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Т	1526	Italian Alder	14.0	1	-	-	360	5.00-3.50-2.00-2.00	EM	Medium	Two co-dominant stems from 3m where historically topped.	Fair	No	20+	C2	4.3	59
Т	1527	Italian Alder	14.0	1	-	-	340	5.50-3.00-4.00-2.00	EM	Medium	Two co-dominant stems from 3m where historically topped.	Fair	No	20+	C2	4.1	52
Т	1528	Italian Alder	10.0	1	-	-	250	5.00-2.50-0.50-3.00	EM	Medium	Three stems from 3m where historically topped.	Fair	No	20+	C2	3.0	28
Т	1529	Italian Alder	11.0	1	-	-	300	1.50-3.00-4.50-2.50	EM	Medium	Historically topped at 3m.	Fair	No	20+	C2	3.6	41
Т	1530	Italian Alder	14.0	1	-	-	310	6.00-3.50-2.00-2.50	EM	Medium	Historically topped at 3m.	Fair	No	20+	C2	3.7	43
Т	1531	Italian alder	12.0	1	-	-	310	4.00-2.00-3.00-2.00	EM	Low	Topped at 4m, drawn up form.	Fair	No	20+	C1	3.7	43
Т	1532	Italian alder	13.0	1	-	-	470	5.00-3.00-6.00-4.00	EM	Low	Topped at 3m in past, poor main union and numerous other poor union in canopy.	Poor	No	10+	C1	5.6	100
W	1533	Italian alder	11.0	1	36	-	300		EM	Low	Dense Ivy on most stem, unable to fully inspect. Most trees topped at 3 to 4m in past with substantial new growth.	Fair	No	20+	C2	3.6	41
Т	1534	Irish Yew	2.0	1	-	-	80	0.50-0.50-0.50-0.50	Υ	Medium	Small tree.	Good	No	20+	C1	1.0	3
Т	1535	Juniper	3.5	1	-	-	180	1.00-0.50-1.00-2.00	SM	Medium	Multi-stemmed.	Good	No	20+	C1	2.2	15
Т	1536	Irish Yew	4.0	1	-	-	180	1.00-1.00-1.00-1.00	SM	Medium	Good form.	Good	No	20+	C1	2.2	15
Т	1537	Juniper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree removed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1538	Irish yew	2.0	1	-	-	80	0.50-0.50-0.50-0.50	Υ	Low	Small no distinct tree	Fair	No	20+	C1	1.0	3
Т	1539 - 39	Common Beech	4.5	1	-	-	120	1.50-1.50-1.00-1.00	Υ	Medium	Young tree.	Good	No	40+	C1	1.5	7
Т	1540 - 40	Common Beech	4.5	1	-	-	140	1.50-2.00-1.00-1.00	Υ	Medium	Young tree.	Good	No	40+	C1	1.7	9
Т	1541 - 41	Common Beech	7.0	1	-	-	200	2.00-1.00-1.00-1.00	Y	Medium	Young tree.	Good	No	40+	C1	2.4	18
Т	1542 - 42	Common Beech	5.0	1	-	-	100	2.00-2.50-1.50-1.00	Y	Medium	Young tree.	Good	No	40+	C1	1.3	5
Т	1563	Common Beech	2.5	1	-	-	50	1.00-1.50-0.50-0.50	Υ	Low	Young tree.	Fair	No	40+	C1	0.6	1
Т	1562	Common Beech	4.5	1	-	-	140	2.00-2.50-1.00-1.00	Y	Medium	Young tree.	Good	No	40+	C1	1.7	9
Т	1545 - 458	Common Beech	3.0	1	-	-	90	1.00-1.00-0.50-0.50	Υ	Low	Young tree.	Fair	No	10+	C1	1.1	4
Т	1546 - 453	Common Beech	4.5	1	-	-	130	2.00-2.50-1.00-1.00	Υ	Medium	Young tree.	Good	No	40+	C1	1.6	8
Т	1547 - 43	Common Beech	2.5	1	-	-	40	0.50-1.00-0.50-0.50	Υ	Medium	Young tree.	Good	No	40+	C1	0.6	1
Т	1548 - 452	Common Beech	5.5	1	-	-	90	1.50-1.50-1.00-1.00	Y	Medium	Young tree.	Good	No	40+	C1	1.1	4
W	1549	Spire Cherry	3.5	1	14	-	80		Y	Low	Circle of young trees poorly established.	Poor	No	10+	C1	1.0	3
Т	1550 - 456	Common Beech	4.5	1	-	-	90	1.50-1.50-1.50	Y	Medium	Young tree.	Poor	No	40+	C1	1.1	4
Т	1551 - 455	Common Beech	11.0	1	-	-	560	4.50-6.00-3.00-3.00	Y	Medium	Extensive basal decay to west. Poor form.	Poor	No	10+	C1	6.7	142
Т	1552 - 454	Norway Maple	5.0	4	-	-	280	2.50-2.50-2.00-1.50	SM	Medium	Young tree. Poor form.	Fair	No	20+	C1	3.3	35
Т	1566	Norway Maple	4.5	1	-	-	160	1.50-2.00-1.50-1.50	SM	Medium	Young tree. Poor form.	Fair	No	20+	C1	2.0	12

R338 OLD DUBLIN ROAD, GALWAY, IRELAND

PROJECT NO: T.2586

SURVEYOR: Richard Hyett and Paul Barton





Prefix	Reference Number	Species	Height Est (m) (Ave for groups)	No. of Stems (1 for groups)	No. of trees in groups	Calc. / Actual Stem Dia. (mm)	Stem Girth or Average (mm)	Crown radii (m) N-E-S-W	Life Stage	Predicted growth rate	General Observations	Condition	Immediate Risk (Yes or No)	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA m²
Т	1567	Norway Maple	4.5	2	-	-	230	1.50-2.00-1.50-1.00	Υ	Medium	Young tree. Poor form.	Fair	No	20+	C1	2.8	24
Т	1569	Norway Maple	5.0	4	-	-	270	2.50-2.50-2.50-2.00	Υ	Medium	Young tree. Poor form.	Fair	No	20+	C1	3.2	33
Т	1570	Norway Maple	6.0	1	-	-	160	2.00-2.00-1.50-1.50	Υ	Medium	Young tree.	Good	No	40+	B1	2.0	12
Т	1557	Norway Maple	6.0	1	-	-	150	2.00-2.50-1.50-1.00	Y	Medium	Young tree.	Fair	No	20+	C1	1.8	10
Т	1558 - 32	Norway Maple	6.0	1	-	-	150	2.00-2.50-1.00-1.00	Υ	Medium	Young tree.	Fair	No	20+	C1	1.8	10
Т	1559 - 33	Norway Maple	5.0	1	-	-	110	1.00-2.00-1.00-0.50	Υ	Medium	Young tree.	Fair	No	20+	C1	1.3	5
Т	1560 - 34	Norway Maple	5.0	5	-	-	90	0.50-1.50-1.00-0.50	Υ	Medium	Young tree.	Fair	No	20+	C1	1.1	4
Т	1561	Norway maple	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree removed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1562 - 35	Norway maple	4.0	1	-	-	80	1.00-0.50-0.50-0.50	Υ	Medium	Newly planted tree.	Fair	No	20+	U1	1.0	3
Т	1563 - 36	Norway maple	5.0	1	-	-	90	1.50-1.00-0.50-0.50	Υ	Medium	Newly planted tree.	Fair	No	20+	C1	1.1	4
Т	1564 - 37	Norway maple	5.0	3	-	-	150	1.00-3.00-2.00-1.50	Y	Medium	Newly planted tree.	Fair	No	20+	C1	1.8	10
Т	1565 - 38	Norway maple	5.0	1	-	-	100	1.50-1.50-1.50-15.00	Y	Medium	Newly planted tree.	Fair	No	20+	C1	1.3	5
Т	1571	Norway maple	5.0	1	-	-	120	1.50-15.00-1.50-1.50	Y	Medium	Newly planted tree.	Fair	No	20+	C1	1.5	7
Т	1568	Norway maple	3.5	2	-	-	100	1.50-1.50-1.50-1.50	Υ	Medium	Newly planted tree. Strimmer damage at base.	Fair	No	20+	C1	1.3	5
Т	1565	Norway maple	3.0	1	-	-	80	1.00-1.00-1.00-1.00	Y	Medium	Newly planted tree.	Fair	No	20+	C1	1.0	3
Т	1554	Norway maple	3.0	1	-	-	80	1.00-1.00-1.00-1.00	Y	Medium	Newly planted tree.	Fair	No	20+	C1	1.0	3
Т	1570	Common beech	4.5	1	-	-	80	1.00-1.00-1.00-1.00	Y	Medium	Newly planted tree, not establishing well.	Fair	No	10+	C1	1.0	3
W	1571	Spire cherry	4.5	1	11	-	80		Υ	Medium	Newly planted but established, overall establishment not ideal.	Fair	No	10+	C2	1.0	3
W	1572	Spire cherry	4.5	1	5	-	80		Y	Medium	Newly planted but established, overall establishment not ideal.	Fair	No	10+	C2	1.0	3
W	1573	Silver Birch, Common Beech, Rowan, Goat Willow, Hawthorn, Common Ash.	6.0	1	160	-	170		Y	Medium	Young densely- planted spinney.	Fair	No	20+	C1	2.0	13
Т	1574	Common Ash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree removed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1575	Common Beech	10.0	1	-	-	730	7.50-6.00-5.50-6.00	М	Medium	Historically topped at 6m. Failed dead branch at 2m.	Good	No	40+	B1	8.8	241
Т	1576	Monterey Cypress Lutea	9.0	3	-	-	400	3.00-3.00-2.50-4.00	EM	Medium	Third party tree.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.8	72
Т	1577	Monterey cypress lutea	10.0	1	-	-	380	3.00-2.00-5.00-3.00	SM	Medium	Ornamental tree in private front garden.	Fair	No	40+	B1	4.5	65
Т	1578	Sycamore	8.0	7	-	-	260	4.00-6.00-3.00-3.00	SM	Medium	Self set, growing out of wall. Numerous stems.	Poor	No	10+	C1	3.1	31
Т	1579	Sycamore	9.0	2	-	-	250	4.00-3.00-3.00-3.00	SM	Medium	Self set, growing out of wall, tertiary stem to east	Poor	No	10+	C1	3.0	28
Т	1580	Sycamore	11.0	2	-	-	670	5.00-6.00-6.00	М	Low	Twin stemmed from base, numerous branch loss scars with associated decay into main stem.	Fair	No	20+	B1	8.0	203

R338 OLD DUBLIN ROAD, GALWAY, IRELAND

PROJECT NO: T.2586

SURVEYOR: Richard Hyett and Paul Barton



Barton Hyett

CLIENT: Galway City Council

Prefix	Reference Number	Species	Height Est (m) (Ave for groups)	No. of Stems (1 for groups)	No. of trees in groups	Calc. / Actual Stem Dia. (mm)	Stem Girth or Average (mm)	Crown radii (m) N-E-S-W	Life Stage	Predicted growth rate	General Observations	Condition	Immediate Risk (Yes or No)	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA m²
W	1581	Monterey Cypress, Leyland Cypress	13.0	1	7	-	510		М	High	Third party trees.	Good	No	20+	C2	6.1	118
W	1582	Lawson Cypress, Common Ash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree removed	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	1583	Lawson Cypress	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree removed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1584	Common ash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree removed	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	1585	Lime spp.	9.0	1	7	-	200		SM	Medium	Planted spinney.	Good	No	20+	C2	2.4	18
Т	1586	Whitebeam	7.5	1	-	-	250	4.00-3.00-2.50-3.00	SM	Medium	Included bark union, limb failure at 2m.	Good	No	20+	C1	3.0	28
Т	1587	Broadleaved Cockspur Thorn	3.0	1	-	-	80	1.50-1.50-1.00-0.50	SM	Medium	Poor root establishment.	Fair	No	10+	C1	1.0	3
W	1588	Western red cedar	3.5	1	25	-	90		Y	Low	Garden hedge. Crown extending over footway	Fair	No	10+	C2	1.1	4
Т	1589	Sycamore	10.0	2	-	-	850	6.00-6.00-5.50-5.00	EM	Medium	No access to inspect. Ivy on stems. Crown reduced in past.	Good	No	20+	B1	10.2	327
Т	1590	Norway Maple	4.0	1	-	-	70	2.00-1.50-0.50-1.50	Υ	Medium	Young planted tree.	Good	No	40+	C1	0.8	2
Т	1591	Norway Maple	4.5	1	-	-	160	2.00-2.50-1.50-2.00	Υ	Medium	Young planted tree.	Fair	No	20+	C1	2.0	12
Т	1592	Norway Maple	6.0	2	-	-	160	5.00-4.50-2.50-2.50	SM	Medium	Windswept form.	Good	No	40+	B2	2.0	12
Т	1593	Norway Maple	6.5	1	-	-	320	5.00-45.00-3.00-2.00	SM	Medium	Windswept form. Included bark union with lowest branch.	Good	No	40+	B2	3.8	46
Т	1594	Norway Maple	6.0	1	-	-	250	5.00-4.50-1.50-2.00	SM	Medium	Windswept form.	Good	No	40+	B2	3.0	28
Т	1595	Norway Maple	7.0	1	-	-	270	6.00-4.50-2.00-1.50	SM	Medium	Windswept form.	Good	No	40+	B2	3.2	33
Т	1596	Norway Maple	7.0	1	-	-	370	6.00-6.00-2.50-3.00	SM	Medium	Windswept form.	Good	No	40+	B2	4.4	62
Т	1597	Norway Maple	7.0	1	-	-	290	5.00-3.50-2.50-2.50	SM	Medium	Windswept form.	Good	No	40+	B2	3.5	38
Т	1598	Norway Maple	7.0	1	-	-	290	6.00-4.00-2.50-2.50	SM	Medium	Windswept form.	Good	No	40+	B2	3.5	38
Т	1599	Norway Maple	7.0	1	-	-	210	3.50-3.00-2.00-2.00	SM	Medium	Windswept form.	Good	No	40+	B2	2.5	20
Т	1600	Norway Maple	6.0	1	-	-	150	3.00-3.00-2.00-1.00	SM	Medium	Windswept form.	Good	No	40+	B2	1.8	10
Т	1601	Norway Maple	4.5	2	-	-	110	1.50-1.50-1.00-1.00	Y	Medium	Young tree.	Good	No	40+	C1	1.3	5
Т	1602	Norway Maple	7.0	2	-	-	220	3.50-3.00-2.00-1.50	SM	Medium	Windswept form.	Good	No	40+	B2	2.6	22
Т	1603	Norway Maple	7.0	2	-	-	200	3.50-4.00-2.00-2.50	SM	Medium	Windswept form.	Good	No	40+	B2	2.4	18
Т	1604	Norway Maple	8.0	1	-	-	290	4.50-4.00-2.50-2.50	SM	Medium	Windswept form.	Good	No	40+	B2	3.5	38
Т	1605	Norway Maple	7.5	1	-	-	220	4.50-4.00-2.50-1.50	SM	Medium	Windswept form. Included bark branch union at 2.5m east.	Good	No	40+	B2	2.6	22
Т	1606	Norway Maple	5.5	1	-	-	110	2.50-2.00-1.50-1.00	SM	Medium	Windswept form.	Good	No	40+	B2	1.3	5
Т	1607	Norway Maple	7.0	1	-	-	160	2.00-2.00-1.50-1.50	SM	Medium	Good form.	Good	No	40+	B2	2.0	12
Т	1608	Norway Maple	7.0	3	-	-	230	4.00-4.00-2.50-2.00	SM	Medium	Windswept form.	Good	No	40+	B2	2.8	24
Т	1609	Sycamore	7.0	1	-	-	250	4.00-3.50-3.00-3.50	SM	Medium	Good form	Good	No	40+	B2	3.0	28
Т	1610	Sycamore	7.0	1	-	-	260	3.00-3.00-3.00-3.00	SM	Medium	Good form	Good	No	40+	B2	3.1	31

