# **Arboricultural Report**

Tree & Hedge Survey,
Arboricultural Impact Assessment &
Arboricultural Method Statement

In relation to the development proposal at:

**New Road** 

**Donabate** 

Co. Dublin

On behalf of:

**Fingal County Council** 

March 2024

231203-PD-11



### **Contents**

Sect	tion 1: Arboricultural Impact Assessment	3
1	Summary	3
2	Introduction	4
3	Observations & Context	6
4	Local Planning Policy	12
5	Technical Information	13
6	Analysis of the Proposal in Respect of Trees	14
7	Discussion	16
Sect	tion 2: Arboricultural Method Statement	17
Арр	endices	21
Appe	endix A – Schedules	21
Appe	endix B – Plans	22

### **Section 1: Arboricultural Impact Assessment**

### 1 Summary

- 1.1 This arboricultural report has been instructed by Fingal County Council (the 'Developer').
- 1.2 The proposal is for the construction of a residential development at New Road, Donabate, Co. Dublin (the 'Development Site').
- 1.3 This report includes:
  - an assessment of the trees, their quality and value in accordance with BS 5837:2012 - Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction;
  - the site context and observations on the trees;
  - local planning policies relevant to the consideration of trees on the site;
  - the impact of the proposed development on the tree population in and around the site;
  - · methods of reducing impacts on trees; and
  - measures to be taken to protect trees during the proposed works.
- 1.4 The proposed development will require the removal of 17 trees and 8 sections of hedgerow and the partial removal of 1 hedgerow. The trees and hedgerows to be removed are of low and poor quality (C & U Category) and their loss will have an insignificant impact on the character and appearance of the wider local surrounding area.
- 1.5 The removals have been taken into consideration and substantial new high-quality tree and hedgerow planting has been proposed. The proposed new planting will markedly increase the tree cover across the site. This will have a positive impact on the appearance and amenities of the development and the local surrounding area in the future.
- 1.6 My conclusions are that 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 Fingal County Council, to provide information to assist all parties involved in the design and development process to make balanced judgements with regard to arboricultural features in relation to the proposed residential development at New Road, Donabate, Co. Dublin.

#### **Development proposal**

2.2 The proposal is for the construction of a residential development with associated car parking, landscaping and all site infrastructure and engineering 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 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 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	N/A	Section 2
Tree & Hedge Schedule	231203-PD-10	Appendix A
Tree & Hedge Work Schedule	231203-PD-12	Appendix A
Tree & Hedge Survey Plan	231203-P-10	Appendix B
Tree & Hedge Removals & Protection Plan	231203-P-11	Appendix B

### **Definitions**

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

### 3 Observations & Context

#### Site visit

3.1 The site was visited by Charles McCorkell on 31 March 2024. The purpose of the visit was to survey trees and hedgerows which may be of significance to the proposed development. The survey was carried out in accordance with BS 5837:2012 and from ground level only.

#### Site location and description

- 3.2 The Application Site is an existing greenfield site with sections of native boundary hedgerows (Map 1). The site is located on the northern side of New Road, approximately 500 metres east of Donabate Main Street and 1.8km West of Donabate Beach.
- 3.3 The immediate surrounding area contains a mixture of existing and new residential properties. To the west of the site is St. Patrick's Park, an existing residential development. To the east is a newly constructed residential development containing a mix of two-storey dwellings and apartments, and to the north is a residential development that is currently under construction.



