AUSTEN ASSOCIATES

TREE & VEGETATION SURVEY, ASSESSMENT, MANAGEMENT & PROTECTION MEASURES

FOR

Quay Street and Environs Balbriggan

CLIENT: Paul Keogh Architects

April 2022

D 004

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1.0 Introduction

This tree survey was commissioned as part of the proposals for the development of the Quay Street area, Balbriggan. The aim of the survey is to help facilitate tree protection relating to the development. All trees on site have been surveyed

This survey covers the trees on site and any trees overhanging the site. The trees and vegetation were surveyed on the 04/10/2021 by this practice and the findings have been summarised and recorded in the following report. All important trees have been individually identified and numbers referenced in the survey table, Appendix 1.

This report should be read in conjunction with Drawing No. 074021_TS_01 (Tree Survey Plan) and Drawing No. 074021_TP_01 (Tree Retention and Protection Plan). There are no Tree Protection Orders on the trees subject to this report.
Trees have been located as per the topographical survey *3888 Quay Street Balbriggan ITM15 200 TOPO 2D* to Irish Transverse Mercator co-ordinates.

2.0 Report Limitations

The trees are subject to a basic visual inspection only. A visual inspection is from ground level only and it shall be borne in mind it is subject only to obvious external defects visible at the time of inspection. It does not include a climbing inspection, below ground, tomographical readings or internal investigations.

3.0 Existing Environment

The area is situated in the town of balbriggan between Quay Street and Mill Street and between the Main Street, Drogheda Street and the pier. The area transitions between town centre and seaside in character. It is formed by two large car parks and a town park. A small river, the Bracken, runs along the south eastern side of the site.

Site Boundaries:
Mill street runs to the north of the site. This is quite a tight street with no street tree planting. It is quite enclosed with 2-4 storey residential and residential over retail buildings.

Quay street runs to the south of the site. There is quite an open feel to this side of the site. There are a number of trees randomly sited in small pockets of open space.

An imposing railway viaduct runs between the site and the pier to the east. There is little vegetation on this boundary.

The western boundary is terminated with a boundary wall to a residential property.

4.0 Arboricultural Impact Assessment

Amount of trees and percentage categories				
Individual trees	Category A	Category B	Category C	Category U
73no.	0no. 0%	9no. 12.3%	55no. 75.3%	9no. 12.3%
Trees to be re-moved	Category A	Category B	Category C	Category U
32no. 43.8%	0no. 0%	3no. 4.1%	20no. 27.4%	9no. 12.3%

This section of the report describes the impacts that the proposed development will have on the trees. To be read in conjunction with the tree survey and tree protection drawings 074021_TS_01 and 074021_TP_01. Refer to section 5 Arboricultural Method Statement below for details on the protective actions required.

Tree no.'s 1848, 1849, and 1850

These trees are *Acer campestre* Field Maple, *Salix alba* 'Tristis' Weeping Willow and *Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore respectively. They are located in a small green space to the south eastern edge of the site, tree no 1850 is located adjacent to the railway bridge across the road.

Impact of the development: It is expected that there will be no impact from the development on these trees.

Action: Protect with tree protective fencing.

Tree no.'s 1851-1854

These trees are *Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore species, located in and around the existing car park to the south east of the site.

Impact of the development: The car park layout will be altered and new public plaza installed.

Action: Remove.

Tree no. 1855

This tree is a mature *Salix alba 'Tristis' Weeping Willow* species, located in the green space adjacent to the Bracken River.

Impact of the development: The river will be widened at this location.

Action: Remove.

Tree no. 1856 - 1860

These trees are *Cordyline australis* New Zealand Cabbage and mature *Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore species. They are located in the green space in the park to the north of the Bracken River. The *Cordyline australis* New Zealand Cabbage are small, poor specimens and their removal is recommended to allow for improved planting. The *Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore species are mature trees that contribute positively to the public realm and are to be retained.

Impact of the development: This area will be planted but otherwise largely unaltered.