PROJECT NO: T.2586

SURVEYOR: Richard Hyett and Paul Barton



R338 OLD DUBLIN ROAD, GALWAY, IRELAND

DATE: January 2023

CLIENT: Galway City Council

Prefix	Reference Number	Species	Height Est (m) (Ave for groups)	No. of Stems (1 for groups)	No. of trees in groups	Calc. / Actual Stem Dia. (mm)	Stem Girth or Average (mm)	Crown radii (m) N-E-S-W	Life Stage	Predicted growth rate	General Observations	Condition	Immediate Risk (Yes or No)	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA m²
Т	1611	Sycamore	7.5	1	-	-	260	4.00-3.00-3.50-3.00	SM	Medium	Good form	Good	No	40+	B2	3.1	31
Т	1612	Sycamore	8.5	1	-	-	310	3.00-4.00-4.00-3.00	SM	Medium	Good form, but stunted growth for apparent age.	Good	No	40+	B2	3.7	43
Т	1613	Sycamore	9.0	1	-	-	280	3.00-4.00-1.00-2.00	SM	Medium	Good form, but stunted growth for apparent age.	Good	No	40+	B2	3.3	35
W	1614	Downy Birch	6.5	1	2	-	280		SM	Low	Basal shoots. Windswept form.	Fair	No	20+	B2	3.3	35
Т	1615	Downy birch	7.5	1	-	-	360	6.00-8.00-4.00-5.00	SM	Low	Typical for species and age.	Fair	No	20+	B1	4.3	59
Т	1616	Sycamore	7.5	4	-	-	330	4.00-4.50-3.00-3.50	SM	Low	Two stems from ground.	Fair	No	20+	B1	3.9	49
W	1617	Osier	8.0	1	2	-	300		М	Medium	Previously lopped. Branch failures.	Fair	No	20+	C1	3.6	41
Т	1618	Whitebeam	8.0	6	-	-	340	5.00-4.50-3.00-3.00	М	Medium	Multi-stemmed from 1m.	Fair	No	20+	C1	4.1	52
W	1619	Hybrid black poplar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree removed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1620	Willow-leaved Pear	2.2	1	-	-	130	1.50-1.50-1.50-1.50	EM	Low	Trimmed shrub form.	Good	No	20+	C1	1.6	8
W	1621	Crab, Goat Willow	6.0	1	4	-	280		EM	Low	Pruning and branch failure wounds.	Good	No	20+	C1	3.3	35
W	1622	Sycamore	10.0	1	3	-	330		EM	Medium	Not accessible to inspect. Poor pruning.	Fair	No	40+	B2	3.9	49
W	1623	Hybrid Black Poplar	8.0	1	12	-	350		EM	Low	Single stems topped at 4.5m.	Poor	No	10+	C1	4.2	55
W	1624	Hybrid Black Poplar	7.0	1	29	-	650		М	High	Mostly single stemmed but a few tree stems divide within 2m from ground. All trees topped at 5m with circa 2m of new growth. Average crown radius 2m.	Poor	No	20+	C2	7.8	191
Т	1625	Magnolia spp.	2.5	1	-	-	300	1.00-1.00-1.00-1.00	EM	Medium	Topped at 1m with new growth.	Poor	No	10+	C1	3.6	41
Т	1626	Ornamental malus sp.	4.5	1	-	-	100	2.00-3.00-2.00-2.00	EM	Low	Poor form. In decline.	Poor	No	<10	C1	1.3	5
Т	1627	Horse Chestnut	17.0	1	-	-	1020	12.00-12.50-8.00-9.50	М	Medium	Bleeding Canker exudate on bole north. Large branch removal stubs.	Good	No	40+	B1	12.2	471
Т	1628	Horse Chestnut	14.5	1	-	-	660	5.50-9.50-7.00-4.50	М	Low	Suppressed to west by adjacent tree.	Good	No	40+	B2	7.9	197
Т	1629	Common Ash	15.0	1	-	-	250	3.50-4.00-4.50-3.00	М	Low	Attenuated stem.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.0	28
Т	1630	Common Ash	14.0	1	-	-	390	6.00-4.00-3.00-5.00	EM	Medium	Suppressed to northwest. Prolific ivy	Good	No	40+	B1	4.7	69
Т	1631	Hybrid Black Poplar	20.0	1	-	-	570	4.50-5.00-4.50-4.00	EM	Medium	No significant defects.	Good	No	40+	B1	6.8	147
Т	1632	Elm spp.	15.0	1	-	-	490	8.00-5.00-5.00-4.50	SM	Medium	No significant defects.	Good	No	40+	B1	5.9	109
Т	1633	Sycamore	12.0	3	-	-	410	6.00-4.50-5.50-	SM	Medium	Growing at base of wall. Poor form.	Fair	No	40+	C1	4.9	76
Т	1634	Elm spp.	15.0	5	-	-	640	9.50-6.00-6.00-7.00	SM	Medium	Coppice regrowth group.	Fair	No	40+	B1	7.7	185
Т	1635	Goat willow	6.5	2	-	-	220	7.00-2.00-0.50-2.00	SM	Low	Collapsed tree.	Poor	No	10+	C1	2.6	22
Т	1636	Sycamore	12.0	1	-	-	410	5.00-2.00-5.00-5.00	EM	Medium	Self sown tree. Close to adjacent tree. Fair form.	Fair	No	20+	B1	4.9	76
Т	1637	Sycamore	11.0	3	-	-	470	6.00-5.00-7.00-2.00	EM	Medium	Self sown, Multistemmed tree. Limbs over road recently flailed.	Fair	No	20+	C1	5.6	100
Т	1638	Black poplar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree removed	-	-	-	-	-	-

R338 OLD DUBLIN ROAD, GALWAY, IRELAND

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Т	1639	Monterey Cypress	19.0	2	-	-	1200	3.00-7.00-9.00-9.00	М	Medium	Two stems from 1.2m. Suppressed to north.	Good	No	40+	B1	14.4	652
Т	1640	Sycamore	18.0	6	-	-	1350	11.00-7.50-6.50-10.00	EM	Medium	Multi-stemmed from ground with included bark unions. Spreading form.	Fair	No	40+	B2	15.0	707
W	1641	Monterey pine	18.0	1	3	-	780		М	Low	Three close grown trees of same height and Dbh. Single canopy. Typical for species and age. Ivy dominating one stem in particular. Sever Ivy.	Good	No	20+	B2	9.4	275
W	1642	Sycamore, elder, common ash	11.0	1	8	-	200		SM	Medium	Suppressed understorey trees. Some have drawn up form. Elder collapsed.	Fair	No	20+	C2	2.4	18
Т	1643	Lawson Cypress	11.0	12	-	-	870	2.00-3.50-3.50-2.50	М	Medium	Suppressed to north.	Good	No	40+	B2	10.4	342
Т	1644	Sycamore	17.0	3	-	-	1020	7.50-7.00-7.00-7.50	EM	Medium	Two primary stems with basal bark inclusion. Japanese Knotweed to north east.	Good	No	40+	B2	12.2	471
Т	1645	Goat Willow	7.0	4	-	-	260	4.00-4.00-2.50-4.00	SM	Medium	Suppressed to south.	Fair	No	20+	C1	3.1	31
Т	1646	Common Ash	10.0	1	-	-	810	8.50-8.00-8.50-8.50	M	Medium	Two stems from 1.5m with bark inclusion. Ivy on stems. Branch loss wounds.	Fair	No	40+	B1	9.7	297
Т	1647	Sycamore	9.5	3	-	-	540	4.00-4.00-4.00-4.00	М	Medium	Self sown tree at base of wall. Pruned back from footway.	Fair	No	40+	C1	6.5	132
Т	1648	Willow spp.	7.0	3	-	-	430	0.50-7.00-8.00-6.50	М	Medium	East stem has subsided. Heavy lvy cover.	Fair	No	40+	C1	5.2	84
Т	1649	Willow spp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree removed	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	1650	Scots pine	8.5	1	13	-	300		М	Medium	Two linear rows of trees, varying conditions.	Fair	No	40+	B1	3.6	41
Т	1651	Monterey pine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree removed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1652	Monterey pine	9.0	1	-	-	530	2.00-6.00-7.00-5.00	EM	Medium	Typical for species and age. Ivy on stem.	Good	No	40+	B1	6.4	127
Т	1653	Lodgepole pine	15.0	2	-	-	620	8.00-4.00-3.00-6.00	EM	Medium	Two stems from near ground. Suppressed to south.	Good	No	40+	B1	7.4	174
W	1654	Scots Pine, Spruce spp., Monterey Pine	11.0	1	14	-	420		EM	Medium	One tree has recently fractured at 3m. Three suppressed trees. Young trees to east of group.	Fair	No	40+	B2	5.0	80
Т	1655	Monterey pine	18.0	2	-	-	580	2.00-3.00-6.00-4.00	М	Medium	Good canopy form. Overall condition is typical for species. Twin stemmed from base. Stems fused.	Good	No	40+	B1	7.0	152
Т	1656	Monterey pine	20.0	2	-	-	810	6.00-6.00-8.00-6.00	М	Medium	Good canopy form. Overall condition is typical for species. Twin stemmed from base. Stems fused.	Good	No	40+	B1	9.7	297
W	1657	Scots Pine, Spruce spp.	5.0	1	6	-	190		Υ	Medium	Group of young self-set trees.	Good	No	40+	B2	2.3	16
W	1658	Scots Pine, Spruce spp.	14.0	1	7	-	490		М	Medium	Planted ring of trees.	Good	No	40+	B2	5.9	109

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SURVEYOR: Richard Hyett and Paul Barton

CLIENT: Galway City Council



Prefix	Reference Number	Species	Height Est (m) (Ave for groups)	No. of Stems (1 for groups)	No. of trees in groups	Calc. / Actual Stem Dia. (mm)	Stem Girth or Average (mm)	Crown radii (m) N-E-S-W	Life Stage	Predicted growth rate	General Observations	Condition	Immediate Risk (Yes or No)	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA m²
Т	1659	Common ash	8.5	1	-	-	330	4.00-5.00-4.00-4.00	SM	Medium	Self sown next to wall, good canopy form.	Fair	No	20+	B1	3.9	49
Т	1660	Common Beech	17.0	1	-	-	1040	7.00-7.00-12.00-7.50	М	Medium	Two stems from 2m with old established bark inclusion.	Good	No	40+	B1	12.5	489
Т	1661	Common Beech	15.5	1	-	-	910	10.50-7.00-7.50-5.50	М	Low	Cambium necrosis stem base north and east with Armillaria spp. Rhizomorphs present. Upper crown thinning and dieback.	Fair	No	20+	B2	10.9	375
Т	1662	Common ash	10.0	1	-	-	340	4.00-5.00-4.00-3.00	SM	Medium	Self sown tree next to wall.	Fair	No	10+	C1	4.1	52
Т	1663	Hybrid black poplar	18.0	1	-	-	390	6.00-6.00-3.00-4.00	SM	High	Typical for species and age.	Good	No	20+	B1	4.7	69
Т	1664	Hybrid black poplar	17.0	1	-	-	360	6.00-6.00-3.00-4.00	SM	High	Typical for species and age.	Good	No	20+	B1	4.3	59
W	1665	Sycamore, common ash, common beech	9.0	2	36	-	150		SM	Medium	Dense area of self sown, drawn up trees with small canopies.	Good	No	20+	C1	1.8	10
Т	1666	Common Beech	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree removed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1667	Common Beech	12.0	1	-	-	680	3.50-6.00-8.50-8.00	М	Medium	Lack of buttressing to southwest.	Good	No	40+	B1	8.2	209
W	1668	Common ash, common beech, sycamore, common Hazel,	12.0	1	89	-	320		SM	Medium	Densely growing trees with understorey. Majority of tree are homogenous in nature with little to differentiate trees. Beech form the larger trees. Rpa's likely constrained by boundary wall.	Fair	No	40+	B2	3.8	46
Т	1669	Common Beech	22.0	1	-	-	100	11.00-11.00-6.50-8.80	М	Low	Extensive basal decay cavity with support in north stem half only offered by stilt buttresses. Old decayed Ganoderma brackets present. Crown dieback with regrowth.	Poor	No	10+	C1	1.3	5
Т	1670	Common beech	21.0	1	-	-	890	9.00-8.00-5.00-4.00	М	Low	Mature tree, die back in western and southern canopy. Not atypical for species, age and location.	Good	No	40+	B1	10.7	358
Т	1671	Sycamore	17.0	4	-	-	790	6.00-10.00-4.50-5.00	М	Medium	Multi-stemmed from ground. Primary stem leans to east.	Fair	No	20+	B1	9.5	282
Т	1672	Hybrid black poplar	12.0	1	-	-	350	1.00-3.00-3.00-3.00	SM	Medium	Typical for species and age.	Good	No	40+	C1	4.2	55
W	1673	Common Ash, elm	9.0	1	5	-	270		SM	Low	Suppressed forms.	Good	No	20+	C2	3.2	33
Т	1674	Hybrid Black Poplar	14.0	2	-	-	470	4.00-5.00-4.50-2.00	EM	Medium	No significant defects.	Good	No	40+	B1	5.6	100
Т	1675	Hybrid Black Poplar	14.0	1	-	-	580	5.00-5.00-4.00-4.50	EM	Medium	No significant defects.	Good	No	40+	B1	7.0	152
Т	1676	Common beech	17.0	1	-	-	970	12.00-10.00-7.50-6.00	М	Low	Wind deformed canopy. Tight union at 3m, evidence of potential bark inclusion on west side. Eastern side shows good bark continuity.	Good	No	40+	B1	11.6	426
W	1677	Common Ash, Common Beech, Sycamore	9.0	1	4	-	460		EM	Medium	Two trees growing at base of wall. Third tree from west has slightly displaced wall. Suppressed forms. Dieback.	Fair	No	20+	C2	5.5	96
Т	1678	Common Ash	10.0	2	-	-	440	5.00-4.00-4.50-3.00	EM	Medium	Heavy Ivy cover.	Fair	No	20+	B2	5.3	88

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R338 OLD DUBLIN ROAD, GALWAY, IRELAND