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

### **Description of trees and hedgerows**

- 3.4 The existing tree and hedgerow cover on the site is located around the site perimeter. Along the southern boundary of the site, adjacent to New Road, there are remnants of a hawthorn hedgerow that is now overgrown with brambles and contains some naturally regenerated goat willow.
- 3.5 The eastern boundary of the site contains three separate hedgerow groups. These likely formed a single hedge at one point. Two of the groups are located within the Application Site and one is located within the neighbouring development site. These hedgerows contain a mix of hawthorn, elder and brambles.
- 3.6 The northern boundary of the site contains a line of hawthorn trees that once formed a boundary hedgerow. All the understorey cover has recently been removed, therefore leaving a line of trees with no shrub layer.
- 3.7 The western hedgerow is a townland boundary. It contains trees on both sides of the land drain but is a fragmented hedgerow with several gaps where trees and shrub layers have been removed. In areas, the hedgerow is overgrown and there are sections containing groups of natural regeneration trees that are extending into the main site.
- 3.8 Internally within the site there are numerous young self-seeded trees. These contain a mixture of ash, sycamore, hawthorn and goat willow. The majority of the ash trees are infected with ash dieback and show symptoms of decline.

### View of the site and trees



**Photo 1:** View of the southern boundary hedgerow and bramble cover G35 & G41.



Photo 2: View of the eastern boundary hedgerow groups G36, G37 & G38.



Photo 3: View of the hawthorn trees within the northern boundary hedgerow G40.



**Photo 4:** View of the hawthorn trees T10 to T12 along the northern boundary.



Photo 5: View of the western boundary hedgerow G42 located on either side of the land drain.



**Photo 6:** View of the western boundary hedgerow G43 and areas of natural regeneration which extend into the Application Site.



Photo 7: View of the western boundary hedgerow G44.



**Photo 8:** View of the naturally regenerated ash and sycamore trees T18 to T29.

### 4 Local Planning Policy

#### The Fingal Development Plan 2023 – 2029

4.1 The Fingal Development Plan 2023 – 2029 came into effect on 5<sup>th</sup> April 2023 and contains several policies and objectives 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 & Hedge 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 hedgerow are given in the Tree & Hedge Schedule at Appendix A.

#### Life stage analysis

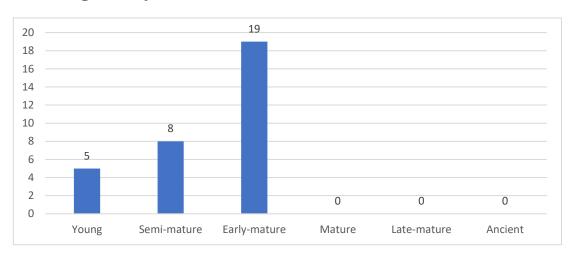


Figure 1: Life stage analysis of the 32 survey entries recorded.

### BS5837 (2012) category breakdown

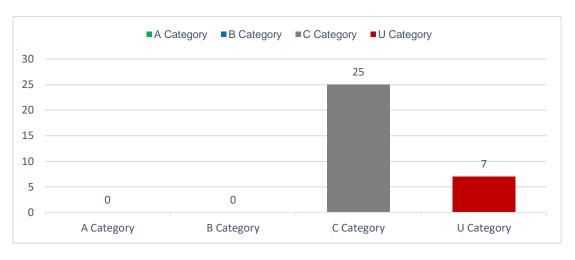


Figure 2: Breakdown of BS5837:2012 categories of the 32 survey entries recorded.

### 6 Analysis of the Proposal in Respect of Trees

#### **Arboricultural Impacts**

- 6.1 **Loss of trees and hedgerows** The proposed development will require the removal of 17 trees and 8 sections of hedgerow and the partial removal of 1 hedgerow, all of low and poor quality (C & U Category).
- 6.2 The loss of trees and hedgerows on the site is not deemed to be significant and will not have a negative impact on the character and appearance of the surrounding local area and landscape.
- 6.3 The most notable hedgerow to be removed is along the western boundary. Although this hedgerow is of some visual amenity value to the adjacent residential properties, it has been assessed as low quality. The hedgerow is not uniform along the boundary and contains several large gaps where trees have been removed in the past. The sections that remain have been neglected and are overgrown in some areas.
- 6.4 Overall, the proposed loss of trees and hedgerows has been taken into consideration as part of the development design and substantial new high-quality tree and hedgerow planting has been proposed. This new planting will significantly enhance the visual appearance and canopy cover of the local surrounding area in the medium to long term.
- 6.5 **Pruning works** All pruning works required to facilitate the development must be approved in advance by the arboricultural consultant and carried out by a reputable arboricultural contractor in accordance with the recommendations given in BS 3998:2010 Tree Work Recommendations.
- 6.6 Construction operations The construction of the main building works will not require excavation works within the RPAs of retained trees and hedgerows. The proposal can be constructed using conventional methods outside the designated Tree Protection Zone as specified in the Protection Plan at Appendix B.
- 6.7 The proposed footpath to connect the site with lands to the north will require excavation works within the RPA of retained tree T12. To minimise the impact on the tree, the footpath is required to be constructed above root level. Although some excavation works may be permitted, the severance or damage of significant roots is required to be avoided. All excavation works required to construct the footpath must be carried out under the guidance and supervision of the arboricultural consultant.

