Arboricultural Report

Tree Survey,

Arboricultural Impact Assessment &

Arboricultural Method Statement

In relation to the development proposal at:

Forest Road

Swords

Co. Dublin

On behalf of:

Golden Port Homes Limited.

June 2025

240622-PD-11

CHARLES MCCORKELL
ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANCY

Contents

Section 1: Arboricultural Impact Assessment

1 Summary

1.1 This arboricultural report has been instructed by Golden Port Homes Limited (the 'Applicant').

1.2 The proposal is for the construction of a residential development at Forest Road, Swords, Co. Dublin (the 'Application Site').

1.3 This report includes:

- an assessment of the trees, their quality and value in accordance with BS 5837:2012 - Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction;
- the site context and observations on the trees;
- local planning policies relevant to the consideration of trees on the site;
- the impact of the proposed development upon the tree population in and around the site;
- methods of reducing impacts on trees; and
- measures to be taken to protect trees during the proposed works.

1.4 The proposed development requires the removal of 28 trees, 1 small tree group, 9 groups of scrub, and the partial removal of 2 hedgerows, all of low and poor quality and value (C & U Category). Details of the proposed tree removals are shown on the Tree Removals Plan at Appendix B and are specified within the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A.

1.5 The proposed development has been carefully designed to take into consideration the better quality trees and hedgerows that are located along the northern townland boundary. Although removals on site are required, these have been contained to trees and hedgerows that are of low and poor quality and value only. Their loss will not have a significant impact on the character and appearance of the surrounding local area, and substantial new tree planting has been proposed to mitigate their loss.

1.6 In conclusion, the proposed development is achievable in both arboricultural terms and in relation to local planning policy as it relates to trees. Tree impacts have been assessed, and tree protection measures have been specified in accordance with best practice and are sufficient to safeguard retained trees during the proposed works.

2 Introduction

Instructions

2.1 This arboricultural report has been instructed by Golden Port Homes Limited to provide information to assist all parties involved in the planning process, to make balanced judgements with regard to arboricultural features in relation to the proposed residential development at Forest Road, Swords, Co. Dublin.

Development proposal

2.2 The proposal is for the construction of a residential development with associated landscaping, engineering, and all site works necessary to facilitate the development.

Qualification and experience

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

Scope and limitations

2.4 The survey undertaken is not a health and safety assessment of trees; however, trees identified as imminently dangerous within the Application Site will have been highlighted and recommendations made, where appropriate.

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

Methodology and guidance

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

2.7 BS 5837 (2012) is intended to assist decision-making with regard to existing and proposed trees and sets out the principles and procedures to be applied to achieve a harmonious relationship between existing and new trees and structures that can be sustained for the long term.

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

Supporting information

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

Document	Reference	Location
Arboricultural Method Statement	-	Section 2
Tree Schedule	240622-PD-10-A	Appendix A
Tree Work Schedule	240622-PD-12	Appendix A
Tree Survey & Constraints Plan	240622-P-10-A	Appendix B
Tree Removal Plan	240622-P-11	Appendix B
Tree Protection Plan	240622-P-12	Appendix B
Cellular Confinement System	-	Appendix C
Ground Protection	-	Appendix D

Definitions

2.10 **Root Protection Area (RPA)** – a layout design tool indicating the area surrounding a tree that contains sufficient rooting volume to ensure the survival of the tree.

2.11 **Tree Protection Zone (TPZ)** – an area based on the RPA in m^2 identified by an arboriculturist, to be protected during development, including demolition and construction work, by the use of barriers and/or ground protection fit for purpose to ensure the successful long-term retention of a tree.

3 Observations & Context

Site visit

3.1 The site was visited by Charles McCorkell on 10 July 2024 and 7 March 2025. The purpose of these visits was to survey trees and vegetation which may be of significance to the proposed development. The survey was undertaken in accordance with *British Standard 5837: Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction (2012)*.

Site location and description

3.2 The Application Site is a greenfield site located on the western side of Forest Road, on the southern outskirts of Swords. To the North of the site is the residential development Ridgewood Green, to the south is a single residential dwelling and to the West and further South are agricultural lands.

3.3 The site is bounded by hedgerows to the North, East and South. The northern boundary tree and hedge line is the most substantial and is the Rathingle townland boundary. Along this boundary, there are remnants of a native hedgerow with several large notable oak trees, with some early mature planting and natural regeneration. The site has been used to graze livestock and has several large areas of Bramble cover.

Map 1 (Google 2025): *Dashed yellow line highlighting the location of the site within the local area. The blue line represents the Rathingle townland boundary.*

View of the site and trees

Image 1: *View of the northern boundary tree and hedgerow (G31). The pine trees have been planted on the site side of the fence, while the original townland boundary is located behind.*

Image 2: *View of the A Category oak T19 and the tree and hedge group G31 located along the northern townland boundary.*

Image 3: *View of trees located at the corner of the site that connects to Ridgewood Green.*

Image 4: *View of the northeastern boundary tree and hedge group (G33) located behind Ridgewood Grove and the group of grey poplars (T73 to T82) at the existing entrance.*

Image 5: *View of the A Category Oak T30 and surrounding trees.*

Image 6: *View of the eastern boundary located adjacent to Forest Road. Photo shows the dense blackthorn and blamble group S1.*

4 Local Planning Policy

The Fingal Development Plan 2023 – 2029

4.1 The Fingal Development Plan 2023 – 2029 came into effect on 5th April 2023 and contains several policies that relate to trees, woodlands and hedgerows. Saved policies and objectives relating to this application include:

Chapter 9.6.9 Protection of Trees and Hedgerows

Policy GINHP21 – Protection of Trees and Hedgerows

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

Policy GINHP22 – Tree Planting

Provide for appropriate protection of trees and hedgerows, recognising their value to our natural heritage, biodiversity and climate action and encourage tree planting in appropriate locations.

Objective GINHO44 – Tree Removal

Ensure adequate justification for tree removal and require documentation and recording of reason where felling is proposed and avoid removal of trees without adequate justification.