SURVEYOR: Richard Hyett and Paul Barton

CLIENT: Galway City Council



Prefix	Reference Number	Species	Height Est (m) (Ave for groups)	No. of Stems (1 for groups)	No. of trees in groups	Calc. / Actual Stem Dia. (mm)	Stem Girth or Average (mm)	Crown radii (m) N-E-S-W	Life Stage	Predicted growth rate	General Observations	Condition	Immediate Risk (Yes or No)	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA m²
Т	1679	Common Beech	8.5	2	-	-	510	5.50-6.00-3.50-3.50	SM	Medium	Basal included bark stem union. Poor form.	Fair	No	20+	C1	6.1	118
Т	1680	Hybrid black poplar	15.0	1	-	-	350	4.00-3.00-4.00-2.00	SM	High	Typical for species and age, lvy on stem.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.2	55
Т	1681	Sycamore	16.0	1	-	-	420	3.00-5.00-6.00-4.00	SM	Medium	Asymmetric canopy due to adjacent tree. Close to boundary wall. Lower branches recently flailed.	Good	No	20+	B1	5.0	80
Т	1682	Common Beech	19.0	1	-	-	670	4.50-9.00-8.00-4.00	М	Medium	No significant defects.	Good	No	40+	B1	8.0	203
Т	1683	Hybrid black poplar	20.0	1	-	-	360	3.00-4.00-4.00-1.00	SM	High	Typical for species and age, lvy on stem.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.3	59
W	1684	Sycamore, Common Ash, Willow spp., Hawthorn.	12.0	1	43	-	380		EM	Medium	Includes multi-stemmed trees. Heavy lvy cover. Generally low quality individuals but group provides screening value.	Fair	No	40+	B2	4.5	65
Т	1685	Hybrid black poplar	16.0	2	-	-	570	6.00-6.00-6.00-4.00	SM	High	No access to stem. Dbh estimated through Ivy. Multistemmed from 1m.	Fair	No	20+	С	6.8	147
W	1686	Sycamore, Common Ash, Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Whitebeam, Horse Chestnut, Goat Willow	10.0	1	43	-	350		EM	Medium	Limited access to inspect group because of dense scrub. Includes multi- stemmed trees. Heavy Ivy cover. Generally low quality individuals but group provides screening value.	Fair	No	40+	B2	4.2	55
Т	1687 - 76	Sycamore	13.0	2	-	-	620	5.50-5.00-4.50-5.50	EM	Medium	Two stems from ground.	Fair	No	40+	B2	7.4	174
Т	1688 - 75	Sycamore	13.0	1	-	-	430	2.00-4.50-4.50-2.00	EM	Medium	Ivy on stem.	Fair	No	40+	B2	5.2	84
Т	1689 - 74	Sycamore	12.0	1	-	-	290	4.00-4.00-1.50-6.00	EM	Low	Suppressed form.	Fair	No	40+	B2	3.5	38
Т	1690	Common Ash	13.5	1	-	-	650	7.00-9.50-0.50-5.00	М	Medium	Suppressed to south. Heavy Ivy cover. Two stems from 1.5m.	Good	No	40+	B2	7.8	191
Т	1691	Common Ash	15.0	1	-	-	600	4.00-5.00-6.00-2.50	М	Low	Two stems from 1.5m. Heavy Ivy cover. In decline	Poor	No	10+	C2	7.2	163
W	1692	Sycamore, Common Ash, Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Goat Willow, Common Beech	12.0	1	45	-	280		EM	Medium	Heavy Ivy cover. Generally low quality individuals but group provides screening value.	Fair	No	40+	B2	3.3	35
Т	1693	Common ash	7.0	1	-	-	170	2.50-2.50-2.50-2.50	Y	High	Good form canopy, no access to stem. Downgraded on basis of small size only.	Good	No	40+	C1	2.0	13
Т	1694	Common hawthorn	4.0	6	-	-	240	3.00-4.00-3.00-2.00	EM	Low	Squat form, typical of species. Close to boundary wall. No access to stem.	Fair	No	20+	C1	2.9	26
Т	1695	Sycamore	18.0	3	-	-	820	8.00-5.00-7.00-7.00	М	Low	Good canopy form but branch structure not ideal. Asymmetric canopy due to adjacent tree.	Good	No	40+	B1	9.8	304
Т	1696	Sycamore	17.0	2	-	-	670	8.00-6.00-6.00-2.00	М	Low	Good canopy form but branch structure not ideal. Asymmetric canopy due to adjacent tree. Ivy present and prevents full inspection.	Good	No	40+	B1	8.0	203

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R338 OLD DUBLIN ROAD, GALWAY, IRELAND

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Т	1697	Sycamore	17.0	3	-	-	870	6.00-9.00-4.50-4.50	М	Medium	Two stems from ground with included bark union. Included bark unions above.	Good	No	40+	B2	10.4	342
Т	1698	Common ash	14.0	4	-	-	290	0.50-3.00-6.00-6.00	SM	Medium	Multistemmed from base. Dense Ivy on stems. Laterally suppressed by adjacent trees.	Fair	No	10+	C1	3.5	38
Т	1699	Sycamore	17.0	1	-	-	600	3.00-6.00-7.00-6.00	EM	Medium	Included bark stem union has recently cracked apart through stem from 1.5m to near ground on west side and to a lesser degree on west side. Fell tree.	Poor	Yes	<10	U	7.2	163
Т	1700	Norway maple	6.0	1	-	-	250	3.00-3.00-3.00-2.00	SM	Low	Good, but stunted form.	Good	No	20+	C1	3.0	28
Т	1701	Italian Alder	9.0	1	-	-	310	1.50-4.00-3.00-1.00	SM	Medium	Stem base inaccessible for inspection. Construction site compound within RPA.	Good	No	20+	B2	3.7	43
W	1702	Larch spp.	9.0	1	4	-	220		SM	Medium	Typical for species and age	Fair	No	20+	C2	2.6	22
W	1703	Italian Alder	12.0	1	53	-	320		SM	Medium	Tightly planted copse.	Good	No	20+	B2	3.8	46
W	1704	Italian Alder	12.0	1	8	-	290		SM	Medium	Construction access within RPA. Mechanical wounding to stem bases by construction activity.	Fair	No	20+	B2	3.5	38
Т	1705	Italian Alder	13.0	1	-	-	440	6.50-8.00-1.00-0.50	EM	Medium	Stem leans to northeast.	Fair	No	20+	B1	5.3	88
Т	1706	Field Maple	3.5	1	-	-	50	0.50-0.50-0.50-0.50	Υ	Medium	Newly-planted staked tree.	Good	No	40+	C1	0.6	1
Т	1707	Field Maple	3.5	1	-	-	40	0.50-0.50-0.50-0.50	Υ	Medium	Newly-planted staked tree.	Good	No	40+	C1	0.6	1
Т	1708	Field Maple	3.5	1	-	-	50	0.50-0.50-0.50-0.50	Υ	Medium	Newly-planted staked tree.	Good	No	40+	C1	0.6	1
Т	1709	Willow spp.	5.0	7	-	-	320	4.00-3.00-3.00-2.50	SM	Medium	Growing at base of wall.	Good	No	20+	C1	3.8	46
Т	1710	Common Ash	6.5	1	-	-	140	1.50-2.00-2.00-1.50	SM	Medium	Planted standard tree with stake removed.	Good	No	40+	B2	1.7	9
Т	1711	Common Ash	5.0	1	-	-	120	1.00-2.00-1.50-1.50	SM	Medium	Planted standard tree with stake removed.	Good	No	40+	B2	1.5	7
Т	1712	Common Ash	5.0	1	-	-	130	1.50-2.50-1.50-1.50	SM	Medium	Planted standard tree with stake removed.	Good	No	40+	B2	1.6	8
Т	1713	Common Ash	4.0	1	-	-	140	1.50-1.50-1.00-1.00	SM	Medium	Planted tree multi-stemmed from near ground where leader lost.	Good	No	40+	C2	1.7	9
Т	1714	Common Ash	5.5	1	-	-	110	1.00-1.50-1.00-1.00	SM	Medium	Planted standard tree with stake removed.	Good	No	40+	B2	1.3	5
Т	1715	Common Ash	6.0	1	-	-	110	1.00-1.50-1.00-1.50	SM	Medium	Planted standard tree with stake removed.	Good	No	40+	B2	1.3	5
Т	1716	Common Ash	6.5	1	-	-	140	1.50-2.00-1.50-1.50	SM	Medium	Planted standard tree with stake removed.	Good	No	40+	B2	1.7	9
Т	1717	Common Ash	6.5	1	-	-	160	1.50-2.50-2.00-1.50	SM	Medium	Planted standard tree with stake removed.	Good	No	40+	B2	2.0	12

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R338 OLD DUBLIN ROAD, GALWAY, IRELAND

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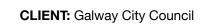


Prefix	Reference Number	Species	Height Est (m) (Ave for groups)	No. of Stems (1 for groups)	No. of trees in groups	Calc. / Actual Stem Dia. (mm)	Stem Girth or Average (mm)	Crown radii (m) N-E-S-W	Life Stage	Predicted growth rate	General Observations	Condition	Immediate Risk (Yes or No)	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA m²
Т	1718	Common Ash	6.0	1	-	-	120	1.50-2.00-2.00-1.50	SM	Medium	Planted standard tree with stake removed.	Good	No	40+	B2	1.5	7
Т	1719	Common Ash	6.0	1	-	-	150	1.50-2.00-1.50-1.50	SM	Medium	Planted standard tree with stake removed.	Good	No	40+	B2	1.8	10
Т	1720	Common Ash	6.0	1	-	-	150	1.50-2.50-2.00-1.00	SM	Medium	Planted standard tree with stake removed.	Good	No	40+	B2	1.8	10
Т	1721	Common Ash	6.5	1	-	-	150	2.00-1.50-1.50-2.00	SM	Medium	Planted standard tree with stake removed.	Good	No	40+	B2	1.8	10
Т	1722	Common Ash	5.5	1	-	-	100	1.50-1.50-1.00-1.50	SM	Medium	Planted standard tree with stake removed.	Good	No	40+	B2	1.3	5
Т	1723	Common Ash	5.5	1	-	-	120	1.50-1.50-1.50-1.50	SM	Medium	Planted standard tree with stake removed.	Good	No	40+	B2	1.5	7
Т	1724	Common Ash	6.0	1	-	-	140	1.50-1.50-1.00-1.50	SM	Medium	Planted standard tree with stake removed.	Good	No	40+	B2	1.7	9
Т	1725	Common Ash	6.5	1	-	-	150	1.50-1.50-1.50-1.50	SM	Medium	Planted standard tree with stake removed.	Good	No	40+	B2	1.8	10
Т	1726	Common Ash	6.5	1	-	-	180	1.50-2.00-1.50-2.00	SM	Medium	Planted standard tree with stake removed.	Good	No	40+	B2	2.2	15
Т	1727	Common Ash	6.0	1	-	-	110	1.50-1.50-1.50-1.50	SM	Medium	Planted standard tree with stake removed.	Good	No	40+	B2	1.3	5
Т	1728	Common Ash	5.0	1	-	-	80	1.00-1.50-1.00-1.00	SM	Medium	Planted standard tree with stake removed.	Good	No	40+	B2	1.0	3
Т	1729	Common Ash	5.0	1	-	-	120	1.50-1.00-1.00-1.50	SM	Medium	Planted standard tree with stake removed.	Good	No	40+	B2	1.5	7
Т	1730	Common Ash	6.0	1	-	-	150	1.50-2.00-1.50-1.50	SM	Medium	Planted standard tree with stake removed.	Good	No	40+	B2	1.8	10
Т	1731	Common Ash	6.5	1	-	-	160	1.50-2.50-2.00-1.50	SM	Medium	Planted standard tree with stake removed.	Good	No	40+	B2	2.0	12
Т	1732	Common Ash	6.0	1	-	-	150	1.50-2.50-2.00-1.50	SM	Medium	Planted standard tree with stake removed.	Good	No	40+	B2	1.8	10
Т	1733	Common Ash	5.5	1	-	-	120	1.00-2.00-1.50-1.50	SM	Medium	Planted standard tree with stake removed.	Good	No	40+	B2	1.5	7
Т	1734	Common Ash	6.0	1	-	-	120	1.50-2.00-1.50-1.50	SM	Medium	Planted standard tree with stake removed.	Good	No	40+	B2	1.5	7
Т	1735	Common Ash	5.5	1	-	-	110	1.50-1.50-1.50-1.00	SM	Medium	Planted standard tree with stake removed.	Good	No	40+	B2	1.3	5
Т	1736	Common Ash	5.0	1	-	-	100	1.00-1.50-1.00-1.00	SM	Medium	Planted standard tree with stake removed. Symptoms of possible ash die back infection.	Good	No	10+	C2	1.3	5
Т	1737	Common Ash	5.0	1	-	-	100	1.50-1.50-1.00-1.50	SM	Medium	Planted standard tree with stake removed. Symptoms of possible ash die back infection.	Good	No	10+	C2	1.3	5

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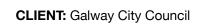


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Т	1738	Common Ash	6.5	1	-	-	110	1.00-1.50-1.50-1.00	SM	Medium	Planted standard tree with stake removed. Symptoms of possible ash die back infection.	Good	No	10+	C2	1.3	5
Т	1739	Common Ash	5.5	1	-	-	110	1.00-1.50-1.00-1.00	SM	Medium	Planted standard tree with stake removed. Symptoms of possible ash die back infection.	Good	No	10+	C2	1.3	5
Т	1740	Common Ash	5.0	1	-	-	90	1.00-1.00-1.00-1.00	SM	Medium	Planted standard tree with stake removed.	Good	No	40+	B2	1.1	4
Т	1741	Common Ash	4.5	1	-	-	100	1.00-2.00-1.00-1.00	SM	Medium	Planted standard tree with stake removed.	Good	No	40+	B2	1.3	5
Т	1742	Common Ash	6.0	1	-	-	110	1.00-2.00-1.50-1.50	SM	Medium	Planted standard tree with stake removed.	Good	No	40+	B2	1.3	5
Т	1743	Sycamore	7.0	16	-	-	600	6.60-6.00-5.00-3.50	EM	Medium	Low stem branching and spreading form.	Good	No	20+	B1	7.2	163
Т	1744	Common Ash	8.0	1	-	-	190	3.00-3.00-2.00-2.00	SM	Medium	Planted tree with stake removed.	Good	No	40+	B1	2.3	16
Т	1745	Common Ash	7.5	1	-	-	180	3.00-2.50-2.00-1.50	SM	Medium	Planted tree with stake removed.	Good	No	40+	B1	2.2	15
Т	1746	Common ash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree removed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1747	Goat willow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree removed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1748	Common alder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree removed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1749	Common alder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree removed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1750	Common lime	4.0	1	-	-	90	1.00-0.50-1.00-0.50	SM	Low	Pleached tree, desire line beneath. Downgraded on basis of size.	Fair	No	20+	C1	1.1	4
Т	1751	Common lime	4.0	1	-	-	110	1.00-0.50-1.00-0.50	SM	Low	Pleached tree, desire line beneath. Downgraded on basis of size.	Fair	No	20+	C1	1.3	5
Т	1752	Common lime	4.5	6	-	-	150	2.00-2.00-1.50-1.50	SM	High	Recently planted tree. Downgraded on basis of small size. Split out limb on east side.	Fair	No	20+	C1	1.8	10
Т	1753	Common Lime	6.5	3	-	-	440	5.50-5.50-3.50-2.50	SM	Medium	Basal shoots. Multi-stemmed. Topped below power line.	Fair	No	10+	C1	5.3	88
Т	1754	Norway Maple	6.5	1	-	-	320	4.50-4.00-5.00-3.00	SM	Medium	Basal shoots. Multi-stemmed. Topped below power line.	Fair	No	10+	C1	3.8	46
Т	1755	Norway Maple	5.0	4	-	-	240	2.50-2.00-4.50-0.50	SM	Medium	Basal shoots. Multi-stemmed. Topped below power line.	Fair	No	10+	C1	2.9	26
Т	1756	Norway Maple	7.0	3	-	-	170	3.50-2.00-3.50-2.00	SM	Medium	Multi-stemmed.	Fair	No	10+	C1	2.0	13
Т	1757	Norway Maple	7.0	3	-	-	320	3.00-2.50-4.00-2.00	SM	Medium	Multi-stemmed.	Fair	No	10+	C1	3.8	46
Т	1758	Norway Maple	6.5	1	-	-	200	3.50-2.00-3.50-4.00	SM	Medium	No significant defects.	Fair	No	10+	C1	2.4	18
Т	1759	Common Lime	6.0	6	-	-	320	3.00-2.50-3.50-3.50	SM	Medium	Multi-stemmed.	Fair	No	10+	C1	3.8	46
Т	1760	Cherry spp.	5.0	1	-	-	90	2.50-2.50-0.50-0.50	Y	Low	Young planted tree without stake. Low vigour. Windswept form.	Fair	No	20+	C1	1.1	4
Т	1761	Cherry spp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree removed	-	-	-	-	-	-