- 6.8 **Drainage and services** The proposed underground services are required to avoid the root protection areas of retained trees. To ensure that trees and hedgerows are correctly considered, it will be necessary that arboricultural input is required during the final design of the proposed underground service and drainage runs.
- 6.9 If avoiding root protection areas is not possible, the installation of underground services and drainage runs must adhere to industry best practice. The BS 5837:2012 recommends the National Joint Utilities Group Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in proximity to trees Volume 4, issue 2: NJUG, 2007 as a normative reference in these instances.
- 6.10 **Tree protection measures** The retained trees and hedgerows along the northern boundary can be successfully protected during the proposed development works by using robust fencing measures. The location and specification of all tree protection measures are highlighted in the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B.

### **Arboricultural mitigation**

- 6.11 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.
- 6.12 The proposed new planting will help to mitigate the loss of trees and in the medium to long term, have a positive impact on the character and appearance of the site and the surrounding local landscape.
- 6.13 New tree and hedge planting should take into consideration the location of the site and the character of the local landscape. It is important that a diverse selection of species is chosen.
- 6.14 All new tree planting should take into consideration the mature growing size of the trees proposed to ensure that a harmonious relationship between proposed structures (buildings and hard landscaping) can be sustained for the long-term without the need for unnecessary removal or pruning works.

### 7 Discussion

#### **General Change**

- 7.1 In visual terms, the removal of trees and hedgerows will not a have significant impact on the character and appearance of the surrounding local area and landscape. All trees and hedgerows to be removed are of low and poor quality only.
- 7.2 The site has been left unmanaged for some time and is currently of restricted public benefit. The development presents an opportunity to regenerate the visual amenity value of the site through structured tree planting and appropriate landscape enhancements.
- 7.3 Such planting can mitigate the proposed removals and over time, can enhance the local tree cover and diversity of species, which can have a positive impact on the surrounding landscape character.

#### Proposal in relation to local planning policy

- 7.4 The proposal complies with local planning policies as they relate to trees and hedgerows. There are no trees or hedgerows of high quality or high public amenity value required to be removed. Proposed removals have been confined to those of low and poor quality only.
- 7.5 The design has taken into consideration the proposed removals and has included significant new high-quality tree and hedge planting to mitigate their loss. Such planting will significantly enhance the overall tree cover within the local area.

#### Conclusion

- 7.6 The proposal has been assessed in accordance with BS5837:2012. Retained trees and hedgerows can be successfully protected during the development by following the information provided within this report and adhering to industry best practice.
- 7.7 Provided the recommendations and methods of work as outlined within this report are followed, the proposed development can be successfully carried out without having a significant impact on the character or appearance of the surrounding landscape.

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

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

#### Supervision

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

- Pre-commencement meeting with the site manager to discuss tree protection measures;
- Inspection of tree works and protection measures prior to the commencement of works;
- Supervision during the construction of a footpath within the RPA of T12;
- Monthly site visits to inspect tree protection measures;
- Supervision during the installation of drainage and services within tree RPAs; and
- Supervision during any other works that may affect retained trees.