Chapter 12. Development Management Standards – Tree Policy

Objective DMSO127 – Management of Trees and Hedgerows

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

Objective DMSO128 – Protection of Trees and Hedgerows during Development

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

5 Technical Information

Tree data

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

Life stage analysis

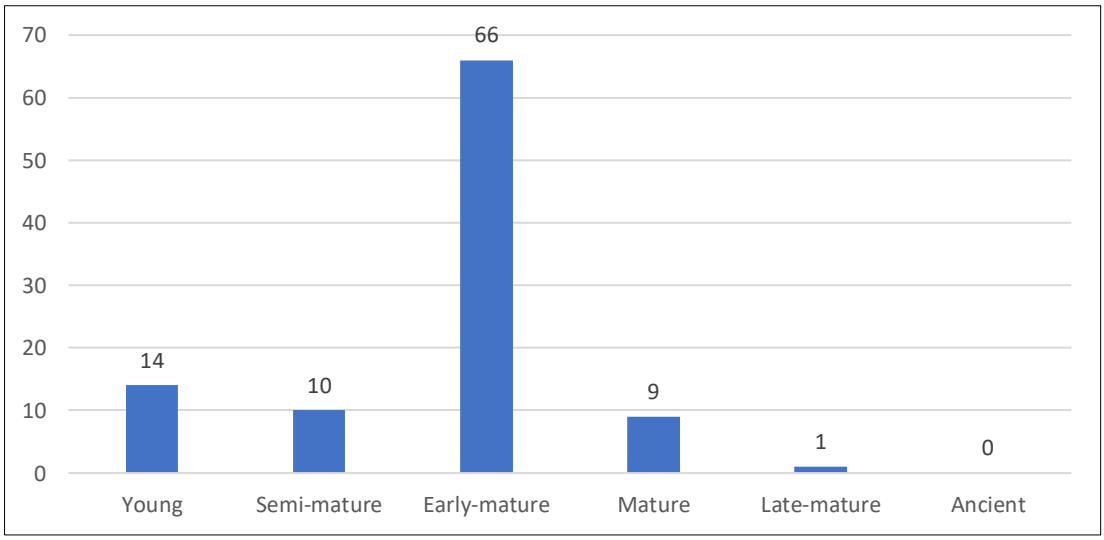

Figure 1: *Life stage analysis of the 100 survey entries recorded.*

BS5837 (2012) category breakdown

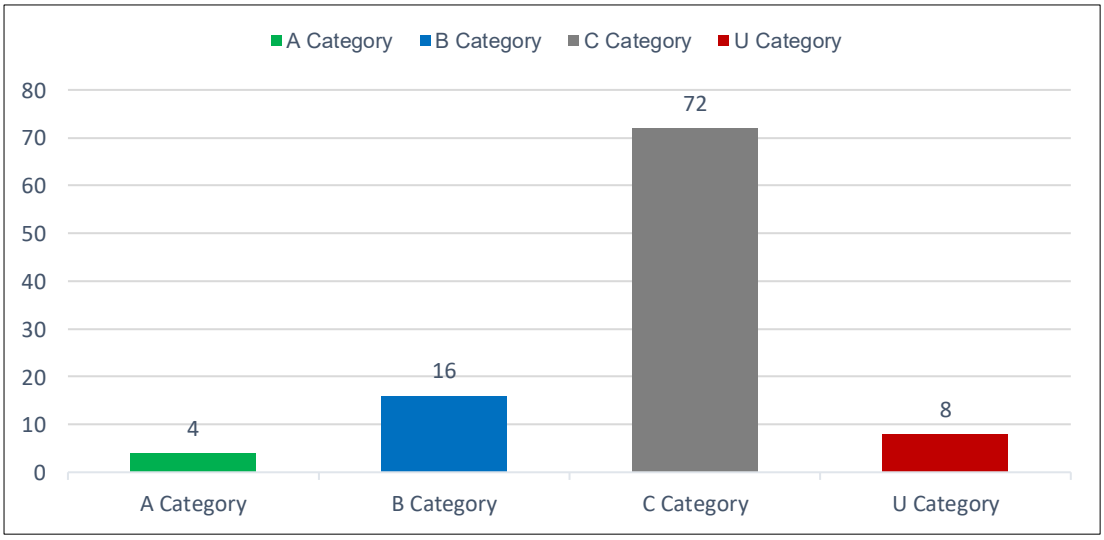

Figure 2: *Breakdown of BS5837:2012 categories of the 100 survey entries recorded.*

6 Analysis of the Proposal in Respect of Trees

Arboricultural Impacts

6.1 ***Loss of trees –*** The proposed development works require the removal of 28 trees, 1 small tree group, 9 groups of scrub, and the partial removal of 2 hedgerows. Details of the proposed tree removals are shown on the Tree Removals Plan at Appendix B and are specified within the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A.

6.2 Of the 40 survey entries to be removed or partially removed, 25 trees and 11 groups are of low quality and value (C Category), and 4 trees are of poor quality (U Category). A breakdown of trees and groups to be removed / partially removed according to their BS5837:2012 category is outlined in Figure 3.

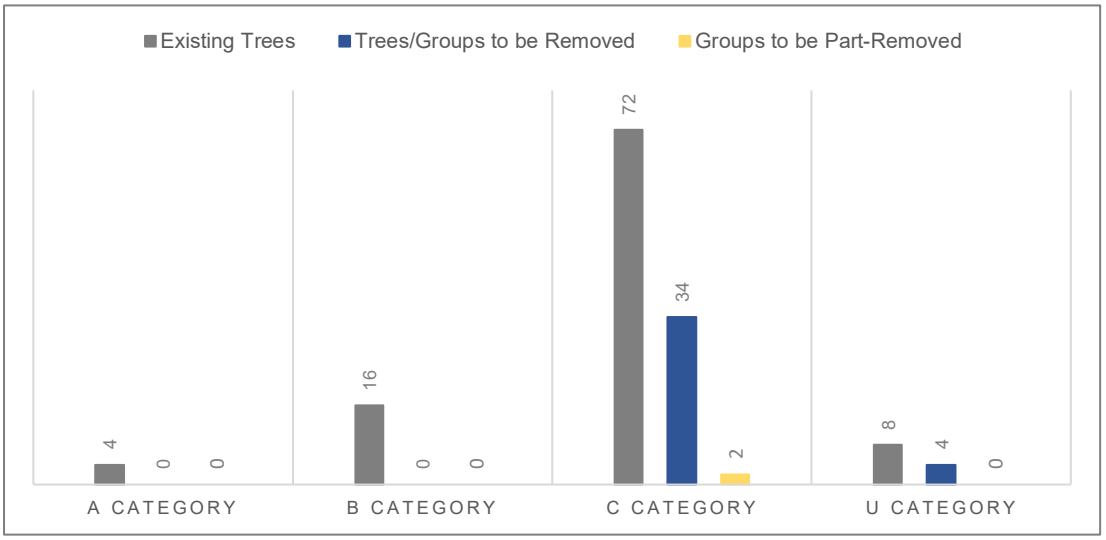

Figure 3: *Breakdown of tree removal required as part of the development.*

6.3 The proposed development has been carefully designed to take into consideration the better quality trees and hedgerows that are located along the northern townland boundary. Although removals elsewhere on the site are required, these have been contained to trees and hedgerows that are of low and poor quality and value only.

6.4 These losses will have some impact on the visual appearance of Forest Road and on the local canopy cover; however, the impact is not deemed to be significant due to the low and poor quality and value of the trees and hedgerows to be removed.

6.5 ***Pruning works –*** Pruning works on trees and hedgerows will be required to facilitate the development. These works include the minor cutting back of low hedgerow growth that is located within the footprint of the proposed footpath along the northern

boundary, and crown lifting low canopies of trees to provide clearance for pedestrians using these footpaths.

6.6 Prior to construction commencing, it is recommended that a review of all tree pruning works is carried out by the arboricultural consultant to ensure trees are managed in accordance with best practice.