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PROJECT NO: T.2586

SURVEYOR: Richard Hyett and Paul Barton





Prefix	Reference Number	Species	Height Est (m) (Ave for groups)	No. of Stems (1 for groups)	No. of trees in groups	Calc. / Actual Stem Dia. (mm)	Stem Girth or Average (mm)	Crown radii (m) N-E-S-W	Life Stage	Predicted growth rate	General Observations	Condition	Immediate Risk (Yes or No)	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA m²
Т	1762	Cherry spp.	5.0	1	-	-	90	2.00-3.00-0.50-1.00	Y	Low	Young planted tree without stake. Low vigour. Windswept form.	Fair	No	20+	C1	1.1	4
Т	1763	Cherry spp.	5.0	1	-	-	90	2.00-2.00-0.50-1.00	Y	Low	Young planted tree without stake. Low vigour. Windswept form.	Fair	No	20+	C1	1.1	4
Т	1764	Cherry spp.	6.0	1	-	-	140	3.50-3.00-1.50-1.50	Y	Low	Young planted tree without stake. Low vigour. Windswept form.	Fair	No	20+	C1	1.7	9
Т	1765	Cherry spp.	4.5	1	-	-	80	2.00-1.50-0.50-0.50	Υ	Low	Young planted tree without stake. Low vigour. Windswept form.	Fair	No	20+	C1	1.0	3
Т	1766	Cherry spp.	5.0	1	-	-	100	2.50-3.00-1.50-2.50	Υ	Low	Young planted tree without stake. Low vigour. Windswept form.	Fair	No	20+	C1	1.3	5
Т	1767	Cherry spp.	6.0	1	-	-	120	2.50-2.50-2.50-2.00	EM	Medium	Young planted tree without stake. Low vigour. Windswept form.	Good	No	20+	B1	1.5	7
Т	1768	Norway Maple	9.5	1	-	-	580	5.00-6.00-4.00-2.50	EM	Low	Included bark union at 1.5m.	Fair	No	20+	C1	7.0	152
Т	1769	Sycamore	8.0	1	-	-	280	1.00-3.50-4.00-2.50	EM	Medium	Suppressed to north.	Good	No	40+	B2	3.3	35
Т	1770	Norway Maple	7.0	3	-	-	250	4.00-2.50-0.50-3.00	SM	Medium	Suppressed to south.	Good	No	40+	B2	3.0	28
Т	1771	Sycamore	9.5	1	-	-	380	4.00-2.00-4.00-4.00	EM	Medium	Suppressed to east.	Good	No	20+	B1	4.5	65
Т	1772	Japanese Cherry	6.0	1	-	-	300	4.00-5.50-3.50-3.00	EM	Medium	Top-grafted variety.	Good	No	20+	B1	3.6	41
Т	1773	Common Beech	5.0	1	-	-	120	1.00-2.00-2.00-1.50	SM	Low	Low vigour.	Fair	No	20+	B1	1.5	7
Т	1774	Common Beech	6.5	1	-	-	230	3.00-3.50-2.00-2.50	SM	Medium	Included bark union at 1.5m.	Good	No	40+	B1	2.8	24
Т	1775	Sycamore	8.5	1	-	-	300	4.00-4.00-3.00-3.00	SM	Medium	Typical for species and age.	Good	No	40+	B2	3.6	41
Т	1776	Common ash	9.5	1	-	-	360	5.00-5.00-2.00-5.00	SM	Medium	Typical for species and age.	Good	No	40+	B2	4.3	59
Т	1777	Sycamore	9.0	1	-	-	300	3.00-4.00-3.00-4.00	SM	Medium	Typical for species and age.	Good	No	40+	B2	3.6	41
Т	1778	Sycamore	9.0	1	-	-	350	5.00-4.50-3.50-4.00	SM	Medium	Fair canopy form. Typical for species and age.	Good	No	40+	B2	4.2	55
Т	1779	Swedish whitebeam	7.0	1	-	-	350	4.00-3.00-1.00-3.00	SM	Low	Typical for species and age.	Good	No	20+	B2	4.2	55
Т	1780	Swedish whitebeam	6.0	1	-	-	300	1.00-3.00-2.50-2.00	SM	Low	Typical for species and age.	Good	No	20+	B2	3.6	41
Т	1781	Swedish whitebeam	5.5	1	-	-	180	2.50-0.50-1.00-2.00	SM	Low	Heavily topped in past	Fair	No	40+	C1	2.2	15
Т	1782	Swedish whitebeam	6.0	1	-	-	220	2.00-3.00-3.00-3.00	SM	Low	Heavily topped in past	Fair	No	40+	C1	2.6	22
W	1783	Sycamore	10.0	1	-	#	600	4.50-6.50-5.50-5.50	М	Medium	Not accessible to inspect. Ivy on stem.	Fair	No	40+	B1	7.2	163
Т	1784 - 29	Common Beech	5.0	1	-	-	110	3.00-3.00-2.50-2.00	SM	Medium	Feathered young tree.	Fair	No	40+	C1	1.3	5
Т	1785 - 28	Swedish Whitebeam	4.5	4	-	-	150	1.50-2.50-2.00-1.00	EM	Medium	Basal shoots.	Fair	No	10+	C1	1.8	10
Т	1786	Norway Maple	11.0	1	-	-	390	4.50-5.50-3.50-2.50	EM	Medium	Included bark stem union has recently failed leaving large tear wound on bole.	Poor	No	<10	C1	4.7	69
Т	1787	Norway Maple	11.0	1	-	-	390	5.00-6.00-4.50-4.00	М	Medium	No significant defects.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.7	69
Т	1788	Common Beech	5.0	1	-	-	80	2.00-1.50-1.00-1.00	Υ	Medium	Establishing well	Good	No	40+	C1	1.0	3
Т	1789 - 27	Common Beech	4.0	1	-	-	130	2.00-1.50-1.00-1.00	Υ	Medium	Establishing well	Good	No	40+	C1	1.6	8

R338 OLD DUBLIN ROAD, GALWAY, IRELAND

PROJECT NO: T.2586

SURVEYOR: Richard Hyett and Paul Barton

CLIENT: Galway City Council



Prefix	Reference Number	Species	Height Est (m) (Ave for groups)	No. of Stems (1 for groups)	No. of trees in groups	Calc. / Actual Stem Dia. (mm)	Stem Girth or Average (mm)	Crown radii (m) N-E-S-W	Life Stage	Predicted growth rate	General Observations	Condition	Immediate Risk (Yes or No)	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA m²
Т	1790	Hybrid Black Poplar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree removed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1791	Pedunculate Oak	3.0	1	-	-	60	1.50-1.00-0.50-0.50	Υ	Medium	Young staked tree.	Good	No	40+	C1	0.8	2
Т	1792 - 26	Common Beech	5.0	1	-	-	130	2.00-2.50-2.00-1.50	SM	Medium	Good form	Good	No	40+	B1	1.6	8
Т	1793	Hybrid Black Poplar	19.0	1	-	-	600	5.00-6.00-4.50-4.00	М	Medium	Basal shoots.	Good	No	40+	B1	7.2	163
Т	1794	Sycamore	16.0	1	-	-	740	7.00-5.50-5.50-5.00	М	Medium	Old unoccluded vehicle strike wound on bole east. Decayed branch removal wound above.	Good	No	40+	B1	8.9	248
Т	1795 - 25	Hybrid Black Poplar	18.0	1	-	-	500	5.50-5.00-3.50-4.00	М	Medium	Good form.	Good	No	40+	B1	6.0	113
Т	1796 - 24	Norway Maple	11.0	1	-	-	340	6.00-4.50-3.00-2.00	М	Medium	Suppressed to west.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.1	52
Т	1797	Wych elm	14.0	1	-	-	630	7.50-7.00-8.50-6.50	М	Medium	Spreading form.	Good	No	20+	A1	7.6	180
Т	1798	Rowan	4.5	1	-	-	100	1.00-1.00-0.50-1.00	SM	Medium	Young unstaked tree.	Good	No	20+	C1	1.3	5
Т	1799	Pedunculate Oak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree removed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1800 - 23	Rowan	4.5	1	-	-	80	0.50-0.50-1.00-0.50	SM	Medium	Young unstaked tree.	Fair	No	20+	C1	1.0	3
Т	1801	Pedunculate Oak	5.0	1	-	-	100	2.00-1.50-0.50-1.50	Υ	Medium	Young unstaked tree.	Good	No	40+	B1	1.3	5
Т	1802	Rowan	5.0	1	-	-	100	1.00-1.00-0.50-0.50	SM	Medium	Young unstaked tree. Basal strummer damage.	Fair	No	20+	C1	1.3	5
Т	1803 - 22	Horse Chestnut	5.0	1	-	-	150	2.50-3.00-3.00-2.00	SM	Medium	Basal shoots. Young unstaked tree.	Fair	No	20+	B1	1.8	10
Т	1804 - 21	Hornbeam	4.0	1	-	-	100	2.00-1.50-0.50-0.50	Υ	Medium	Young unstaked tree.	Fair	No	20+	C1	1.3	5
Т	1805	Rowan	4.5	1	-	-	90	0.50-0.50-0.50-0.50	Y	Medium	Young unstaked tree. Basal strummer damage.	Fair	No	20+	C1	1.1	4
Т	1806	Grey Alder	9.0	2	-	-	420	4.00-6.50-4.00-4.00	SM	Medium	Two stems from ground. Basal shoots.	Good	No	40+	B1	5.0	80
Т	1807	Rowan	4.0	1	-	-	50	0.50-0.50-0.50-0.50	Υ	Low	Small poor tree	Poor	No	10+	C1	0.6	1
Т	1808	Norway maple	10.0	1	-	-	560	7.00-6.00-6.00-6.00	Y	Low	Typical for species and age. Crown lifted in past	Poor	No	10+	C2	6.7	142
Т	1809	Cockspur thorn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree removed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1810	Norway maple	9.0	1	-	-	250	3.00-4.00-3.50-3.00	SM	Medium	Typical for species and age. Main union recently failed due to included bark.	Poor	No	10+	C2	3.0	28
Т	1811	Norway maple	9.5	1	-	-	280	5.00-8.00-3.00-5.00	SM	Medium	Typical for species and age.	Good	No	20+	B2	3.3	35
Т	1812	Cherry plum	6.0	2	-	-	200	3.00-3.00-3.00-3.00	EM	Low	Typical for species and age. Crown lifted in past.	Fair	No	10+	C2	2.4	18
Т	1813	Field maple	4.0	1	-	-	170	2.50-2.50-2.00-2.00	EM	Low	Typical for species and age. Stunted form.	Good	No	10+	B2	2.0	13
Т	1814	Norway maple	8.5	1	-	-	480	7.00-7.50-5.00-5.00	EM	Low	Typical for species and age.	Good	No	20+	B2	5.8	104
Т	1815	Ornamental Pear	5.0	1	-	-	120	2.00-1.50-0.50-1.00	SM	Medium	Leaning stem.	Good	No	20+	C1	1.5	7
Т	1816	Ornamental Pear	5.0	2	-	-	140	2.50-2.00-1.00-2.00	SM	Medium	Leaning stem.	Good	No	20+	C1	1.7	9
Т	1817	Ornamental Pear	6.0	1	-	-	150	2.50-2.00-1.00-1.00	SM	Medium	Leaning stem.	Good	No	20+	C1	1.8	10

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Т	1818	Ornamental Pear	5.0	1	-	-	160	2.00-2.00-1.00-1.00	SM	Medium	No significant defects.	Good	No	20+	C1	2.0	12
Т	1819	Ornamental Pear	4.5	1	-	-	160	2.00-2.00-2.00-1.50	SM	Medium	Stem has snapped-out at 2m.	Poor	No	<10	C1	2.0	12
Т	1820	Ornamental Pear	5.0	1	-	-	160	2.50-2.50-1.00-1.50	SM	Medium	No significant defects.	Good	No	20+	C1	2.0	12
Т	1821	Ornamental Pear	3.0	1	-	-	90	1.00-1.50-1.50-1.00	SM	Medium	No significant defects.	Good	No	20+	C1	1.1	4
Т	1822	Ornamental Pear	3.5	1	-	-	90	1.50-1.50-1.00-1.00	SM	Medium	No significant defects.	Good	No	20+	C1	1.1	4
Т	1823	Ornamental Pear	3.5	1	-	-	100	1.50-1.50-1.50-1.00	SM	Medium	No significant defects.	Good	No	20+	C1	1.3	5
Т	1824	Ornamental Pear	4.0	1	-	-	100	1.50-1.50-1.50-1.00	SM	Medium	No significant defects.	Good	No	20+	C1	1.3	5
Т	1825	Ornamental Pear	4.5	1	-	-	120	1.50-1.00-2.00-1.50	SM	Medium	Split out limb at 2m.	Fair	No	20+	C1	1.5	7
Т	1826	Ornamental Pear	4.5	1	-	-	120	1.50-1.50-1.50-1.00	SM	Medium	No significant defects.	Good	No	20+	C1	1.5	7
Т	1827	Ornamental Pear	4.5	1	-	-	150	2.00-2.00-1.50-1.00	SM	Medium	No significant defects.	Good	No	20+	C1	1.8	10
Т	1828	Ornamental Pear	5.0	1	-	-	150	2.00-1.50-1.50-1.50	SM	Medium	No significant defects.	Good	No	20+	C1	1.8	10
Т	1829	Lime spp.	3.0	1	-	-	90	1.50-1.00-1.00-1.00	Υ	Medium	Young unstaked tree.	Good	No	20+	C1	1.1	4
Т	1830	Lime spp.	4.5	1	-	-	110	1.50-1.50-2.00-1.00	Υ	Medium	Young unstaked tree.	Good	No	20+	C1	1.3	5
Т	1831	Lime spp.	4.5	1	-	-	80	1.50-1.50-1.00-1.50	Υ	Medium	Young staked tree. Crown dieback.	Fair	No	20+	C1	1.0	3
Т	1832	Lime spp.	4.5	1	-	-	80	1.50-1.00-1.00-1.50	Υ	Medium	Young staked tree.	Good	No	20+	C1	1.0	3
Т	1833	Common lime	5.0	1	-	-	150	2.00-3.00-2.00-2.00	Y	High	Typical for species and age. Downgraded on basis of small size. Crown lifted in past.	Good	No	40+	C1	1.8	10
Т	1834	Common lime	4.5	1	-	-	120	2.00-2.00-2.00-1.00	Y	High	Typical for species and age. Downgraded on basis of small size.	Good	No	40+	C1	1.5	7
Т	1835	Common lime	4.0	1	-	-	100	1.50-1.50-1.00-1.00	Y	High	Typical for species and age. Downgraded on basis of small size. Stunted form.	Good	No	20+	C1	1.3	5
Т	1836	Common lime	4.5	1	-	-	80	1.00-1.00-1.00-1.00	Y	High	Typical for species and age. Downgraded on basis of small size.	Good	No	40+	C1	1.0	3
Т	1837	Common lime	4.5	1	-	-	100	2.00-2.00-2.00-2.00	Y	High	Typical for species and age. Downgraded on basis of small size.	Good	No	40+	C1	1.3	5
Т	1838	Common lime	5.0	1	-	-	150	2.00-2.00-2.00-2.00	Y	High	Typical for species and age. Downgraded on basis of small size.	Good	No	40+	C1	1.8	10
Т	1839	Norway Maple	6.0	1	-	-	130	2.50-2.50-2.50-3.50	SM	Medium	Unstaked tree.	Good	No	40+	B2	1.6	8
Т	1840	Norway Maple	6.0	1	-	-	170	3.00-3.00-2.50-2.50	SM	Medium	Unstaked tree. Pruned back from power line.	Good	No	40+	B2	2.0	13
Т	1841	Norway Maple	6.5	1	-	-	170	3.00-3.00-2.00-3.00	SM	Medium	Unstaked tree. Included bark branch union.	Good	No	40+	B2	2.0	13
Т	1842	Norway Maple	5.5	1	-	-	120	1.50-1.50-1.50-1.50	SM	Medium	Unstaked tree.	Good	No	40+	B2	1.5	7
Т	1843	Norway Maple	5.5	1	-	-	180	2.50-2.00-2.00-2.00	SM	Medium	Unstaked tree. Previously reduced.	Good	No	40+	B2	2.2	15
Т	1844	Norway Maple	6.0	1	-	-	180	2.50-2.50-1.50-1.50	SM	Medium	Unstaked tree. Previously reduced.	Good	No	40+	B2	2.2	15