Action: Remove *Cordyline australis* New Zealand Cabbage. Retain *Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore and protect with tree protective fencing.

Tree no. 1861 - 1868

These trees are *Cordyline australis* New Zealand Cabbage, mature *Acer platanoides* 'Drummondii' variegated Maple, and *Platanus x hispanica* London Plane species. They are located in the green space to the east of the entrance steps from Mill Street.

Impact of the development: The steps are to be removed and will be replaced by a universal access ramp. The root protection area of the trees has been shown on the drawings and worked out as per the guidance in BS 5837:2012. In reality, the roots will not have extended beneath the footprint of the steps.

Action: Remove tree numbers 1861, 1862, 1863, 1865 and 1867. Review retention of tree numbers 1864, 1866 and 1868 when further details of ramp construction are available.

Tree no. 1869 - 1877

These trees are *Fraxinus excelsior* Ash and *Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore. They are located in the green space to the south of the steps. The *Fraxinus excelsior* Ash are suffering from Ash Die Back disease *Hymenoscyphus fraxinea.* There is no treatment for this fungal infection and it is expected that the trees will be dead within 10 years. During this period, they will decline and are a health and safety risk.

Impact of the development: These trees are to be removed for health and safety reasons, the *Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore is to be removed also.

Action: Remove

Tree no. 1878 - 1888

These trees are *Cordyline australis* New Zealand Cabbage, mature *Acer platanoides* 'Drummondii' variegated Maple, and *Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore species. They are located in the green space to the west of the entrance steps from Mill Street.

Impact of the development: The steps are to be removed and will be replaced by a universal access ramp. The root protection area of the trees has been shown on the drawings and worked out as per the guidance in BS 5837:2012. In reality, the roots will not have extended beneath the footprint of the steps.

Action: Remove tree numbers 1879, 1881, 1888. Review retention of tree numbers 1880, 1882 and 1883 when further details of ramp construction are available.

Tree no. 1889 – 1896, 1899 – 0020 and Tree Group 01

These trees are semi-mature *Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore, one *Fraxinus excelsior* Ash, *Acer platanoides* 'Drummondii' variegated Maple and *Sambucus nigra* elder *species*. They are located in the car park to the north west of the site, accessed from Mill Street.

Impact of the development: The car park layout will be slightly rationalized, resulting in the loss of some of these trees. A pedestrian footpath will be added in the location of tree group 01.

Action: Remove tree numbers, 1891, 1893, 1895, 0007, 0009, 0013 and 0014. Remove Tree Group 01.

Tree numbers 1889, 1890, 1892, 1894, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 0001, 0002, 0003, 0004, 0005, 0006, 0008, 0010, 0011, 0012, 0015, 0016, 0017, 0018, 0019 and 0020 are to be retained and protected with tree protective fencing.

Tree no. 1897 and 1898

These trees are mature *Salix alba* 'Tristis' Weeping Willow, on the south bank of the Bracken River.

Impact of the development: It is expected that these trees will not be impacted by the development

Action: retain and protect with tree protective fencing.

5.0 Arboricultural Method Statement

Introduction:

This method statement contains information that will allow the building contractor set up the site for protection of trees. It will also help the contractor prepare a method statement detailing how they intend to protect retained trees.

The existing site contains a number of mature trees, they are generally of reasonable quality. Some of these trees are called up for removal and some for retention. Please refer to the drawing 074021_TP_01 and the Arboricultural Impact Assessment above for details. The principal standard for tree retention practices is BS 5837:2012.