Arboricultural Method	Statement
Scope	Methodology
Pre-commencement meeting	Prior to the commencement of works, a meeting between the arboricultural consultant and the site manager will be held to discuss the tree protection measures and proposed works required in close proximity to trees.  Contact details of all parties will be circulated to ensure all team members
	are able to communicate correctly.  The site manager will be responsible for the protection of all retained trees for the duration of the project. Whenever necessary, the site manager will engage the arboricultural consultant to ensure trees are adequately protected.  The appointed arboricultural consultant will be available for verbal advice throughout site work.
Tree Works	Please refer to the Tree & Hedge Work Schedule at Appendix A for a list of all proposed tree works. The location of hedgerows to be partially removed is highlighted on the Tree & Hedge 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 & Hedge Protection Plan at Appendix B.  Protective fencing must be constructed and installed using the BS5837:2012 fencing specification as detailed on the Tree & Hedge Protection Plan at Appendix B. Alternatives to those shown must be agreed upon in advance by the client approved, arboricultural consultant.

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

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

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

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

#### **Compound Area**

The potential site compound must be located outside the designated TPZs.

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 that no part of the cabin meets overhanging tree crowns.

# Excavation works within tree RPA

Excavation works within the RPA of T12, as highlighted in the Protection Plan, will be carried out under arboricultural supervision.

The footpath will be marked out on site and excavation works carried out manually with the use of hand tools only.

Root pruning should be avoided and only carried out if approved by the arboricultural consultant.

# 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.

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

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

### General Principals to Avoid Damage to Trees

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

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

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

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

Any liquid materials 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 & Hedge Schedule	231203-PD-10	-
Tree & Hedge Work Schedule	231203-PD-12	-

### 231203-PD-10-Tree & Hedge Schedule



### 231203 - New Road, Donabate

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N	CROWN		AD (m)	/ NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T6	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)		28 COM	2		4.0 3	3.0	2.5	3.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Dieback - Upper crown. Ivy or climbing plant. Root damage - Suspected. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	31/01/2024	36.2	3.4	0-10	U
Tree T8	Crataegus monogyna     (Common     Hawthorn/Quick/May)	5.5	20	1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.	5	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Ivy or climbing plant.	24/01/2024	18.1	2.4	20-40	C2
Tree T10	Crataegus monogyna     (Common     Hawthorn/Quick/May)	5.0	20	1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.	5	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Ivy or climbing plant.	24/01/2024	18.1	2.4	20-40	C2
Tree T11	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	4.5	20	1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.	5	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Ivy or climbing plant.	24/01/2024	18.1	2.4	20-40	C2
Tree T12	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	5.5	25	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.	0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Ivy or climbing plant.	24/01/2024	28.3	3.0	20-40	C2
Tree T14	Acer platanoides     (Norway Maple)	8.0	30 COM	2	3.0	3.5	3.0	3.	5	3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Fork Weak with included bark. Tree rooted within ditch at the western side.	- 24/01/2024	40.7	3.6	10-20	C2
Tree T18	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	4.5	13	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.	5	0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Dieback - Upper crown. Leaning trunk - Minor. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	24/01/2024	7.6	1.6	0-10	U

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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

Page 1 of 7



Tree ID	No	. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N	CROWN NE E S		(m) W W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T19	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	7.5		1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.	24/01/2024	8.9	1.7	10-20	C2
Tree T20	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	11.0	34	1	4.5	4.5	2.0	4.5	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Branch - Broken. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	31/01/2024	52.3	4.1	10-20	C2
Tree T21	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	4.5	11 COM	2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Fork - Weak with included bark.	24/01/2024	5.8	1.4	20-40	C2
Tree T22	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	4.0	12 COM	2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Dieback - Upper crown. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	24/01/2024	7.3	1.5	0-10	U
Tree T23	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	3.0	8	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		Young	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Dieback - Upper crown. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	24/01/2024	2.9	1.0	0-10	U
Tree T24	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	4.0	8	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		Young	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Dieback - Upper crown. Tree is infected with ash dieback.	24/01/2024	2.9	1.0	0-10	U
Tree T25	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	4.0	8	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Bark wound - Mechanical. Suspected ash dieback.	24/01/2024	2.9	1.0	0-10	U
Tree T26	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	4.5	11	1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0		Young	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Root damage - Severence.	24/01/2024	5.5	1.3	0-10	U
Tree T27	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	5.0	13 COM	3	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Root damage - Severence.	24/01/2024	8.7	1.7	10-20	C1
Tree T28	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	5.5	14 COM	2	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Fork - Weak with included bark. Root damage - Mechanical.	24/01/2024	9.0	1.7	10-20	C1