6.7 All tree surgery works must be carried out by a reputable arboricultural contractor in accordance with the recommendations given in BS 3998:2010 – Tree Work Recommendations.

6.8 Prior to completing the development, a full tree condition assessment, with tree work recommendations, will be required for health and safety purposes.

6.9 ***Compound area*** – The proposed site compound area has not yet been designed; however, there is sufficient space available on the site to avoid any unnecessary impacts to retained trees and hedgerows, provided the tree protection measures, as detailed within the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B, are adhered.

6.10 ***Construction operation*** – The main built element of the proposal has been carefully designed to minimise the impact on the retained trees and hedgerows. A minor incursion within the RPA of the A Category oak T30 is required to facilitate the construction of a new road and car parking bay. This incursion is at the outer extent of the tree's rooting area and accounts for 3% of its overall RPA. This is considered to be minimal and will have an insignificant impact on the overall health and condition of the tree.

6.11 As these works are required within the tree's RPA, they must be carried out under the guidance and supervision of the arboricultural consultant. Where rooting is uncovered, these must be cleanly pruned to the edge of the trench using a sharp and sterile hand saw or secateurs. The face of the trench should then be lined with 1000 gauge polythene to prevent liquid cement products from leaching into the tree rooting environment.

6.12 ***New pedestrian footpath within tree RPAs –*** The proposal requires the construction of a new footpath within the RPAs of retained trees and hedgerows along the northern boundary, as highlighted in purple on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B.

6.13 To minimise damage or loss to the roots of trees, the footpath is required to be constructed using a no-dig design. A no-dig design involves constructing the hard surface above the existing ground level using a cellular confinement system, or similar approved, please refer to Appendix C.

6.14 The finishing surface material must be permeable to maintain water infiltration and gaseous exchange within tree rooting areas. This will ensure that damage does not occur to the roots of the trees or the structure and function of the soil in which they are growing.

6.15 ***Drainage and services*** – The proposed drainage layout has been carefully designed to avoid the RPAs of retained trees and hedgerows. During the installation of these runs, it remains necessary that the tree protection measures, as outlined within this report and shown on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B, are adhered.

6.16 Where additional underground services are required, these should avoid the RPAs of retained trees. If this is not possible, they must be installed in accordance with industry best practice. The BS 5837:2012 recommends the National Joint Utilities Group Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in proximity to trees Volume 4, issue 2: NJUG, 2007 as a normative reference in these instances.

6.17 ***Tree protection measures –*** Retained trees can be successfully protected during the proposed development works by using robust fencing measures which comply with the recommendations outlined within BS 5837:2012. The location and specification of all tree protection measures are highlighted on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B.

6.18 ***Landscape operations -*** Landscaping operations will typically take place at the end of the construction period. These works will normally require the removal of protective fencing to facilitate access for works. There is a risk that machinery may damage soil structure where tree roots are growing. These risks can be managed by maintaining good professional standards of work and working to a method statement. The principle of avoiding soil disturbance or changes in levels within the RPAs of retained trees should be followed unless arboricultural advice has been sought.

Arboricultural mitigation

6.19 A detailed landscape plan has been designed and will form part of the planning application for the development proposal. This design includes the planting of a large number of new high-quality trees. The proposed new planting will mitigate the loss of trees required to facilitate the development and, in the medium to long term, will enhance the tree cover throughout the site and within the local area. This will positively impact the visual appearance and amenities of the new development and the local surrounding landscape.

7 Discussion & Conclusion

General Change

7.1 The loss of trees and hedgerows required to facilitate the development will have some impact, in the short term only, on the local canopy cover, and in visual terms, when viewing the site from Forest Road. These impacts are not deemed to be significant as the trees, hedgerows and scrub to be removed are all of low and poor quality and value only.

7.2 The development has been carefully designed to retain the better quality northern boundary tree and hedge group. The retention of these trees and hedgerows will have a positive impact on the new development by adding an element of maturity to the overall landscape. They will also ensure that the visual appearance of the site when viewed from neighbouring properties is insignificant.

New Landscaping

7.3 The development design has taken the loss of trees into consideration and proposed new high-quality tree planting that will enhance the amenities and visual appearance of the development and contribute to the character of the local surrounding area. The proposed new tree planting will mitigate the loss of trees and, in the medium to long term, replace the loss of canopy cover.

7.4 A diverse selection of tree species should be planted to increase the resilience of the tree population on the site and within the local area due to the current risks posed by pests, diseases and climate change.

Sustainability

7.5 The approach to trees and landscape on the site is sustainable; best practice guidance has been followed to identify the key trees for arboricultural and landscape value and the majority of trees to be removed are of low and poor quality and value.

7.6 The landscape opportunities on the site for new trees can mitigate the loss of trees and improve canopy cover; bringing a positive benefit to the site and the local area generally.

Proposal in relation to local planning policy

7.7 The proposed development complies with local planning policies as they relate to trees. Although trees are required to be removed, these are of low and poor quality and value

only and the proposal sohas included sufficient space for new high-quality tree planting to be carried out. The proposed new planting will mitigate the loss of trees and, in the long term, can have a positive impact on the site and the local landscape.

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

Arboricultural impacts and mitigation

7.9 Constraints posed by trees have been assessed, and where impacts occur, these have been identified specifically in this report and can be addressed using sensitive design and construction measures.

7.10 The protection of retained trees on this site during the proposed development works can be achieved by continuing to follow the recommendations in BS5837:2012 and by compliance with suitably drafted planning conditions.

8 Recommendations

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

Tree Protection

8.2 The positioning of tree protective barriers and ground protection should be installed as detailed on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B.

8.3 The protective fencing measures and ground protection to be installed must comply with the recommendations outlined within BS5837:2012.

8.4 No materials or equipment other than those required to install tree protection will be delivered to the site until all fencing and ground protection is in place.

8.5 Engineering details of the proposed hard surfaces within tree RPAs must be designed to comply with BS5837:2012. These must be reviewed and agreed upon in advance of any construction works commencing on site by the arboricultural consultant.

8.6 Site supervision should be carried out by an arboricultural consultant at key stages of the project to ensure that retained trees can be successfully protected during the development. Details of supervision are included within the Arboricultural Method Statement at Section 2 of this report.

Tree Works

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

Arboricultural mitigation

8.8 Tree planting is proposed to mitigate the loss of trees and must be carried out and maintained as specified by the Landscape Architect.

8.9 All new tree planting must be carried out in accordance with BS 8545:2014 *Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape. Recommendations.*

8.10 New tree planting should take into consideration the mature growing size of the trees proposed to ensure that a harmonious relationship between trees and buildings and hard surfaces can be sustained for the long term, without the need for unnecessary pruning works or removals.