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Т	1845	Norway Maple	4.5	1	-	-	120	2.00-1.50-1.00-1.00	SM	Medium	Unstaked tree. Previously reduced.	Good	No	40+	B2	1.5	7
Т	1846	Norway Maple	5.5	1	-	-	190	2.50-2.50-1.50-2.00	SM	Medium	Unstaked tree. Previously reduced.	Good	No	40+	B2	2.3	16
Т	1847	Norway Maple	4.5	1	-	-	190	4.50-2.50-1.50-2.00	SM	Medium	Unstaked tree. Previously reduced.	Good	No	40+	B2	2.3	16
Т	1848	Norway Maple	5.5	1	-	-	150	2.00-2.50-1.50-1.00	SM	Medium	Unstaked tree. Previously reduced.	Good	No	40+	B2	1.8	10
Т	1849	Norway Maple	5.5	1	-	-	190	3.50-2.50-2.00-2.00	SM	Medium	Unstaked tree. Previously reduced.	Good	No	40+	B2	2.3	16
Т	1850	Norway Maple	5.0	1	-	-	180	2.00-2.50-1.50-1.50	SM	Medium	Unstaked tree. Previously reduced.	Good	No	40+	B2	2.2	15
Т	1851	Norway Maple	5.5	1	-	-	150	2.00-2.00-1.00-1.50	SM	Medium	Unstaked tree. Previously reduced.	Good	No	40+	B2	1.8	10
Т	1852	Norway Maple	5.5	1	-	-	180	2.00-2.00-2.00-1.50	SM	Medium	Unstaked tree. Previously reduced.	Good	No	40+	B2	2.2	15
Т	1853	Norway Maple	6.0	1	-	-	160	2.00-2.00-1.50-1.00	SM	Medium	Unstaked tree. Previously reduced.	Good	No	40+	B2	2.0	12
Т	1854	Norway Maple	5.0	1	-	-	160	2.00-3.00-1.50-1.50	SM	Medium	Unstaked tree. Previously reduced.	Good	No	40+	B2	2.0	12
Т	1855	Norway Maple	5.5	1	-	-	140	2.00-2.50-2.00-2.00	SM	Medium	Unstaked tree. Previously reduced.	Good	No	40+	B2	1.7	9
Т	1856	Norway Maple	5.5	1	-	-	140	2.00-2.00-1.50-1.50	SM	Medium	Unstaked tree. Previously reduced.	Good	No	40+	B2	1.7	9
Т	1857	Norway Maple	5.5	1	-	-	100	1.50-2.00-1.00-1.00	SM	Medium	Unstaked tree. Previously reduced. In decline	Poor	No	10+	C2	1.3	5
Т	1858	Norway Maple	6.5	1	-	-	180	2.00-3.00-2.50-1.50	SM	Medium	Unstaked tree. Previously reduced. Basal wound.	Good	No	40+	B2	2.2	15
Т	1859	Norway Maple	5.5	1	-	-	150	3.00-4.00-2.00-1.50	SM	Medium	Unstaked tree. Previously reduced.	Good	No	40+	B2	1.8	10
Т	1860	Norway Maple	6.0	1	-	-	170	2.00-3.50-2.00-2.00	SM	Medium	Unstaked tree. Previously reduced.	Good	No	40+	B2	2.0	13
Т	1861	Norway Maple	6.0	1	-	-	150	2.00-2.00-1.50-1.00	SM	Medium	Unstaked tree. Previously reduced.	Good	No	40+	B2	1.8	10
Т	1862	Norway Maple	6.0	1	-	-	150	3.00-2.50-2.50-1.50	SM	Medium	Unstaked tree. Previously reduced.	Good	No	40+	B2	1.8	10
Т	1863	Norway Maple	6.0	1	-	-	170	2.50-2.50-1.50-2.00	SM	Medium	Unstaked tree. Previously reduced.	Good	No	40+	B2	2.0	13
Т	1864	Norway Maple	6.0	1	-	-	190	3.00-3.00-2.50-2.00	SM	Medium	Unstaked tree. Previously reduced.	Good	No	40+	B2	2.3	16
Т	1865	Norway Maple	6.0	1	-	-	170	2.50-3.00-2.50-2.50	SM	Medium	Unstaked tree. Previously reduced.	Good	No	40+	B2	2.0	13
Т	1866	Norway Maple	6.0	1	-	-	200	2.50-4.00-3.00-2.50	SM	Medium	Unstaked tree. Previously reduced.	Good	No	40+	B2	2.4	18
Т	1867	Norway Maple	6.0	1	-	-	150	2.50-2.50-2.00-2.00	SM	Medium	Unstaked tree. Previously reduced.	Good	No	40+	B2	1.8	10
Т	1868	Norway Maple	6.0	1	-	-	170	2.00-2.50-2.50-2.00	SM	Medium	Unstaked tree. Previously reduced.	Good	No	40+	B2	2.0	13
Т	1869	Wild cherry	5.0	4	-	-	240	4.00-2.00-3.00-3.00	EM	Low	Poor form, heavily pruned, Multistemmed tree.	Poor	No	10+	C1	2.9	26
Т	1870	Wild cherry	5.5	1	-	-	160	2.00-2.00-2.00-2.00	EM	Low	Poor form, dead secondary limbs, poor form.	Poor	No	10+	C1	2.0	12
Т	1871	Norway maple	5.0	1	-	-	80	1.00-1.50-1.00-1.00	Y	Medium	Newly planted, significant bark damage from stake. Downgraded on basis of small size.	Fair	No	20+	C1	1.0	3
Т	1872	Norway maple	4.5	1	-	-	80	0.50-0.50-0.50-0.50	Υ	Medium	Newly planted tree. Downgraded on basis of small size.	Fair	No	10+	C1	1.0	3

PROJECT NO: T.2586

R338 OLD DUBLIN ROAD, GALWAY, IRELAND

SURVEYOR: Richard Hyett and Paul Barton

CLIENT: Galway City Council



Prefix	Reference Number	Species	Height Est (m) (Ave for groups)	No. of Stems (1 for groups)	No. of trees in groups	Calc. / Actual Stem Dia. (mm)	Stem Girth or Average (mm)	Crown radii (m) N-E-S-W	Life Stage	Predicted growth rate	General Observations	Condition	Immediate Risk (Yes or No)	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA m²
Т	1873	Weeping beech	5.0	1	-	-	80	0.50-0.50-0.50-1.50	Y	Medium	Newly planted tree. Downgraded on basis of small size.	Fair	No	20+	C1	1.0	3
Т	1874	Lawson cypress	5.0	6	-	-	200	2.00-2.00-2.00-2.00	SM	Low	Ornamental cultivar. garden tree.	Fair	No	20+	C1	2.4	18
W	1875	Common beech and	4.0	1	10	-	80		Υ	Medium	Screen planting in garden.	Fair	No	20+	C2	1.0	3
Т	1876	Hornbeam	5.0	1	-	-	80	0.50-0.50-0.50-0.50	Y	Medium	Recently planted garden tree. Downgraded on basis of small size.	Fair	No	20+	C1	1.0	3
Т	1877	Common ash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree removed	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	1878	Common ash, sycamore	13.0	1	4	-	480		М	Low	Densely planted trees in front garden.	Fair	No	20+	B2	5.8	104
Т	1879	Sycamore	6.0	3	-	-	190	3.00-4.00-4.00-2.00	Υ	Medium	Crown lifted in past. Under oh cables.	Fair	No	20+	C1	2.3	16
Т	1880	Wild cherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree removed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1881	Wild cherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree removed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1882	Cherry spp.	7.0	3	-	-	260	5.00-4.00-4.00-5.00	EM	Medium	Branch removal wounds.	Good	No	20+	B1	3.1	31
Т	1883	Apple	5.5	4	-	-	270	3.50-3.50-3.50-3.00	EM	Medium	Occluding stem wounds.	Good	No	20+	B1	3.2	33
Т	1884	Rowan	9.5	1	-	-	160	1.50-2.00-2.50-2.00	EM	Medium	Fastigiate form.	Good	No	20+	B1	2.0	12
W	1885	Silver Birch, Rowan, Cherry spp. Crab, Fastigiate Hawthorn, Hybrid Black Poplar	7.0	1	8	-	200		EM	Medium	Mixed ornamental group.	Good	No	20+	B1	2.4	18
Т	1886	Ornamental cherry	3.0	1	-	-	80	2.00-1.00-1.50-1.00	EM	Medium	Newly planted tree. Downgraded on basis of small size.	Good	No	20+	B1	1.0	3
Т	1887	Serbian spruce	4.5	1	-	-	100	1.00-1.00-1.00-1.00	SM	Medium	Establishing well	Fair	No	20+	C1	1.3	5
Т	1888	Serbian spruce	5.0	1	-	-	100	1.00-1.00-1.00-1.00	SM	Medium	Establishing well.	Fair	No	20+	C1	1.3	5
W	1889	Hawthorn	3.0	1	2	-	80		Y	Medium	Newly planted tree. Downgraded on basis of small size.	Good	No	20+	C1	1.0	3
Т	1890	Olive	2.0	1	-	-	250	1.00-1.00-1.00-1.00	М	Low	Focal point in ornamental garden.	Fair	No	10+	C1	3.0	28
Т	1891	Sycamore	15.5	1	-	-	860	5.50-7.00-6.00-7.00	М	Low	Mature tree, typical for species. Not on topo	Good	No	40+	A1	10.3	335
W	1892	Ornamental cherry	3.0	3	-	-	80		Y	High	Newly planted tree. Downgraded on basis of small size.	Fair	No	10+	C2	1.0	3
Т	1893	Sycamore	4.0	4	-	-	190	2.50-3.50-3.00-3.50	Υ	High	Young self-set tree.	Fair	No	10+	C1	2.3	16
Т	1894	Serbian Spruce	6.0	1	-	-	90	1.00-1.00-1.00-1.00	Υ	Medium	Planted tree.	Good	No	40+	C1	1.1	4
W	1895	Cherry, Goat Willow	4.5	1	6	-	110		Υ	Medium	Planted screen group.	Good	No	20+	C1	1.3	5
Т	1896	Hawthorn	4.0	3	-	-	260	2.00-1.50-2.50-1.50	EM	High	Ivy clad stems.	Good	No	40+	C1	3.1	31
Т	1897	Sycamore	9.5	1	-	-	420	5.00-5.50-3.50-3.00	EM	Medium	Crown lift wounds.	Good	No	40+	B1	5.0	80
Т	1898	Hybrid Black Poplar	18.0	1	-	-	790	8.50-10.00-8.50-3.50	М	High	Crown weighted to northeast.	Good	No	20+	B1	9.5	282
Т	1899	Sycamore	7.0	2	-	-	200	3.00-3.50-3.00-1.50	SM	Medium	Stem leans to east. Canopy corrected.	Good	No	20+	B1	2.4	18
Т	1900	Swedish Whitebeam	7.5	1	-	-	390	4.00-4.50-2.50-1.00	М	Low	Stem leans to east. Canopy corrected. Poorly executed pruning cuts at 2m.	Fair	No	20+	B1	4.7	69