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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

Page 2 of 7



Tree ID	No	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CRO	WN SPREAI	O (m)	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T29	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	3.0		2	1.5 1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.	24/01/2024	3.3	1.0	20-40	C2
Tree T30	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	5.0	13 COM	3	2.5 2.5	5 2.0	2.5	1.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Natural regeneration		8.7	1.7	20-40	C2
Tree T31	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	8.0	29 COM	6	3.5 3.9	3.0	4.0	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Fork - Weak with included bark. Natural regeneration.	24/01/2024	39.1	3.5	20-40	C2
Tree T32	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	6.0	15	1	2.0 2.0	2.0	2.0	1.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Natural regeneration		10.2	1.8	20-40	C2
Group G35	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)	4.5	20 AVE	1				0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Remnants of a boundary hedgerow. Group is densely covered in brambles with some mature hawthorn trees and naturally regenerated goat willow. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.		18.1	2.4	10-20	C2
	1	Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)															
Group G36	9	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) Sambucus nigra (Elder)	6.0	20 AVE	1				0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Growth of hawthorn with some elder that is densely overgrown with brambles. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities estimated only.	31/01/2024	18.1	2.4	10-20	C2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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

Page 3 of 7



Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)  N NE E SE S SW W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group G37	15 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	4.0		1		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Section of hawthorn hedgerow located in neighbouring property. Hedgerow is densely covered in brambles and ivy. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities estimated only.	31/01/2024	18.1	2.4	10-20	C2
Group G38	4 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	5.0	15 AVE	1		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Small group of hawthorn. Remnants of a hedgerow. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	31/01/2024	10.2	1.8	10-20	C2
Group G39	5 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	6.0	20 AVE	1		1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Small section of hawthorn hedgerow. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	31/01/2024	18.1	2.4	10-20	C2
Group G40	8 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) 1 Sambucus nigra (Elder)	4.0	15 AVE	1		1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Sparse hawthorn hedgerow located on neighbouring side of fence. Levels on neighbouring side have been raised above root level and around some tree stems. Several trees with large quantities of deadwood. Quantities are estimated only. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	31/01/2024	10.2	1.8	10-20	C2
Group G41	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)      Rubus fruticosus s	1.5	5 AVE	1		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Dense group of brambles. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	31/01/2024	1.1	0.6	10-20	C2
	Rubus fruticosus s.     (Blackberry/Bramble)								ioi group.					

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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

Page 4 of 7



Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)  N NE E SE S SW W NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group G42	Crataegus monogyna     (Common     Hawthorn/Quick/May)      Prunus spinosa     (Blackthorn/Sloe)      Salix caprea     (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	6.5	20 AVE	1		0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Mixed naturally regenerated tree group and remnants of a native hedgerow located on both sides of the boundary ditch. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	31/01/2024	18.1	2.4	10-20	C2
Group G43	Crataegus monogyna     (Common     Hawthorn/Quick/May)      Prunus spinosa     (Blackthorn/Sloe)      Sambucus nigra     (Elder)	6.0	20 AVE	1		0.0			Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Mixed naturally regenerated tree group and remnants of a native hedgerow located on both sides of the boundary ditch. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	31/01/2024	18.1	2.4	10-20	C2
Group G44	Crataegus monogyna     (Common     Hawthorn/Quick/May)      Sambucus nigra     (Elder)	6.0	20 AVE	1		0.0			Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Remnants of a native hedgerow located on the western side of the ditch. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	31/01/2024	18.1	2.4	10-20	C2