Section 2: Arboricultural Method Statement

Introduction

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

Sequence of Operations

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

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

Supervision

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

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

Arboricultural Method Statement	
Scope	**Methodology**
Pre-commencement meeting	Prior to the commencement of works, a meeting between the arboricultural consultant, site manager, and local planning authority will be held to discuss the tree removals, tree protection measures and proposed works required in close proximity to trees. Contact details of all parties will be circulated to ensure all team members are able to communicate correctly. The site manager will be responsible for the protection of all retained trees for the duration of the project. Whenever necessary, the site manager will engage the arboricultural consultant to ensure trees are adequately protected. The appointed arboricultural consultant will be available for verbal advice throughout the site works.
Tree Works	Please refer to the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A for a list of all proposed tree works. The location of trees to be removed are highlighted on the Tree Removals Plan at Appendix B. It is the responsibility of the Site Manager to ensure all tree works have been approved by the local planning authority. All tree works will be carried out by a reputable arboricultural contractor in accordance with the recommendations given in BS 3998:2010 – Tree Work Recommendations. All tree works should be carried out in accordance with Section 40 of the Wildlife Act 1976 and Section 46 of the Wildlife (Amendment) Act 2000. It is the responsibility of the arboricultural contractor to ensure that no protected species are harmed whilst carrying out site clearance or tree surgery works.
Tree Protection	The position of protective fencing for construction is shown on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B. Protective fencing must be constructed and installed using the BS5837:2012 fencing specification as detailed on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B. Alternatives to those shown must be agreed in advance by the client approved arboricultural consultant.

	Ground protection measures must be installed in accordance with industry best practice guidance as stated within Section 6.2.3.3 of BS 5837:2012, refer to Appendix D. They must be fit for purpose and capable of supporting any traffic entering or using the site without being distorted or causing compaction of underlying soil. No materials or equipment other than those required to erect protective fencing will be delivered to the site before the fencing is installed. Signs will be fixed to every third panel stating, *'Tree Protection Area Keep Out – Any incursion into the protected area must be with the agreement of the local authority or arboricultural consultant'*. The main contractor will inform the local authority and the arboricultural consultant that tree protection is in place before site clearance works commence. No alteration, removal or repositioning of the tree protection will take place during construction without the prior consent of the arboricultural consultant.
Compound Area	The site compound must be located outside the designated TPZs as highlighted on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B. No excavation works within tree RPAs are permitted to install temporary services for site cabins and facilities. Any temporary services within tree RPAs must be above ground and protected accordingly. No operating generators or toxic liquids will be stored within the RPAs of retained trees during construction. Overhanging tree canopies must be taken into consideration when transporting, installing and removing site cabins near tree crowns. A banksman will be present during this process to ensure that all operations are carried out in a controlled manner and no part of the cabin meets overhanging tree crowns.
Areas of No-Dig	Proposed areas of hard standing within tree RPAs must be constructed using a cellular confinement system, or similar approved, and will be carried out under arboricultural supervision using the following methodology; The existing vegetation within the proposed footprint will be sprayed using a suitable herbicide that is not detrimental to trees and the area left for the prescribed timescale.

	Once vegetation has died off, the area will be raked and if levelling is required this will be carried out through the spreading of lawn sand or a good quality topsoil. Once levelled, the area will be covered by a permeable membrane onto which the cellular system will be laid. This will then be infilled with 20-40mm angular non-fine aggregate and edged with pressure-treated pegged timber board or similar. The finishing surface layer will consist of permeable hard surface material. The system must be installed in accordance with the manufactures specification.
Excavation works within tree RPAs	Excavation works within tree RPAs must be carried out under arboricultural supervision. Root pruning will only be carried out under the guidance of the arboricultural consultant, using sharp, sterile tools suitable for the size of the root to be cut. Where possible roots will be pruned cleanly back to a side branch. Once excavated, the edge of the trench will be lined using 1000-gauge polythene to prevent any liquid cement from leaching into the surrounding soil.
Drainage and Service Installation	All methods of work for the installation of drainage runs or services within the RPAs of retained trees will follow the guidance within Table 3 of BS 5837 (2012), or National Joint Utilities Group (NJUG) *Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in proximity to trees*. Volume 4, issue 2, London NJUG 2007. For excavation works as highlighted within tree RPAs, individual roots may be pruned, making a clean cut with a suitable sharp sterile tool (e.g. secateurs or hand saw). Prior to root pruning taking place, the contractor will consult the arboricultural consultant. Trenches should not remain open for more than one day. If this is unavoidable, any exposed roots should be watered and covered with hessian until the area is backfilled with soil. No machinery will be permitted within the TPZ at any time unless ground protection is installed and agreed upon with the arboricultural consultant beforehand. The requirement for temporary ground protection must be

	installed in accordance with Section 6.2.3.3 of BS 5837:2012, refer to Appendix D. Prior to drainage or service installation works commencing within RPAs, the arboricultural consultant will be contacted, and a date agreed upon for a site meeting to run through the proposed methods of work on site with the site manager and relevant site operatives.
General Principals to Avoid Damage to Trees	All tree works will be carried out in accordance with the recommendations given in BS 3998 (2010). No fires will be permitted within 20m of the crown of any tree. No changes in soil levels will take place within the tree protection zones without prior written consent of the local authority. No materials, vehicles, plant or personnel will be permitted into the tree protection zones at any time without the prior consent of the arboricultural consultant. Any liquid materials spilt on site will be immediately cleared up and removed from the site. If liquid fuel or cement products are spilt within 2m of the tree protection zone, the contractor will report the incident to the arboricultural consultant immediately. The contractor will report any damage to trees or shrubs, whether caused by construction activities or from any other cause to the arboricultural consultant immediately.
Landscape Operations	All landscape operations within the protected area will be carried out by hand, using hand tools only, unless otherwise agreed with by the arboricultural consultant. No dumping of spoil or rubbish, parking of vehicles or plant, storage of materials or temporary accommodation will be undertaken within the TPZs. All tree roots within the RPAs greater than 25mm diameter will be retained and worked around. Soil levels will not be increased or reduced within the RPAs of trees without prior agreement from the arboricultural consultant.