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Т	1901	Willow spp.	7.5	1	-	-	300	4.50-6.00-3.50-2.00	М	Low	Windswept form. Small stem cavity.	Fair	No	20+	B1	3.6	41
Т	1902	Crack Willow	15.0	6	-	-	810	6.50-7.00-5.00-3.50	М	Low	Multi-stemmed from near ground. Recent crown lifting pruning wounds.	Fair	No	20+	B1	9.7	297
Т	1903	Norway maple	5.0	1	-	-	80	1.00-1.00-0.50-0.50	Y	Low	Small tree, not establishing well. Basal impact wound	Fair	No	10+	C1	1.0	3
Т	1904	Field maple	4.5	1	-	-	80	2.00-2.00-0.50-1.50	Y	High	Small tree, not establishing well.	Good	No	20+	C1	1.0	3
Т	1905	Common beech	5.0	1	-	-	100	2.00-1.50-0.50-0.50	Υ	Medium	Small tree, not establishing well.	Fair	No	40+	C1	1.3	5
Т	1906	Horse chestnut	4.0	1	-	-	80	1.00-1.00-0.50-0.50	Υ	Medium	Small tree, not establishing well. Stem lean to north.	Fair	No	40+	C1	1.0	3
Т	1907	Norway maple	3.5	1	-	-	120	0.50-0.50-0.50-0.50	Y	Low	Recently planted, topped at 2.5m.	Fair	No	20+	C1	1.5	7
Т	1908	Norway maple	3.5	1	-	-	120	0.50-0.50-0.50-0.50	Υ	Low	Recently planted, topped at 2.5m.	Fair	No	20+	C1	1.5	7
Т	1909	Norway maple	3.5	1	-	-	120	0.50-0.50-0.50-0.50	Υ	Low	Recently planted, topped at 2.5m.	Fair	No	20+	C1	1.5	7
Т	1910	Norway maple	3.5	1	-	-	120	0.50-0.50-0.50-0.50	Υ	Medium	Recently planted, topped at 2.5m.	Fair	No	40+	C1	1.5	7
Т	1911	Norway Maple	4.0	1	-	-	110	2.00-1.00-1.00-2.50	Υ	Medium	Topped.	Fair	No	20+	C1	1.3	5
Т	1912	Italian Alder	10.0	1	-	-	250	2.50-4.00-2.50-3.00	EM	Medium	Included bark union at 4m.	Good	No	40+	C1	3.0	28
Т	1913	Pedunculate Oak	3.5	1	-	-	90	1.00-1.50-1.00-1.00	Y	Medium	Unstaked tree.	Good	No	40+	C1	1.1	4
Т	1914	Common Walnut	3.0	1	-	-	80	1.00-1.50-0.50-0.50	Y	Low	Unstaked tree.	Fair	No	40+	C1	1.0	3
Т	1915	Rowan	4.5	1	-	-	100	1.00-1.00-0.50-0.50	Y	Low	Poor root establishment.	Fair	No	10+	C1	1.3	5
Т	1916	Common Ash	6.0	1	-	-	110	2.50-1.50-2.00-1.50	Y	Medium	Unstaked tree.	Good	No	40+	C1	1.3	5
Т	1917	Whitebeam	5.0	1	-	-	200	3.00-4.00-3.50-3.00	SM	Medium	No significant defects.	Good	No	40+	B1	2.4	18
Т	1918	Japanese Cherry	3.5	3	-	-	310	4.50-4.00-4.50-3.50	EM	Medium	Top-grafted tree.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.7	43
Т	1919	Sycamore	14.0	1	-	-	840	9.00-8.50-6.00-6.00	М	Medium	Unoccluded Bark wounds on bole. Branch loss wounds. Prominent roadside specimen.	Good	No	40+	B1	10.1	319
Т	1920	Common Walnut	5.5	4	-	-	250	3.50-3.50-4.00-3.00	SM	Medium	Multi stemmed from ground level.	Good	No	20+	B1	3.0	28
Т	1921	Common Ash	6.5	1	-	-	150	1.50-2.00-2.00-2.00	Υ	Medium	Unstaked tree.	Good	No	40+	B1	1.8	10
W	1922	Sycamore	8.5	7	-	-	450	6.00-4.50-4.50-5.00	EM	Medium	Multistemmed tree, damaging boundary wall.	Fair	No	20+	B1	5.4	92
Т	1923	Common alder	9.5	1	-	-	180	4.00-3.00-2.00-3.00	EM	Medium	Typical for species and age.	Fair	No	20+	B1	2.2	15
Т	1924	Common alder	9.5	1	-	-	180	3.00-3.00-2.00-3.00	EM	Medium	Typical for species and age.	Good	No	20+	B1	2.2	15
W	1925	Common ash, sycamore	8.5	1	9	-	180		EM	High	Densely planted. Developing drawn up form.	Good	No	40+	B1	2.2	15
Т	1926	Goat Willow	9.0	8	-	-	280	3.50-3.00-2.00-3.00	SM	Medium	Previously reduced.	Fair	No	10+	C1	3.3	35
W	1927	Out of site extent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	1928	Out of site extent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1929	Out of site extent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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SURVEYOR: Richard Hyett and Paul Barton





DATE: January 2023

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Т	1930	Out of site extent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1931	Out of site extent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1932	Out of site extent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	1933	Out of site extent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	1934	Out of site extent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1935	Out of site extent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	1936	Out of site extent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	1937	Out of site extent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	1938	Out of site extent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	1939	Out of site extent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	1940	Out of site extent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1941	Out of site extent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	1942	Out of site extent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1943	Out of site extent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	1944	Out of site extent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	1945	Out of site extent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1946	Out of site extent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1947	Out of site extent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1948	Out of site extent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1949	Out of site extent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1950	Out of site extent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1951	Out of site extent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1952	Out of site extent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1953	Out of site extent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1954	Out of site extent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1955	Out of site extent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	1956	Out of site extent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1957	Hybrid Black Poplar	16.0	3	-	-	920	8.00-6.00-5.50-4.50	М	Medium	Not accessible to inspect. Heavy Ivy cover.	Fair	No	20+	B1	11.0	383
Т	1958	Sycamore	13.0	4	-	-	800	10.00-8.00-5.50-5.50	EM	Medium	Not accessible to inspect.	Good	No	40+	B1	9.6	290
Т	1959	Whitebeam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree removed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1960	Ornamental malus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree removed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1961	Ornamental cherry	5.5	1	-	-	420	8.00-8.00-5.00-4.00	М	Low	Typical for species. Spreading form.	Good	No	20+	B1	5.0	80

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Т	1962	Ornamental cherry	6.5	3	-	-	440	6.00-5.50-4.50-3.50	EM	Low	Crown dieback throughout crown.	Poor	No	10+	C1	5.3	88
Т	1963	Ornamental cherry	6.0	5	-	-	300	4.50-4.50-2.50-1.50	EM	Low	Crown dieback to south.	Fair	No	20+	C1	3.6	41
Т	1964	Ornamental cherry	5.5	3	-	-	250	4.00-4.50-2.50-3.00	EM	Low	Pruning wounds on stem.	Fair	No	20+	C1	3.0	28
Т	1965	Whitebeam	6.0	3	-	-	300	4.00-3.50-2.50-3.50	EM	Medium	No significant defects.	Good	No	20+	B1	3.6	41
Т	1966	Common Beech	10.0	1	-	-	400	7.50-3.00-4.00-4.50	SM	Medium	Included bark branch union.	Good	No	40+	B1	4.8	72
Т	1967	Common Beech	9.0	1	-	-	210	3.00-3.50-3.00-3.00	SM	Medium	Good form.	Good	No	40+	B1	2.5	20
Т	1968	Tag not used	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	1969	Common Beech	12.0	1	-	-	550	7.50-6.50-4.00-4.00	EM	Medium	Three co-dominant leaders fusing well at union.	Good	No	40+	B1	6.6	137
Т	1970	Hybrid Black Poplar	14.0	1	-	-	640	9.50-8.00-4.00-6.00	М	Medium	No significant defects. Ivy on stem.	Good	No	40+	B1	7.7	185
W	1971	Common ash, oak, alder, Hazel, field maple	6.0	1	107	-	100		Y	High	Densely planted group. Drawn up form. Have collective presence but could be downgraded to Cat C on basis on small individual stem size.	Fair	No	40+	B2	1.3	5
Т	1972-1	Silver birch	5.0	1	-	-	90	2.00-2.00-2.00-2.00	Y	Medium	Part of row of trees in landscape area. Typical for species and age. Collective presence but individually trees could be Cat C due to small size.	Good	No	20+	B2	1.1	4
Т	1973-2	Silver birch	3.0	1	-	-	50	1.00-1.00-1.00-1.00	Y	Low	Part of row of trees in landscape area. Moribund.	Poor	No	<10	U	0.6	1
Т	1974-3	Silver birch	5.0	1	-	-	80	2.50-2.00-2.00-2.00	Y	Medium	Part of row of trees in landscape area. Typical for species and age. Collective presence but individually trees could be Cat C due to small size.	Good	No	20+	B2	1.0	3
Т	1975-4	Silver birch	5.0	1	-	-	100	3.00-2.00-2.00-2.00	Y	Medium	Part of row of trees in landscape area. Typical for species and age. Collective presence but individually trees could be Cat C due to small size.	Good	No	20+	B2	1.3	5
Т	1976 - 5	Silver birch	5.0	5	-	-	210	5.00-4.00-3.00-4.00	SM	Medium	Part of row of trees in landscape area. Typical for species and age. Collective presence but individually trees could be Cat C due to small size.	Good	No	20+	B2	2.5	20
Т	1977 - 6	Silver birch	5.0	1	-	-	100	3.00-2.00-1.50-2.00	Y	Medium	Part of row of trees in landscape area. Typical for species and age. Collective presence but individually trees could be Cat C due to small size.	Good	No	20+	B2	1.3	5
Т	1978-7	Silver birch	5.0	1	-	-	80	2.00-2.00-2.00-1.00	Y	Medium	Part of row of trees in landscape area. Typical for species and age. Collective presence but individually trees could be Cat C due to small size.	Good	No	20+	B2	1.0	3
T	1979-8	Silver birch	5.0	1	-	-	100	2.50-2.00-1.00-2.00	Y	Medium	Part of row of trees in landscape area. Typical for species and age. Collective presence but individually trees could be Cat C due to small size.	Good	No	20+	B2	1.3	5

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Т	1980-9	Silver birch	5.0	1	-	-	100	2.50-2.00-1.00-2.00	Y	Medium	Part of row of trees in landscape area. Typical for species and age. Collective presence but individually trees could be Cat C due to small size.	Good	No	20+	B2	1.3	5
Т	1981-10	Silver birch	5.0	1	-	-	120	2.50-2.00-2.00-2.00	Y	Medium	Part of row of trees in landscape area. Typical for species and age. Collective presence but individually trees could be Cat C due to small size.	Good	No	20+	B2	1.5	7
Т	1982-11	Silver birch	5.0	1	-	-	100	3.00-2.00-1.50-2.00	Y	Medium	Part of row of trees in landscape area. Typical for species and age. Collective presence but individually trees could be Cat C due to small size.	Good	No	20+	B2	1.3	5
Т	1983-12	Silver birch	5.0	1	-	-	100	3.00-2.00-1.00-2.00	Y	Medium	Part of row of trees in landscape area. Typical for species and age. Collective presence but individually trees could be Cat C due to small size.	Good	No	20+	B2	1.3	5
Т	1984-13	Silver birch	5.0	1	-	-	100	2.50-2.00-1.00-2.00	Y	Medium	Part of row of trees in landscape area. Typical for species and age. Collective presence but individually trees could be Cat C due to small size.	Good	No	20+	B2	1.3	5
Т	1985-14	Silver birch	5.0	1	-	-	100	2.50-2.00-2.00-2.00	Y	Medium	Part of row of trees in landscape area. Typical for species and age. Collective presence but individually trees could be Cat C due to small size.	Good	No	20+	B2	1.3	5
Т	1986-15	Silver birch	5.0	1	-	-	100	2.50-2.00-2.00-2.00	Y	Medium	Part of row of trees in landscape area. Typical for species and age. Collective presence but individually trees could be Cat C due to small size.	Good	No	20+	B2	1.3	5
Т	1987-16	Silver birch	5.0	1	-	-	100	2.00-2.00-2.00-2.00	Y	Medium	Part of row of trees in landscape area. Typical for species and age. Collective presence but individually trees could be Cat C due to small size.	Good	No	20+	B2	1.3	5
Т	1988	Sycamore	9.5	4	-	-	440	6.00-5.50-3.50-6.00	SM	Medium	Pruned under power line.	Fair	No	20+	C1	5.3	88
Т	1989	Pedunculate Oak	4.5	1	-	-	120	1.50-3.50-2.00-1.50	Υ	Low	Suppressed form.	Fair	No	20+	C1	1.5	7
Т	1990	Downy Birch	7.5	1	-	-	120	2.00-3.00-0.50-1.50	Y	Medium	Good form.	Good	No	40+	C1	1.5	7
Т	1991	Common Beech	6.6	1	-	-	90	2.50-2.50-0.50-1.00	Y	Low	Suppressed.	Fair	No	20+	C1	1.1	4
Т	1992	Common Lime	9.0	1	-	-	360	4.50-5.00-3.00-3.50	SM	Medium	The co-dominant stems from 2m.	Good	No	40+	B2	4.3	59
Т	1993	Common Lime	9.0	1	-	-	280	2.00-5.00-2.50-3.50	SM	Medium	Suppressed to north and south.	Good	No	40+	B2	3.3	35
Т	1994	Norway Maple	9.5	1	-	-	320	2.50-5.50-2.50-2.00	SM	Medium	Suppressed to north and south.	Good	No	40+	B2	3.8	46
Т	1995	Common Lime	9.0	1	-	-	290	2.50-6.50-2.00-3.50	SM	Medium	Suppressed to north and south.	Good	No	40+	B2	3.5	38
Т	1996-17	Norway Maple	9.5	4	-	-	350	3.00-6.50-2.50-3.00	SM	Medium	Suppressed to north and south.	Good	No	40+	B2	4.2	55
Т	1997	Common Lime	9.5	1	-	-	170	1.50-3.50-2.00-2.00	SM	Medium	Attenuated stem.	Good	No	40+	B2	2.0	13
Т	1998-18	Common Ash	10.0	1	-	-	180	4.50-1.50-2.00-4.00	SM	Medium	Attenuated stem.	Good	No	40+	B2	2.2	15

R338 OLD DUBLIN ROAD, GALWAY, IRELAND

PROJECT NO: T.2586

SURVEYOR: Richard Hyett and Paul Barton

CLIENT: Galway City Council



Prefix	Reference Number	Species	Height Est (m) (Ave for groups)	No. of Stems (0 for groups)	No. of trees in groups	Calc. / Actual Stem Dia. (mm)	Stem Girth or Average (mm)	Crown radii (m) N-E-S-W	Life Stage	Predicted growth rate	General Observations	Condition	Immediate Risk (Yes or No)	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA m²
Т	1999-19	Norway Maple	9.5	2	-	-	390	3.50-7.00-3.00-3.00	SM	Medium	Windswept form.	Good	No	40+	B2	4.7	69
Т	2000	Common Lime	10.0	1	-	-	300	3.00-5.50-1.00-5.00	SM	Medium	Attenuated stem.	Good	No	40+	B2	3.6	41
Т	2001	Common Ash	10.0	4	-	-	300	6.00-2.00-3.00-5.00	SM	Medium	Suppressed to east.	Good	No	40+	B2	3.6	41
Т	2002	Norway maple	8.0	1	-	-	320	3.00-6.00-3.00-2.00	SM	Medium	Asymmetric canopy. Birfurcated stems at 1.5m.	Good	No	20+	B2	3.8	46
Т	2003	Common lime	9.0	1	-	-	170	1.00-3.00-1.00-0.50	SM	Low	Drawn up form.	Good	No	20+	B2	2.0	13
Т	2004	Field maple	7.0	1	-	-	170	2.00-1.00-2.00-2.00	SM	Low	Laterally suppressed by adjacent trees.	Fair	No	40+	C2	2.0	13
Т	2005-20	Norway maple	9.0	1	-	-	230	2.00-5.00-3.00-3.00	SM	Medium	Asymmetric canopy.	Good	No	20+	B2	2.8	24
Т	2006	Horse chestnut	7.0	1	-	-	190	2.00-2.00-2.00-2.00	SM	Medium	Asymmetric canopy.	Fair	No	20+	C2	2.3	16
Т	2007	Common lime	8.5	1	-	-	230	4.00-5.00-3.00-3.00	SM	Medium	Dense Ivy on stem. Wind snapped branches to west.	Good	No	40+	B2	2.8	24
Т	2008	Rowan	7.5	1	-	-	140	1.00-1.00-1.00-1.00	SM	Medium	Unstaked tree.	Good	No	20+	C1	1.7	9
Т	2009	Downy Birch	8.0	2	-	-	250	5.00-5.00-3.00-3.00	SM	Medium	Two stems from ground. Basal stem removal wound with incipient decay Occluding strike wound.	Good	No	20+	B1	3.0	28
Т	2010	Elm spp.	6.5	1	-	-	780	3.00-5.00-4.50-6.00	М	Medium	Old pollard with more recent pollarding and power line clearance.	Good	No	40+	B1	9.4	275
Т	2011	Sycamore	9.0	2	-	-	620	3.50-6.50-4.50-5.00	EM	Medium	Crown lifted road side. Heavy Ivy cover.	Good	No	40+	B1	7.4	174
Т	2012	Sycamore	11	1	-	-	580.0	5.00-6.00-5.00-4.50	EM	Medium	Previously reduced. Heavy lvy cover on stems.	Good	No	40+	B1	7.0	152.0
Т	2013	Sycamore	11	1	-	-	750.0	6.00-9.00-6.00-4.00	М	Medium	Previously pollarded.	Good	No	40+	B1	9.0	255.0
Т	2014	Common Ash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree removed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	2015	Sycamore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree removed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	2016	Common lime	5	1	-	-	740.0	2.00-2.00-2.00-2.00	М	Low	Two stems from 2m. Recently pollarded to 5m.	Fair	No	20+	B1	8.9	248.0
Т	2017	Common lime	5	1	-	-	500.0	2.00-2.50-2.00-2.00	М	Low	Basal stems and Epicormic growth removed in past. Recently pollarded to 5m	Fair	No	20+	B1	6.0	113.0
Т	2018	Common beech	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree removed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	2019	Common beech	4	1	-	-	700.0	0.50-0.50-0.50-0.50	М	Low	Pollarded to 4m. Unlikely to recover. May be felled.	Poor	No	<10	C1	8.4	222.0