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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

Page 5 of 7



Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N	CRC			w N	Crown	clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group G45	Crataegus monogyna     (Common     Hawthorn/Quick/May)      Prunus spinosa     (Blackthorn/Sloe)      Sambucus nigra     (Elder)	7.0	25 AVE	1						_	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Mixed naturally regenerated tree group and remnants of a native hedgerow located on both sides of the boundary ditch. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	31/01/2024	28.3	3.0		

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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

Page 6 of 7



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

## 231203-PD-12 - Planning Tree Works Schedule





ID	No	. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
Τ6	1	Acer pseudoplatanus	U	To facilitate development	
		Sycamore		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
Γ14	1	Acer platanoides	C2	To facilitate development	
		Norway Maple		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
Γ18	1	Fraxinus excelsior	U	To facilitate development	
		Ash		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
Γ19	1	Fraxinus excelsior	C2	To facilitate development	
		Ash		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
Γ20	1	Fraxinus excelsior	C2	To facilitate development	
		Ash		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T21	1	Acer pseudoplatanus	C2	To facilitate development	
		Sycamore		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
Γ22	1	Fraxinus excelsior	U	To facilitate development	
		Ash		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
Г23	1	Fraxinus excelsior	U	To facilitate development	
		Ash		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
Γ24	1	Fraxinus excelsior	U	To facilitate development	
		Ash		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T25	1	Fraxinus excelsior	U	To facilitate development	
		Ash		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T26	1	Fraxinus excelsior	U	To facilitate development	
		Ash		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T27	1	Fraxinus excelsior	C1	To facilitate development	
		Ash		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T28	1	Fraxinus excelsior	C1	To facilitate development	
		Ash		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T29	1	Acer pseudoplatanus	C2	To facilitate development	
		Sycamore		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
Γ30	1	Acer pseudoplatanus	C2	To facilitate development	
		Sycamore		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T31	1	Acer pseudoplatanus	C2	To facilitate development	
		Sycamore		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T32	1	Acer pseudoplatanus	C2	To facilitate development	
		Sycamore		Fell - Ground level.	Proposed



ID	No.	/ Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
G35		Salix caprea Goat Willow/Great Sallow	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. Blackberry/Bramble			
	1	Crataegus monogyna Common Hawthorn/Quick/May			
G36	2	Sambucus nigra Elder	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
	9	Crataegus monogyna Common Hawthorn/Quick/May			
<b>338</b>	4	Crataegus monogyna Common Hawthorn/Quick/May	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
G40	8	Crataegus monogyna Common Hawthorn/Quick/May Sambucus nigra Elder	C2	To facilitate development  Fell - Ground level. Remove small section of hedgerow to facilitate the new footpath connection to adjacent site.	Proposed
G41	1	Rubus fruticosus s. Blackberry/Bramble	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
	1	Crataegus monogyna Common Hawthorn/Quick/May			
G42	1	Salix caprea Goat Willow/Great Sallow	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
	1	Prunus spinosa Blackthorn/Sloe			
	1	Crataegus monogyna Common Hawthorn/Quick/May			
G43	1	Sambucus nigra Elder	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
	1	Prunus spinosa Blackthorn/Sloe			
	1	Crataegus monogyna Common Hawthorn/Quick/May			
G44	1	Sambucus nigra Elder	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
	1	Crataegus monogyna Common Hawthorn/Quick/May			
G45	1	<i>Sambucus nigra</i> Elder	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
	1	Prunus spinosa Blackthorn/Sloe			
	1	Crataegus monogyna Common Hawthorn/Quick/May			



## Appendix B - Plans

Document	Reference	Revision
Tree & Hedge Survey Plan	231203-P-10	-
Tree & Hedge Removals & Protection Plan	231203-P-11	-



Address: 12 Churchfield Grove, Ashbourne, Co. Meath

Email: charles@cmarbor.com

**Tel**: +353 85 843 7015

Web: www.cmarbor.com