Appendix A - Schedule

Document	Reference	Revision
Tree Schedule	240622-PD-10	A
Tree Work Schedule	240622-PD-12	-

240622-PD-10-A-Tree schedule

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240622 - Forest Road

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Shrub S1	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)	3.5	10 AVE	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Group of naturally regenerated blackthorn and brambles. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	10/07/2024	4.5	1.2	20-40	C2
	1	Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)																				
Shrub S2	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)	1.5	5	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Group of brambles. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	10/07/2024	1.1	0.6	20-40	C2
Hedge H3	1	Cerasus avium (Wild Cherry)	11.0	30 AVE	1									0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Roadside tree and hedge group containing an overstorey of ash with some cherry and an understorey of hawthorn with some brambles and elder. The ash trees are a mix of C & U Category trees. Several are showing symptoms of ash dieback and are in decline. If the boundary hedgerow is being retained, coppice ash trees that are in decline. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	10/07/2024	40.7	3.6	20-40	C2
	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				
	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)																				
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)																				

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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

Generated By MyTREES tree management software

240622 - Forest Road

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T4		Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	14.0	80	1		6.5		7.5		6.0		7.0	3.0		Late Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Major. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth. Ownership of tree is unknown.	10/07/2024	289.5	9.6	0-10	U
Shrub S5	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)	1.5	5	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Group of brambles. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	10/07/2024	1.1	0.6	20-40	C2
Hedge H6	1 1 1 1	Sambucus nigra (Elder) Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble) Fraxinus excelsior (Ash) Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	8.0	30 AVE	1									0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Southern boundary tree and hedge group containing an overstorey of ash and an understorey of hawthorn with some brambles and elder. The ash trees are a mix of C & U Category trees. Several are showing symptoms of ash dieback and are in decline. If the boundary hedgerow is being retained, coppice or top the ash trees that are in decline. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	10/07/2024	40.7	3.6	20-40	C2
Tree T7	1	Picea sitchensis (Sitka Spruce)	4.5	10	1	1.5		1.5		1.5		1.5		2.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent vegetation. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	10/07/2024	4.5	1.2	10-20	C2
Tree T8	1	Picea sitchensis (Sitka Spruce)	4.0	8	1	1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		2.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent vegetation. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	10/07/2024	2.9	1.0	10-20	C2

Stem **green** Estimated value
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L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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240622 - Forest Road

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T9	1	Picea sitchensis (Sitka Spruce)	5.0	15	1	2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent vegetation. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	10/07/2024	10.2	1.8	10-20	C2
Tree T10	1	Picea sitchensis (Sitka Spruce)	5.0	15	1	2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5		2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent vegetation. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	10/07/2024	10.2	1.8	10-20	C2
Tree T11	1	Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas Fir)	7.0	15	1	1.5		2.5		2.5		4.0		2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent vegetation. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	10/07/2024	10.2	1.8	10-20	C2
Tree T12	1	Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas Fir)	7.0	15	1	2.0		3.0		2.5		3.0		1.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent vegetation. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	10/07/2024	10.2	1.8	10-20	C2
Tree T13	1	Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas Fir)	6.0	15	1	2.0		3.0		2.0		3.0		1.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent vegetation. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	10/07/2024	10.2	1.8	20-40	C2
Tree T14	1	Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas Fir)	7.0	15	1	2.0		2.5		2.0		2.5		1.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent vegetation. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	10/07/2024	10.2	1.8	10-20	C2
Shrub S15	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)	1.5	5	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Group of brambles. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	10/07/2024	1.1	0.6	20-40	C2
Tree T16	1	Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	12.5	38	1	2.5		5.5		5.0		4.5		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Foreign object - Ingrown metal. Root damage - Mammal.	10/07/2024	65.3	4.6	20-40	B2

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

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240622 - Forest Road

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T17		Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	12.5	40	1	4.5		7.0		2.0		4.5		1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Branch weight - Heavy. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Foreign object - Ingrown metal. Root damage - Mammal.	10/07/2024	72.4	4.8	10-20	C2
Tree T18	1	Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	9.0	35	1	5.0		3.5		2.5		3.5		1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Bark wound - Mammal. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Foreign object - Ingrown metal. Root damage - Mammal.	10/07/2024	55.4	4.2	20-40	B2
Tree T19	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	16.0	98	1		13.0		10.0		10.5		11.0	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Localised. Deadwood - Minor. Root damage - Mammal. Tree is located on neighbouring site.	10/07/2024	434.5	11.8	40+	A1
Shrub S20	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)	1.5	5	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Group of brambles. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	10/07/2024	1.1	0.6	20-40	C2
Shrub S21	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)	1.5	5	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Group of brambles. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	10/07/2024	1.1	0.6	20-40	C2
Shrub S22	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)	1.0	5	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Group of brambles. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	10/07/2024	1.1	0.6	20-40	C2
Tree T23	1	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	4.0	7	1	1.5		1.5		1.5		1.5		0.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.	10/07/2024	2.2	0.8	10-20	C1
Tree T24	1	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	4.0	7	1	1.5		1.5		1.5		1.5		0.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.	10/07/2024	2.2	0.8	10-20	C1

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

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240622 - Forest Road

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T25	1	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	3.0	5	1	1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		0.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.	10/07/2024	1.1	0.6	10-20	C1
Shrub S26	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)	1.5	5	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Group of brambles. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	10/07/2024	1.1	0.6	20-40	C2
Tree T27	1	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	4.0	7	1	1.5		1.5		1.5		1.5		0.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.	10/07/2024	2.2	0.8	10-20	C1
Shrub S28	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)	1.5	5	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Group of brambles. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	10/07/2024	1.1	0.6	20-40	C2
Tree T29	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	15.0	80	1	9.0		8.0		9.0		9.0		2.5		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Branch - Broken. Branch - Suspended. Tree is located on site side of the fence.	10/07/2024	289.5	9.6	40+	A1
Tree T30	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	17.0	110	1	11.0		13.0		11.0		9.0		2.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Branch weight - Heavy. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Tree is located on neighbouring site.	10/07/2024	547.4	13.2	40+	A1/A3

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240622 - Forest Road

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group G31	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)	15.0	50 AVE	1									0.0		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Mixed tree and hedgerow group is located adjacent to the northern boundary beyond the chainlink fence. Low level scrub growth extending into the site beyond the fence line. Trees on the site side of the fence have been planted. Some trees in the main group are straddling the boundary with an existing land drain present. Potential to cut low level scrub back to chainlink fence. The group is a significant landscape feature within the local area. There are a number of ash trees showing symptoms of ash dieback. Future management of these trees will be required. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	07/03/2025	113.1	6.0	40+	**B2**
	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)																				
	1	Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)																				
	1	Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)																				
	1	Picea sitchensis (Sitka Spruce)																				
	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)																				
	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				
	1	Cerasus avium (Wild Cherry)																				
	1	Alnus cordata (Italian Alder)																				
	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)																				

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240622 - Forest Road

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T32	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	14.0	77 COM	3		9.0		9.0		9.0		6.0	2.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Tree is located on neighbouring site.	07/03/2025	274.8	9.4	40+	B2
Group G33	1	Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	6.0	20 AVE	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Overgrown hedge group located on both sides of the land drain. Group is dominated with brambles. Rejuvenation works required if to be retained. There are no notable trees within the group. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	07/03/2025	18.1	2.4	20-40	C2
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1	Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)																				
	1	Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)																				
	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)																				
Tree T34	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	4.0	20	1	2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.	10/07/2024	18.1	2.4	20-40	C1
Tree T36	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	13.0	40 COM	4		4.0		4.0		4.0		3.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Arboricultural work - Historic. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Die-back - Upper crown. Fork - Weak with included bark. Multi-stemmed. Tree is infected with ash dieback - early stages.	10/07/2024	72.4	4.8	0-10	U
Tree T37	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	13.0	50	1	7.0		7.0		7.0		7.0		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.	07/03/2025	113.1	6.0	10-20	C2