R338 OLD DUBLIN ROAD, GALWAY, IRELAND

PROJECT NO: T.2586

SURVEYOR: Richard Hyett and Paul Barton





Prefix	Reference Number	Species	Height Est (m) (Ave for groups)	No. of Stems (0 for groups)	No. of trees in groups	Calc. / Actual Stem Dia. (mm)	Stem Girth or Average (mm)	Crown radii (m) N-E-S-W	Life Stage	Predicted growth rate	General Observations	Condition	Immediate Risk (Yes or No)	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA m²
Т	2020	Hawthorn	5	1	-	-	320.0	3.50-3.00-3.00-3.50	М	Low	Ivy in canopy.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.8	46.0
Т	2021	Hawthorn	4.5	1	-	-	220	2.50-2.00-2.50-2.00	М	Low	Ivy in canopy.	Good	No	40+	B1	2.6	22
Т	2022	Common ash	12.0	1	-	-	480	6.00-6.00-6.00-6.00	М	Medium	Good form and primary branch structure, no significant defects noted,	Good	No	40+	A1	5.8	104
Т	2023	Common Ash	11.0	3	-	-	460	7.00-5.50-7.00-5.50	EM	Medium	Three stems from ground. Ivy in crown.	Good	No	40+	B1	5.5	96
W	2024	Common Ash	11.0	1	7	-	290		SM	Medium	Ivy in crowns.	Good	No	40+	B2	3.5	38
Т	2025	Common Ash	11.0	1	-	-	550	10.00-4.50-5.00-4.50	SM	Low	Stem bifurcated at 2m.	Fair	No	40+	B1	6.6	137
Т	2026	Holly	5.0	5	-	-	100	1.00-2.00-2.50-2.00	SM	Low	Growing from within bramble and on wall.	Fair	No	10+	C1	1.3	5
Т	2027	Hawthorn	5.0	2	-	-	210	2.50-2.50-2.00-2.00	М	Low	Growing from within bramble and on wall.	Fair	No	10+	B1	2.5	20
Т	2028	Hawthorn	4.5	1	-	-	250	1.00-4.00-4.00-1.00	EM	Low	Suppressed.	Fair	No	20+	C1	3.0	28
W	2029	Common Ash, Hawthorn, Hazel	12.0	1	9	-	250		EM	Medium	Hawthorn and Hazel undercanopy.	Good	No	40+	B2	3.0	28
Т	2030	Common Ash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree removed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	2031	Common Ash	9.5	6	-	-	420	3.00-5.00-5.00-5.00	SM	Medium	Multi-stemmed.	Good	No	40+	C1	5.0	80
Т	2032	Sycamore	9.5	1	-	-	310	3.50-3.50-3.00-3.00	SM	Medium	Spreading form.	Good	No	40+	B1	3.7	43
Т	2033	Common Ash	5.0	3	-	-	250	3.00-4.50-3.50-2.50	SM	Low	Squat windswept form. Ivy in canopy.	Good	No	40+	C1	3.0	28
Т	2034	Hawthorn	5.0	2	-	-	300	2.50-3.00-2.50-2.00	М	Low	Heavy Ivy infestation.	Fair	No	20+	C1	3.6	41
W	2035	Common Ash, Hawthorn	11.0	1	5	-	300		SM	Medium	Ash regrowth from failed and decayed large tree stump.	Fair	No	20+	C2	3.6	41
Т	2036	Sycamore	12.0	1	-	-	790	7.00-7.00-3.50-7.00	М	Medium	Basal decay cavity.	Fair	No	20+	B2	9.5	282
Т	2037	Common Ash	16.0	1	-	-	680	7.00-8.00-8.00-7.00	М	Medium	lvy on stems and branches. In established state of decline	Poor	No	10+	C1	8.2	209
W	2038	Hawthorn, Holly	4.0	1	5	-	150		SM	Low	Holly is group of suckers.	Good	No	20+	C1	1.8	10
Т	2039	Sycamore	16.0	2	-	-	810	6.00-6.00-6.00-7.00	М	Low	Twin stemmed from base. Good canopy form.	Good	No	40+	A1	9.7	297
W	2040	Sycamore, hawthorn	4.5	1	4	-	10		SM	Medium	Self sown trees, poor form, lvy dominates canopies.	Poor	No	10+	C2	0.0	0
Т	2041	Common ash	15.0	1	-	-	520	6.00-6.00-3.00-5.00	М	Medium	On boundary wall. Fair canopy form. Ivy on stem and primary limbs. In decline	Poor	No	10+	C1	6.2	122
W	2042	Common Ash, Holly, Hawthorn, Sycamore	8.0	1	7	-	370		EM	Medium	Hawthorn and Holly is undercanopy. Ivy on stems. Two early-mature Ash. Ash in decline	Poor	No	10+	C2	4.4	62
W	2043	Hazel, Holly	4.0	1	7	-	190		SM	Low	Six Hazel stools.	Good	No	40+	B2	2.3	16
Т	2044	Common Ash	9.0	2	-	-	350	3.00-4.00-3.50-4.00	SM	Medium	Dead ivy covered tree	Dead	No	<10	U	4.2	55

R338 OLD DUBLIN ROAD, GALWAY, IRELAND

PROJECT NO: T.2586

SURVEYOR: Richard Hyett and Paul Barton



CLIENT: Galway City Council

Prefix	Reference Number	Species	Height Est (m) (Ave for groups)	No. of Stems (0 for groups)	No. of trees in groups	Calc. / Actual Stem Dia. (mm)	Stem Girth or Average (mm)	Crown radii (m) N-E-S-W	Life Stage	Predicted growth rate	General Observations	Condition	Immediate Risk (Yes or No)	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA m²
Т	2045	Sycamore	17.0	5	-	-	730	4.00-6.00-7.00-4.00	М	Low	Self sown at base of wall, single canopy with adjacent tree.	Good	No	40+	B1	8.8	241
Т	2046	Sycamore	15.0	1	-	-	600	5.00-2.00-4.00-6.00	SM	Low	lvy on stem. Single canopy with adjacent tree.	Fair	No	20+	B1	7.2	163
Т	2047	Sycamore	8.0	6	-	-	370	4.00-5.00-3.00-4.00	SM	High	Self set Multistemmed tree. Split limb at 1m.	Fair	No	40+	C1	4.4	62
W	2048	Holly, hawthorn and sycamore	4.5	1	10	-	150		SM	Low	Compact canopy group along wall line, unable to assess stems. Ivy present.	Fair	No	10+	C2	1.8	10
Т	2049	Sycamore	9.0	3	-	-	370	1.00-5.00-6.00-4.00	EM	Medium	Heavily suppressed by adjacent large tree.	Fair	No	20+	C1	4.4	62
Т	2050	Sycamore	20.0	1	-	-	1370	6.00-11.50-8.00-9.00	М	Low	Large tree. Stem size indicated veteran status. Branch tears scars with decay and cavities. Hung up dead branch on west side. Ivy, moss and lichen on branches.	Good	No	40+	АЗ	15.0	707
Т	2051	Common Ash	16.0	1	-	-	520	9-6-2.5-3	М	Medium	Dead tree.	Dead	Yes	<10	U	6.2	122
Т	2052	Sycamore	17.0	2	-	-	460	8-2.5-6-5.5	М	Medium	Basal shoots. Twin-stemmed. Not on topo.	Good	No	40+	B2	5.5	96
Т	2053	Elm spp.	15.0	1	-	-	390	0.5-3-7-2.5	М	Medium	lvy on stem. Crown suppressed to north. Not on topo.	Poor	No	<10	U	4.7	69
W	2054	Elm spp., Common Ash, Hazel, Holly, Hawthorn	16.0	2	11	-	380		EM	Medium	Attenuated Ash stems. Not on topo.	Good	No	40+	B2	4.5	65
Т	2055	Common Ash	17.0	2	-	-	580	9-7-7-4.5	М	Medium	Ivy on stems. Not on topo.	Fair	No	20+	C2	7.0	152
Т	2056	Sycamore	17.0	3	-	-	630	4.5-5.5-7-4	М	Medium	Ivy on stems. Not on topo.	Fair	No	20+	C2	7.6	180
W	2057	Common Ash, Holly, Hazel	16.0	1	14	-	540		М	Medium	Three mature Ash with understorey of Ash and Holly. Not on topo.	Good	No	40+	B2	6.5	132
Т	2058	Sycamore	10.0	1	-	-	520	5-5.5-6-5	М	Medium	Leaders have recently failed at included bark union at 6.5m. Not on topo.	Fair	No	20+	C1	6.2	122
Т	2059	Sycamore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree removed	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	2060	Ash and sycamore	6.0	1	10	-	100		Υ	Medium	Self sown stems at base of trees. Supressed.Not on topo.	Fair	No	20+	C2	1.3	5
W	2061	Swedish whitebeam, cherry, Norway maple,	5.0	1	8	-	100		Y	Medium	More recently planted trees on side of larger group. Downgraded on basis of small size only. Not on topo.	Fair	No	20+	C2	1.3	5

R338 OLD DUBLIN ROAD, GALWAY, IRELAND

PROJECT NO: T.2586

SURVEYOR: Richard Hyett and Paul Barton

CLIENT: Galway City Council

DATE: January 2023

Barton Hyett Arboricultural Consultants

ADDITIONAL TREES FROM 2023 SURVEY:

Prefix	Reference Number	Species	Height Est (m) (Ave for groups)	No. of Stems (1 for groups)	No. of trees in groups	Calc. / Actual Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown radii (m) N-E-S-W	Life Stage	Predicted growth rate	General Observations	Condition	Immediate Risk (Yes or No)	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA m²
Т	1	Ash (Common)	16.0	4	-	310	8.0-4.0-2.0-2.0	М	Medium	Tag 54. Suppressed form	Poor	No	10+	C2	3.7	43
Т	2	Hazel (Common)	7.0	6	-	200	4.0-4.0-1.0-1.5	EM	Medium	Tag 55. Dead tree leaning towards lamp column	Poor	No	<10	U	2.4	18
Т	3	Ash (Common)	14.0	1	-	270	6.0-4.0-1.0-3.0	EM	Medium	Tag 56. lvy to 8m.	Fair	No	20+	B2	3.2	33
Т	4	Ash (Common)	15.0	1	-	350	7.0-5.0-1.0-5.0	EM	Medium	Tag 57. Crown lifted over fence.	Fair	No	20+	B2	4.2	55
Т	5	Sycamore	15.0	4	-	410	6.0-5.0-2.0-5.0	EM	Medium	Tag 58.	Fair	No	20+	B2	4.9	76
Т	6	Sycamore	9.0	1	-	300	5.0-1.0-1.0-5.0	SM	Medium	Tag 59.	Fair	No	20+	B2	3.6	41
Т	7	Willow (Goat)	6.0	3	-	410	5.0-5.0-2.0-5.0	SM	Medium	Tag 60. Prolific ivy. Decaying low branch to north.	Fair	No	10+	C2	4.9	76
Т	8	Sycamore	10.0	2	-	270	3.0-3.0-3.0-3.0	SM	Medium	Tag 61. Dual stemmed from 0.5m	Fair	No	20+	B2	3.2	33
Т	9	Beech (Common)	8.0	1	-	270	3.0-3.5-2.5-3.0	SM	Medium	Tag 451. Crown lifting required	Fair	No	40+	B1	3.2	33
Т	10	Beech (Common)	7.0	3	-	180	2.0-3.0-2.5-2.0	SM	Medium	Tag 450. Crown lifting required	Fair	No	40+	B1	2.2	15
Т	11	Apple (Crab)	7.0	1	-	280	1.0-5.0-7.0-4.0	SM	Medium	Tag 64. Suppressed and ivy covered	Fair	No	10+	C1	3.3	35
Т	12	Ash (Common)	9.0	6	-	240	5.0-5.0-5.0-4.0	SM	Medium	Tag 62. Multistemmed. Growing out of wall.	Fair	No	10+	C1	2.9	26
Т	13	Willow (Goat)	7.0	2	-	300	1.0-5.0-7.0-4.0	SM	Medium	Tag 65. Suppressed and partially collapsed	Fair	No	10+	C1	3.6	41
Т	14	Beech (Common)	17	1	-	550	4.0-6.0-8.0-3.0	EM	Medium	Tag 67. Three stemmed from 2m.	Fair	No	20+	B2	6.6	137
Т	15	Ash (Common)	10	1	-	250	0.5-5.0-8.0-1.0	EM	Medium	Tag 68. Strongly suppressed to south; poor form.	Fair	No	10+	C1	3.0	28
Т	16	Ash (Common)	10	1	-	270	3.0-8.0-5.0-1.0	EM	Medium	Tag 69. Strongly suppressed to east; poor form.	Fair	No	10+	C1	3.2	33
Т	17	Ash (Common)	7	2	-	220	1.0-1.0-5.0-2.0	EM	Medium	Tag 70. Strongly suppressed to south; poor form.	Fair	No	10+	C1	2.6	22
Т	18	Ash (Common)	15	2	-	460	2.0-7.0-8.0-3.0	EM	Medium	Tag 71. Prolific ivy	Fair	No	10+	C1	5.5	96
Т	19	Ash (Common)	15	1	-	220	1.0-1.0-8.0-4.0	EM	Medium	Tag 72. Slender form	Fair	No	10+	C1	2.6	22
Т	20	Ash (Common)	15	3	-	510	5.0-7.0-7.0-5.0	EM	Medium	Tag 73. Ivy to 10m.	Fair	No	10+	C1	6.1	118
Т	21	Willow (Goat)	6	1	-	360	0.5-2.0-7.0-2.0	EM	Medium	Tag 78. Decayed at base and partially collapsed	Fair	No	<10	U	4.3	59
Т	22	Ash (Common)	15	1	-	330	4.0-2.0-4.0-5.0	EM	Medium	Tag 79. Dense ivy.	Fair	No	10+	C2	3.9	49
Т	23	Ash (Common)	7.0	1	-	250	0.5-3.0-9.0-1.0	EM	Medium	Tag 80. Strong lean to southeast	Fair	No	10+	C1	3.0	28
Т	24	Sycamore	11.0	2	-	500	5.0-5.0-7.0-6.0	EM	Medium	Tag 93. Basal shoots	Fair	No	20+	B1	6.0	113
Т	25	Sycamore	16.0	4	-	500	6.0-7.0-4.0-6.0	EM	Medium	Tag 94. Suppressed by adjacent beech	Fair	No	20+	B2	6.0	113
Т	26	Ash (Common)	14.0	3	-	270	1.0-3.0-5.0-3.0	SM	Medium	Tag 95. Close to wall. Poor form	Fair	No	10+	C1	3.2	33