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240622 - Forest Road

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T38	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	11.0	50 COM	4	7.0		6.0		7.0		6.0		3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good.	07/03/2025	113.1	6.0	40+	**B2**
Tree T39	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	4.0	9	1	1.5		1.5		1.5		1.5		1.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.	07/03/2025	3.7	1.1	20-40	**C2**
Tree T40	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	5.0	13	1	2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0		1.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.	07/03/2025	7.6	1.6	20-40	**C2**
Tree T41	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	5.0	12 COM	2	2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0		1.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.	07/03/2025	7.4	1.5	20-40	**C2**
Tree T42	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	5.0	13 COM	3	2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0		1.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.	07/03/2025	8.7	1.7	20-40	**C2**
Tree T43	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	5.0	12	1	2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0		1.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.	07/03/2025	6.5	1.4	20-40	**C2**
Tree T44	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	7.0	12	1	2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0		1.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.	07/03/2025	6.5	1.4	20-40	**C2**
Tree T45	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	5.0	10	1	2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0		1.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.	07/03/2025	4.5	1.2	20-40	**C2**
Tree T46	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	3.5	7	1	1.5		1.5		1.5		1.5		1.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.	07/03/2025	2.2	0.8	20-40	**C2**
Tree T47	1	Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	12.0	30	1		3.0		3.0		5.0		3.0	1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Tree located on site side of fence.	07/03/2025	40.7	3.6	20-40	**B2**

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240622 - Forest Road

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T48		Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	12.0	30	1		2.0		3.0		4.0		1.5	3.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Tree located on site side of fence.	07/03/2025	40.7	3.6	20-40	B2
Tree T49	1	Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	13.0	35	1		3.5		3.0		5.0		4.0	1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Tree located on site side of fence.	07/03/2025	55.4	4.2	40+	B2
Tree T50	1	Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	13.0	35	1		4.0		5.0		5.0		2.5	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Tree located on site side of fence.	07/03/2025	55.4	4.2	40+	B2
Tree T51	1	Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	13.0	30	1		2.5		5.0		5.0		2.5	1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Suppressed crown - Minor. Tree located on site side of fence.	07/03/2025	40.7	3.6	40+	B2
Tree T52	1	Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	11.0	20	1		2.0		3.0		3.0		2.0	3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Tree located on site side of fence.	07/03/2025	18.1	2.4	20-40	B2
Tree T53	1	Picea sitchensis (Sitka Spruce)	12.0	25	1		3.0		3.0		4.0		3.5	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Tree located on site side of fence.	07/03/2025	28.3	3.0	20-40	C2
Tree T54	1	Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	12.0	25	1		2.0		3.0		4.5		3.0	3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Tree located on site side of fence.	07/03/2025	28.3	3.0	20-40	B2
Tree T55	1	Picea sitchensis (Sitka Spruce)	12.0	25	1		3.0		3.5		4.5		3.5	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Tree located on site side of fence.	07/03/2025	28.3	3.0	20-40	C2
Tree T56	1	Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	13.0	30	1		2.5		3.5		5.0		2.5	3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Tree located on site side of fence.	07/03/2025	40.7	3.6	20-40	B2
Tree T57	1	Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	7.0	25	1	1.0		2.5		5.0		2.5		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Suppressed crown - Major. Tree located on site side of fence.	07/03/2025	28.3	3.0	10-20	C2

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240622 - Forest Road

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T58	1	Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	16.0	25	1		5.0		6.5		2.5		2.0	1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.	07/03/2025	28.3	3.0	20-40	C2
Tree T59	1	Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	16.0	28	1		4.0		4.5		3.0		2.5	1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.	07/03/2025	35.5	3.4	20-40	C2
Tree T60	1	Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	16.0	29	1		3.5		3.0		4.0		3.5	1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.	07/03/2025	38.0	3.5	20-40	C2
Tree T61	1	Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	13.0	18 COM	2		1.5		3.5		3.0		2.0	1.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Fork - Weak with included bark.	07/03/2025	14.7	2.2	10-20	C2
Tree T62	1	Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	15.0	25	1		4.0		4.5		3.5		3.5	1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.	07/03/2025	28.3	3.0	20-40	C2
Tree T63	1	Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	14.0	15	1		2.0		2.0		3.0		3.0	1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Crown conflict - Structure / boundary / wire / tree.	07/03/2025	10.2	1.8	0-10	U
Tree T64	1	Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	16.0	25	1		3.0		2.5		2.0		3.0	4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.	07/03/2025	28.3	3.0	20-40	C2
Tree T65	1	Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	16.0	25	1		4.5		2.0		2.0		4.5	4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.	07/03/2025	28.3	3.0	20-40	C2
Tree T66	1	Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	17.0	40	1		6.0		6.0		3.5		4.5	4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	07/03/2025	72.4	4.8	20-40	C2
Tree T67	1	Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	16.0	30	1		6.0		3.0		3.5		2.5	3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Suppressed crown - Minor.	07/03/2025	40.7	3.6	10-20	C2

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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240622 - Forest Road

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T68	1	Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	16.0	35	1		7.0		5.0		3.5		2.0	3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Suppressed crown - Minor.	07/03/2025	55.4	4.2	20-40	C2
Tree T69	1	Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	8.0	32 COM	3		3.0		3.5		6.0		2.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Tree located on northern side of ditch but is heavily leaning into site.	07/03/2025	48.6	3.9	10-20	C2
Tree T70	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	9.0	34 COM	3		3.0		3.0		4.5		4.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Major. Tree located on northern side of ditch. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	07/03/2025	54.3	4.2	0-10	U
Tree T71	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	13.0	44 COM	5		5.0		6.0		6.0		5.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Multi-stemmed. Tree located on northern side of ditch.	07/03/2025	90.5	5.4	10-20	C2
Tree T72	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	9.0	35	1		4.0		3.0		5.0		4.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Major. Tree located on northern side of ditch. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	07/03/2025	55.4	4.2	0-10	U
Tree T73	1	Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	17.0	41	1		8.0		7.0		4.0		8.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.	07/03/2025	76.0	4.9	20-40	C2
Tree T74	1	Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	16.0	22	1		2.0		4.0		2.0		2.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Decay / structural defect - Base.	07/03/2025	21.9	2.6	0-10	U
Tree T75	1	Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	16.0	27	1		5.0		4.0		4.0		2.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.	07/03/2025	33.0	3.2	20-40	C2

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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240622 - Forest Road

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T76	1	Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	10.0	15	1		3.0		4.0		2.0		2.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.	07/03/2025	10.2	1.8	20-40	C2
Tree T77	1	Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	12.0	20	1		3.0		4.0		2.5		2.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.	07/03/2025	18.1	2.4	20-40	C2
Tree T78	1	Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	10.0	15	1		2.0		2.0		1.0		1.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.	07/03/2025	10.2	1.8	10-20	C2
Tree T79	1	Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	16.0	30	1		4.0		4.0		3.0		3.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.	07/03/2025	40.7	3.6	20-40	C2
Tree T80	1	Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	16.0	30	1		3.0		3.0		4.0		4.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.	07/03/2025	40.7	3.6	20-40	C2
Tree T81	1	Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	14.0	25	1		4.0		2.0		2.5		3.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.	07/03/2025	28.3	3.0	20-40	C2
Tree T82	1	Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	11.0	15	1		2.5		2.0		1.0		2.5	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Decay / structural defect - Base.	07/03/2025	10.2	1.8	0-10	U
Tree T83	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	17.0	47	1		6.0		7.0		5.5		7.0	2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Shedding limb / limbs - Recent.	07/03/2025	99.9	5.6	10-20	C2
Tree T84	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	17.0	22	1		2.0		4.0		2.0		4.0	6.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	07/03/2025	21.9	2.6	10-20	C2
Tree T85	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	17.0	43 COM	2		5.0		5.0		6.0		7.0	4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor.	07/03/2025	83.7	5.2	10-20	C2

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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240622 - Forest Road

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T86	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	17.0	35	1		6.5		4.5		5.5		6.5	3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Shedding limb / limbs - Minor.	07/03/2025	55.4	4.2	10-20	C2
Tree T87	1	Sorbus aucuparia (Rowan/Mountain Ash)	5.0	15	1	2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0		2.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.	07/03/2025	10.2	1.8	20-40	C2
Tree T88	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	16.0	15	1	2.0		1.0		2.0		2.0		6.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.	07/03/2025	10.2	1.8	10-20	C2
Tree T89	1	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	16.0	35	1	5.0		3.5		6.0		6.0		4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.	07/03/2025	55.4	4.2	20-40	B2
Tree T90	1	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	16.0	35	1	4.0		3.0		3.0		3.0		5.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.	07/03/2025	55.4	4.2	20-40	B2
Tree T91	1	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	16.0	25	1	2.0		4.0		2.5		2.5		3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.	07/03/2025	28.3	3.0	20-40	B2
Tree T92	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	17.0	35	1	3.0		4.5		4.0		3.5		5.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.	07/03/2025	55.4	4.2	10-20	C2
Tree T93	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	17.0	25	1	4.5		4.5		3.0		3.0		3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Bark wound - Minor.	07/03/2025	28.3	3.0	10-20	C2
Tree T94	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	17.0	93	1	10.0		11.0		12.0		10.0		3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good.	07/03/2025	391.3	11.2	40+	A2
Tree T95	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	15.0	30	1	5.5		4.0		1.0		3.0		8.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Ivy or climbing plant. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	07/03/2025	40.7	3.6	10-20	C2

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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240622 - Forest Road

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T96		Cerasus avium (Wild Cherry)	16.0	35	1	2.5		4.0		4.5		3.0		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good.	07/03/2025	55.4	4.2	20-40	C2
Tree T97	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	15.0	39 COM	3	5.0		4.5		2.0		3.0		6.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	07/03/2025	69.0	4.7	10-20	C2
Tree T98	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	17.0	60	1	7.0		8.0		7.0		4.5		3.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Bark exudation. Fire damage - Base / bole / principal stems. Ivy or climbing plant. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	07/03/2025	162.9	7.2	10-20	C2
Tree T99	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	11.0	25	1	3.0		4.0		6.0		2.5		3.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Deadwood - Minor.	07/03/2025	28.3	3.0	10-20	C2
Tree T100	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	8.0	34 COM	3	0.0		5.0		8.0		5.0		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Bark wound - Mammal. Bark wound - Major. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	07/03/2025	54.3	4.2	0-10	U
Group G101	1 4	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) Cerasus avium (Wild Cherry)	5.0	10 AVE	1									0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Small group of young trees. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	07/03/2025	4.5	1.2	20-40	C2

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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

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Table 1 of BS5837 (2012) **Cascade chart for tree quality assessment**

Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)			Identification on plan
Trees unsuitable for retention (see note)				
Category U Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years	* Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other category U trees (e.g. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning) * Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline * Trees infected with pathogens of significance to health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7			**RED**
	1 Mainly arboricultural qualities	**2 Mainly landscape qualities**	**3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation**	
Trees to be considered for retention				
Category A **Trees of high quality** with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	Tree that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of groups or formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue).	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricutural and/or landscape features.	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture).	**GREEN**
Category B **Trees of moderate quality** with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects, including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation.	Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality.	Trees with material conservation or other cultural value.	**BLUE**
Category C **Trees of low quality** with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories.	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits.	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value.	**GREY**

240622-PD-12 - Planning Tree Works Schedule

240622 - Forest Road

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ID	No. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
S1	1 *Rubus fruticosus s.* Blackberry/Bramble 1 *Prunus spinosa* Blackthorn/Sloe	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
S2	1 *Rubus fruticosus s.* Blackberry/Bramble	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
H3	1 *Cerasus avium* Wild Cherry 1 *Crataegus monogyna* Common Hawthorn/Quick/May 1 *Fraxinus excelsior* Ash 1 *Rubus fruticosus s.* Blackberry/Bramble 1 *Sambucus nigra* Elder	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Part removal of group as shown on the Tree Removals Plan to facilitate the new footpath.	Proposed
S5	1 *Rubus fruticosus s.* Blackberry/Bramble	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
S15	1 *Rubus fruticosus s.* Blackberry/Bramble	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
S20	1 *Rubus fruticosus s.* Blackberry/Bramble	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
S21	1 *Rubus fruticosus s.* Blackberry/Bramble	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
S22	1 *Rubus fruticosus s.* Blackberry/Bramble	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T23	1 *Betula pendula* Silver Birch	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T24	1 *Betula pendula* Silver Birch	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T25	1 *Betula pendula* Silver Birch	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
S26	1 *Rubus fruticosus s.* Blackberry/Bramble	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T27	1 *Betula pendula* Silver Birch	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
S28	1 *Rubus fruticosus s.* Blackberry/Bramble	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed

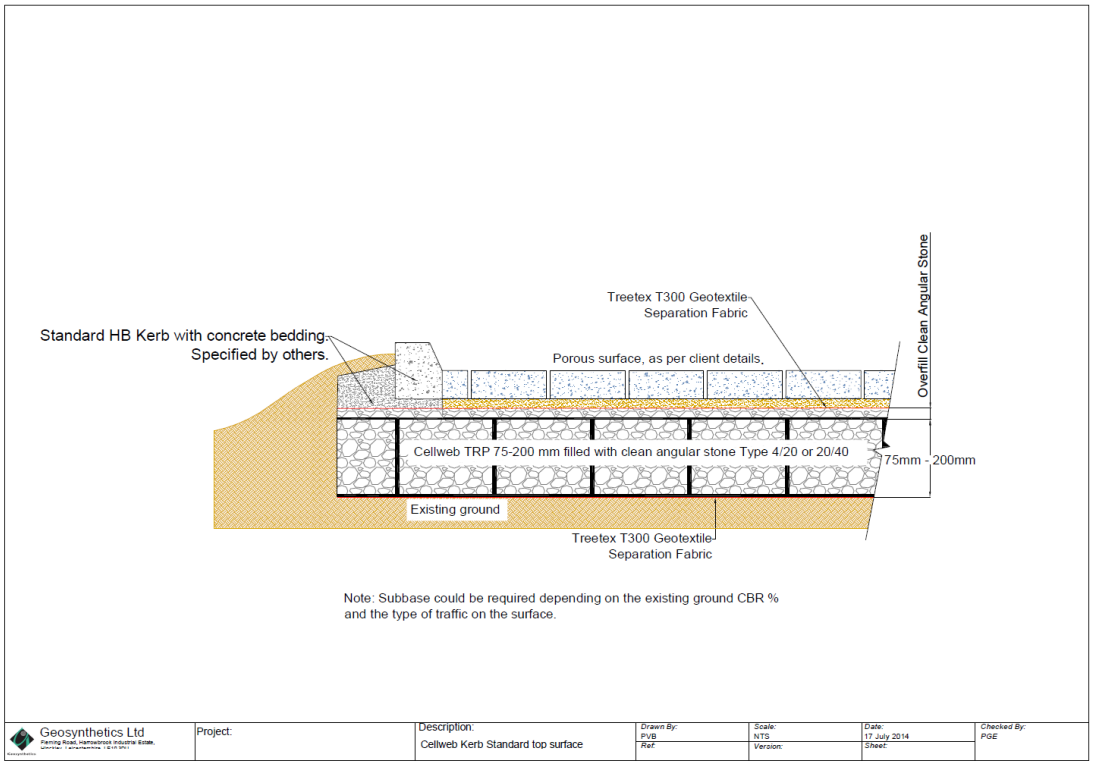
ID	No. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
G31	1 *Rubus fruticosus s.* Blackberry/Bramble 1 *Quercus robur* English Oak 1 *Prunus spinosa* Blackthorn/Sloe 1 *Pinus sylvestris* Scots Pine 1 *Picea sitchensis* Sitka Spruce 1 *Fraxinus excelsior* Ash 1 *Crataegus monogyna* Common Hawthorn/Quick/May 1 *Cerasus avium* Wild Cherry 1 *Alnus cordata* Italian Alder 1 *Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	B2	To facilitate development Reduce lateral limb / limbs. Cutting back of group as shown on the Tree Removals Plan to facilitate the new footpath.	
G33	1 *Salix caprea* Goat Willow/Great Sallow 1 *Rubus fruticosus s.* Blackberry/Bramble 1 *Prunus spinosa* Blackthorn/Sloe 1 *Populus x canescens* Grey Poplar 1 *Fraxinus excelsior* Ash	C2	To facilitate development Reduce lateral limb / limbs. Cutting back of group as shown on the Tree Removals Plan to facilitate the new footpath.	Proposed
T34	1 *Crataegus monogyna* Common Hawthorn/Quick/May	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T36	1 *Fraxinus excelsior* Ash	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T39	1 *Quercus robur* English Oak	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T46	1 *Quercus robur* English Oak	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T59	1 *Populus x canescens* Grey Poplar	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T60	1 *Populus x canescens* Grey Poplar	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T61	1 *Populus x canescens* Grey Poplar	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed

ID	No. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
T62	1 *Populus x canescens* Grey Poplar	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T63	1 *Populus x canescens* Grey Poplar	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T64	1 *Populus x canescens* Grey Poplar	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T65	1 *Populus x canescens* Grey Poplar	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T66	1 *Populus x canescens* Grey Poplar	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T67	1 *Populus x canescens* Grey Poplar	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T68	1 *Populus x canescens* Grey Poplar	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T73	1 *Populus x canescens* Grey Poplar	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T74	1 *Populus x canescens* Grey Poplar	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T75	1 *Populus x canescens* Grey Poplar	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T76	1 *Populus x canescens* Grey Poplar	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T77	1 *Populus x canescens* Grey Poplar	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T78	1 *Populus x canescens* Grey Poplar	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T79	1 *Populus x canescens* Grey Poplar	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T80	1 *Populus x canescens* Grey Poplar	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T81	1 *Populus x canescens* Grey Poplar	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T82	1 *Populus x canescens* Grey Poplar	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
G101	1 *Crataegus monogyna* Common Hawthorn/Quick/May 4 *Cerasus avium* Wild Cherry	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed

Appendix B - Plans

Document	Reference	Revision
Tree Survey & Constraints Plan	240622-P-10	A
Tree Removal Plan	240622-P-11	-
Tree Protection Plan	240622-P-12	-

Appendix C – Cellular Confinement System



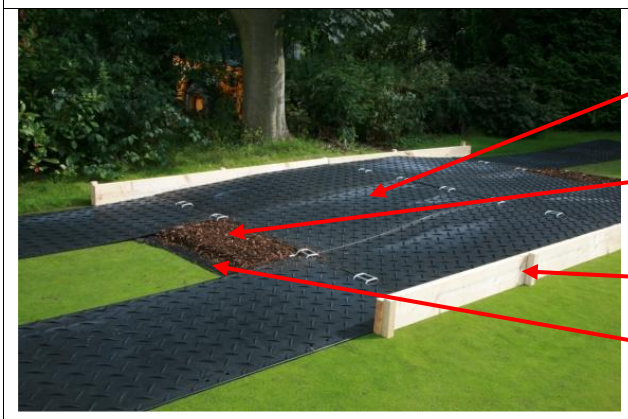
(Geosynthetics Limited / Web: www.geosyn.co.uk)

Appendix D – Ground Protection

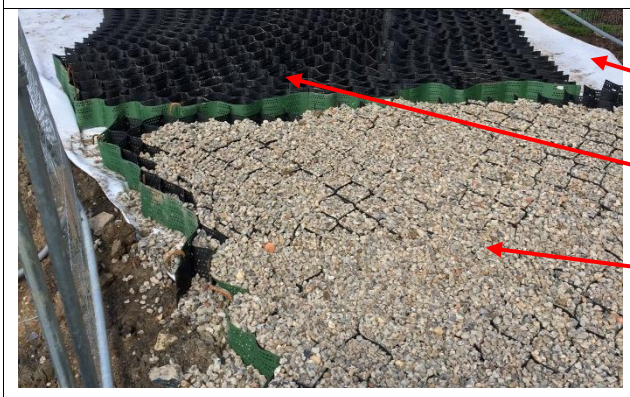
BS5837:2012 - Section 6.2.3.2 - Ground Protection Measures

for pedestrian movements only, a single thickness of scaffold boards placed either on top of a driven scaffold frame, so as to form a suspended walkway, or on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 100 mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane

for pedestrian-operated plant up to a gross weight of 2 t, proprietary, inter-linked ground protection boards placed on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 150 mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane;



for wheeled or tracked construction traffic exceeding 2 t gross weight, an alternative system (e.g. proprietary systems or pre-cast reinforced concrete slabs) to an engineering specification designed in conjunction with arboricultural advice, to accommodate the likely loading to which it will be subjected.



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