PROJECT NO: T.2586

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R338 OLD DUBLIN ROAD, GALWAY, IRELAND

CLIENT: Galway City Council

DATE: January 2023

Prefix	Reference Number	Species	Height Est (m) (Ave for groups)	No. of Stems (1 for groups)	No. of trees in groups	Calc. / Actual Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown radii (m) N-E-S-W	Life Stage	Predicted growth rate	General Observations	Condition	Immediate Risk (Yes or No)	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA m²
Т	27	Ash (Common)	15.0	1	-	500	6.0-6.0-7.0-6.0	М	Medium	Tag 88. No access to trunk. Prolific ivy. Sparse foliage density	Poor	No	10+	C1	6.0	113
Т	28	Ash (Common)	15.0	1	-	700	6.0-6.0-7.0-6.0	М	Medium	Tag 87. Prolific ivy. Sparse foliage density	Poor	No	10+	C1	8.4	222
Т	29	Ash (Common)	10.0	2	-	500	3.0-5.0-5.0-4.0	EM	Low	Tag 1859. Becoming overwhelmed by ivy	Fair	No	10+	C1	6.0	113
Т	30	Ash (Common)	10.0	1	-	300	3.0-5.0-1.0-4.0	EM	Low	Tag 1858. Becoming overwhelmed by ivy. Poor form	Fair	No	10+	C1	3.6	41
Т	31	Ash (Common)	7.0	1	-	280	3.0-3.0-5.0-3.0	EM	Low	Tag 81. Becoming overwhelmed by ivy	Fair	No	10+	C1	3.3	35
Т	32	Ash (Common)	12.0	1	-	430	4.0-3.0-2.0-3.0	EM	Low	Tag 82. Becoming overwhelmed by ivy	Fair	No	10+	C1	5.2	84
Т	33	Ash (Common)	12.0	1	-	470	4.0-6.0-3.0-3.0	EM	Low	Tag 1606. Becoming overwhelmed by ivy	Fair	No	10+	C1	5.6	100
Т	34	Ash (Common)	8.0	2	-	550	4.0-6.0-3.0-6.0	EM	Low	Tag 1604. Becoming overwhelmed by ivy	Fair	No	10+	C1	6.6	137
Т	35	Ash (Common)	8.0	1	-	340	2.0-4.0-3.0-3.0	EM	Low	Tag 1607. Dying back	Poor	No	<10	U	4.1	52
Т	36	Chestnut (Horse)	8.0	1	-	500	4.0-4.0-5.0-3.0	EM	Medium	Tag 1603.	Fair	No	10+	C1	6.0	113
Т	37	Ash (Common)	10.0	2	-	520	6.0-4.0-6.0-5.0	EM	Medium	Tag 1601	Fair	No	10+	C1	6.2	122
Т	38	Ash (Common)	9.0	1	-	400	8.0-2.0-3.0-4.0	SM	Medium	Tag 83. Not on topo. In decline.	Fair	No	10+	C1	4.8	72
Т	39	Sycamore	9.0	1	-	450	8.0-4.0-5.0-5.0	SM	Medium	Tag 84. Dead leader stem. In decline. Not on topo.	Fair	No	10+	C1	5.4	92
Т	40	Sycamore	13.0	1	-	550	4.0-5.0-6.0-4.0	М	Medium	Tag 85. Suppressed form. Not on topo.	Fair	No	20+	B1	6.6	137
Т	41	Beech (Common)	12.0	1	-	420	3.0-8.0-4.0-2.0	SM	Medium	Tag 86. Heavily suppressed. Stem lean over road. Not on topo.	Fair	No	10+	C1	5.0	80
Т	42	Ash (Common)	10.0	3	-	290	1.0-4.0-6.0-2.0	EM	Low	Tag 87. Not on topo. Poor tree.	Fair	No	10+	C1	3.5	38
Т	43	Hawthorn	4.5	3	-	160	2.5-2.0-2.0-3.0	М	Medium	Tag 88. Close to wall. Typical for species and age. Reduced off road in past.	Fair	No	20+	C2	2.0	12
Т	44	Ash (Common)	9.0	2	-	320	1.0-3.0-5.0-1.5	SM	Low	Tag 91. In decline. Poor tree.	Poor	No	<10	U	3.8	46
Т	45	Ash (Common)	9.0	3	-	190	3.0-4.0-2.0-1.0	SM	Low	Tag 90. Low bud density.	Fair	No	10+	C1	2.3	16
Т	46	Hawthorn	5.0	7	-	260	4.0-4.0-2.0-4.0	М	Medium	Tag 89. Typical for species and age. Possible old coppice.	Fair	No	20+	B1	3.1	31
Т	47	Willow (Goat)	8.5	8	-	280	6.0-8.0-5.0-3.0	М	Medium	Tag 92. Typical for species and age. Dying back in parts of c4own. Starting to layer. Pruned off 4m and in past.	Fair	No	20+	C1	3.3	35
Т	48	Ash (Common)	8.5	2	-	270	0.5-4.0-6.0-4.0	SM	Medium	Tag 99. lvy on stem. In decline. Smaller stem leaning over road.	Poor	No	10+	C1	3.2	33
Т	49	Ash (Common)	8.0	3	-	280	0.5-2.0-4.0-0.5	SM	Low	Tag 100. Ivy on stem. In decline.	Poor	No	10+	C1	3.3	35
Т	50	Oak (English)	9.0	1	-	280	4.0-4.0-4.0-4.0	SM	Medium	Tag 101; drawn up form	Good	No	20+	B1	3.3	35
Т	51	Sycamore	9.0	1	-	320	4.0-4.0-4.0-2.0	SM	Medium	Tag 102; drawn up form	Good	No	20+	B1	3.8	46
Т	52	Sycamore	8.5	1	-	380	4.0-4.0-6.0-2.0	SM	Medium	Tag 103; asymmetric form	Good	No	20+	B1	4.5	65
Т	53	Sycamore	9.0	1	-	350	3.0-5.0-5.0-4.0	SM	Medium	Tag 104. twin stemmed from 3m.	Good	No	20+	B1	4.2	55
Т	54	Ash (Common)	7.5	1	-	350	0.5-7.0-3.0-0.5	SM	Medium	Tag 105. poor form. barbed wire in stem.	Fair	No	10+	C2	4.2	55

PROJECT NO: T.2586

R338 OLD DUBLIN ROAD, GALWAY, IRELAND

SURVEYOR: Richard Hyett and Paul Barton

CLIENT: Galway City Council



Prefix	Reference Number	Species	Height Est (m) (Ave for groups)	No. of Stems (1 for groups)	No. of trees in groups	Calc. / Actual Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown radii (m) N-E-S-W	Life Stage	Predicted growth rate	General Observations	Condition	Immediate Risk (Yes or No)	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA m²
Т	55	Ash (Common)	9.0	1	-	350	2.0-3.0-3.0-2.0	SM	Medium	Tag 106. drawn up form. barbed wire in stem.	Fair	No	10+	C2	4.2	55
Т	56	Beech (Common)	13.5	1	-	580	7.0-6.0-3.0-5.0	EM	Medium	Tag 107. twin stemmed from 1.5m. Tight union. some natural brace grafting from branches.	Good	No	20+	B1	7.0	152
Т	57	Beech (Common)	11.5	1	-	280	3.0-4.0-5.0-5.0	SM	Medium	Tag 108. branch from adjacent ash rubbing stem.	Good	No	20+	B1	3.3	35
Т	58	Ash (Common)	15.0	1	-	400	6.0-7.0-7.0-5.0	SM	Medium	Tag 109. Ok form; but potential dieback symptoms observed.	Fair	No	20+	B1	4.8	72
Т	59	Sycamore	12.0	1	-	380	5.0-5.0-6.0-4.0	EM	Medium	Tag 110. Crown bias to south.	Good	No	20+	B1	4.5	65
Т	60	Sycamore	12.5	1	-	420	6.0-7.0-5.0-3.0	EM	Medium	Tag 128. stem lean to north.	Good	No	20+	C1	5.0	80
Т	61	Sycamore	12.0	2	-	480	4.0-7.0-6.0-5.0	EM	Medium	Tag 111. twin stemmed from base.	Good	No	20+	B1	5.8	104
Т	62	Elm (English)	11.5	6	-	220	2.0-1.0-3.0-3.0	SM	Medium	Tag 112. growth from old stump. Wound on main stem.	Fair	No	20+	C1	2.6	22
Т	63	Sycamore	12.0	2	-	340	2.0-5.0-6.0-3.0	SM	Medium	Tag 113. typical for species and age.	Good	No	20+	B1	4.1	52
Т	64	Beech (Common)	16.5	1	-	550	5.0-7.0-7.0-5.0	EM	Medium	Tag 114. drawn up form. typical woodland tree.	Good	No	20+	B1	6.6	137
Т	65	Beech (Common)	16.0	1	-	420	1.0-6.0-7.0-3.0	EM	Medium	Tag 115. asymmetric form. typical woodland edge tree.	Good	No	20+	B1	5.0	80
Т	66	Beech (Common)	16.0	1	-	480	9.0-5.0-7.0-5.0	EM	Medium	Tag 116. asymmetric form. typical woodland tree.	Good	No	20+	B1	5.8	104
Т	67	Beech (Common)	17.0	1	-	340	4.0-3.0-3.0-5.0	EM	Medium	Tag 127	Good	No	20+	B2	4.1	52
Т	68	Beech (Common)	17.0	1	-	290	2.0-3.0-5.0-5.0	EM	Medium	Tag 126	Good	No	40+	B2	3.5	38
Т	69	Beech (Common)	13.0	11	-	660	4.0-5.0-6.0-4.0	EM	Medium	Tag 125. Multiple stems amongst scattered rocks.	Good	No	40+	B2	7.9	197
Т	70	Beech (Common)	13.0	6	-	440	3.0-3.0-5.0-4.0	EM	Medium	Tag 124.	Good	No	40+	B2	5.3	88
Т	71	Beech (Common)	13.0	1	-	260	2.0-3.0-5.0-3.0	EM	Medium	Tag 123	Good	No	40+	B2	3.1	31
Т	72	Beech (Common)	16.0	2	-	450	6.0-6.0-4.0-4.0	EM	Medium	Tag 122	Good	No	40+	B2	5.4	92
Т	73	Beech (Common)	12.0	1	-	320	3.0-4.0-4.0-4.0	EM	Medium	Tag 121	Good	No	40+	B2	3.8	46
Т	74	Beech (Common)	12.0	1	-	340	3.0-5.0-4.0-3.0	EM	Medium	Tag 120	Good	No	40	B2	4.1	52
Т	75	Beech (Common)	12.0	1	-	300	1.0-3.0-5.0-4.0	SM	Medium	T117. asymetric form. typical woodland edge tree.	Good	No	20+	B1	3.6	41
Т	76	Sycamore	11.0	2	-	210	3.0-2.0-4.0-4.0	SM	Medium	T118. Two grafted stems.	Fair	No	20+	C1	2.5	20
Т	77	Beech (Common)	15.0	2	-	390	5.0-5.0-5.0-3.0	EM	Medium	Tag 119	Good	No	40+	B2	4.7	69
Т	78	Sycamore	12.0	4	-	340	2.0-5.0-6.0-5.0	EM	Medium	Tag 129.	Fair	No	20+	B1	4.1	52
Т	79	Sycamore	12.0	6	-	440	4.0-5.0-4.0-5.0	EM	Medium	Tag 130	Fair	No	20+	B1	5.3	88
Т	78	Ash (Common)	6.0	1	-	160	2.0-2.5-2.0-2.0	Υ	Low	Tag 31. Poor vitality	Poor	No	10+	C1	2.0	12
Т	79	Ash (Common)	6.0	1	-	150	2.0-1.0-2.0-2.0	Y	Low	Tag 30. Poor vitality	Poor	No	10+	C1	1.8	10

R338 OLD DUBLIN ROAD, GALWAY, IRELAND

PROJECT NO: T.2586

SURVEYOR: Richard Hyett and Paul Barton



CLIENT: Galway City Council

Prefix	Reference Number	Species	Height Est (m) (Ave for groups)	No. of Stems (1 for groups)	No. of trees in groups	Calc. / Actual Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown radii (m) N-E-S-W	Life Stage	Predicted growth rate	General Observations	Condition	Immediate Risk (Yes or No)	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA m²
Т	80	Lime (Common)	5.0	1	-	200	2.0-4.0-2.0-2.0	Υ	Medium	Tag 131	Fair	No	40+	B1	2.4	18
Т	81	Lime (Common)	6.0	1	-	200	2.0-4.0-2.0-2.5	Υ	Medium	Tag 132	Fair	No	40+	B1	2.4	18
Т	82	Oak (English)	16.0	1	-	650	6.0-6.0-7.0-5.0	М	Medium	Tag 1237. Ivy and epiphytes.	Good	No	40+	B2	7.8	191
Т	83	Ash (Common)	13.0	4	-	300	4.0-4.0-2.0-1.0	SM	Low	Tag 52. Poor vitality. Prolific ivy	Poor	No	<10	C2	3.6	41
Т	84	Ash (Common)	13.0	4	-	280	4.0-4.0-2.0-1.0	SM	Low	Tag 53. Poor vitality. Prolific ivy	Poor	No	<10	C2	3.3	35
Т	85	Ash (Common)	15.0	2	-	470	5.0-6.0-8.0-5.0	EM	Medium	Tag 1237. lvy	Fair	No	10+	C2	5.6	100
Т	86	Ash (Common)	11.0	3	-	360	5.0-4.0-2.0-4.0	SM	Medium	Tag 49.	Fair	No	20+	B2	4.3	59
Т	87	Not used	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	88	Ash (Common)	16.0	3	-	400	5.0-4.0-4.0-4.0	EM		Tag 50. Ivy covered trunks	Fair	No	20+	B2	4.8	72
W	89	mixed species	3-4	1	4	150	-	Υ	Low	Tag 133. In decline.	Poor	No	10+	C2	1.8	-
W	90	Mixed species	3-4	1	6	150	-	Υ	Low	Tag 134. In decline.	Poor	No	10+	C2	1.8	-
W	91	lime (common)	3-5	1	5	150	-	Υ	Low	Tag 135. Single tree in decline.	Fair	No	10+	C2	1.8	-
W	92	Hawthorn; and common ash	5-10	1	9	300	-	SM	Low	Tag 96. Not all tree on topo. Some ash in decline.	Fair	No	10+	C2	3.6	-
W	93	Ash	12-15	1	14	400	-	EM	Medium	Tag 77. Closely spaced; ivy clad trees.	Fair	No	10+	C2	4.8	-
W	94	Ash	8-10	1	10	250	-	SM	Medium	Tag 66. Slender ivy covered trees forming a cohesive canopy	Fair	No	10+	C2	3.0	-