Tree rooting:

The majority of the tree's roots are in the top 1000mm of the soil, with the majority of feeding and anchoring roots in the top strata. Typically, they spread laterally from the trunk out beyond the crown. The area of the tree roots is referred to as the **Root Protection Area**, **RPA**, and is indicated on the accompanying plans, 074021_TS_01 and 074021 TP_01. The RPA of the trees to be retained is not to be disturbed or impacted upon by construction. **CRITICAL: UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES ARE LEVELS TO BE RAISED OR LOWERED IN THE ROOT PROTECTION AREA!**

Removal of trees:

Trees are to be removed to the standard set out in BS 3998:2010. They are to be safely felled with stumps and roots to be removed. The trees proposed for removal are adjacent to trees proposed for retention. Care is to be taken so as to not damage the above ground parts, (bark, trunk, branches, shoots and leaves etc. of the retained trees). The roots of the retained trees are to be protected also. Note the rootzone that requires protection is indicated on the drawing 074021_TP_01.

Retention of trees:

- The root protection area of the trees has been worked out in line with the guidance given in BS 5837:2012. It is indicated on drawings 074021_TS_01 and 074021_ TP_01. This area is an estimate of the below ground root spread of the trees and protection of this area is of utmost importance.
    - No alterations of ground levels are to occur within the RPA, this includes excavations or raising of ground levels.

  - Any practices that would lead to compaction within the RPA such as storage of materials or location of site buildings are strictly prohibited.
  - Any spillages, washings or any other possible contamination of the soil in the rootzone from construction operations is prohibited.
- The above ground parts of the trees will be protected from damage from site traffic and machinery and from felling operations of adjacent trees.

Construction method statement

The building contractor must prepare a construction method statement in relation to retaining trees on site.

- This method statement will detail how construction work and activities including but not limited to; waste management, site traffic management, location of services (both underground and overhead), will be planned so that there is little or no impact on the root protection areas and over-ground plant parts of the trees or protected vegetation.
- This will include outline drawings showing location site traffic routes, storage areas, welfare facilities, waste management areas etc. in relation to the locations of retained trees.
- It will outline the locations of and materials to be used in tree protective fencing. See below for tree protective fencing requirements.
- It will outline the induction process for all staff and sub-contractors in relation to tree protection.
- It will use this document as a minimum standard for tree protection. All tree protection measures mentioned herein shall be the construction method statement.
- It will show temporary ground protection measures for any machinery/vehicles that must enter the RPA of trees to carry out vital work. The temporary ground

protection measures for machinery under 2 Tonnes will comprise of a 150mm layer of coarse wood chippings placed over a geo-textile to spread the load. A weight bearing surface such as chip board will be placed on the wood chippings. For machinery above 2 Tonnes a proprietary ground protection system will be used. This will be agreed with the project engineer and will accommodate the necessary loading.

Tree work

Any tree work undertaken on site will be in line with BS 3998. An assessment shall be taken for the presence of any protected wildlife prior to removal and any ecological survey recommendations will be observed.

Tree protection areas

The alignment of the tree protective fencing will be as shown on Drawing No. 074021_TP_01 and is specifically designed to protect the tree roots. Construction traffic will be diverted between tree protection areas for the duration of construction and no heavy-duty traffic shall pass over the RPA of retained trees prior to erection of tree protective fencing. The fencing shall remain in place for the duration of the construction works and shall only be removed when all works are complete. The tree protective fencing alignments will not be altered, even on a temporary basis, without the written consent of the project arborist.

Where works are required within the tree protective fencing alignments, the project arborist will be informed in writing. The fencing shall not be altered without written approval from the project arborist. Such works will be agreed with the project arborist in writing. The fencing will be restored to the alignments shown on the drawing 074021_TP_01 on when these works are complete, or if there is a period of greater than one day where such works are halted.

Tree Protection

- No materials, site storage areas, cement washing points, construction waste disposal areas shall be located in or around the Root Protection Areas.
- No noxious liquids shall be disposed of or deposited within the RPA.
- Rubbish shall not be burned in the RPA
- The soil level shall not be altered in any way, (raised or lowered) within the RPA.
- No action that might cause compaction within the RPA are to be carried out, this includes but is not limited to: placement of site facilities, storage of machinery, storage of materials, topsoil storage, staff parking.
- No signage, staples, boards or any other item/material shall be attached to any retained tree.
- Site machinery with extending arms, buckets etc. shall not damage the above ground parts of the trees.

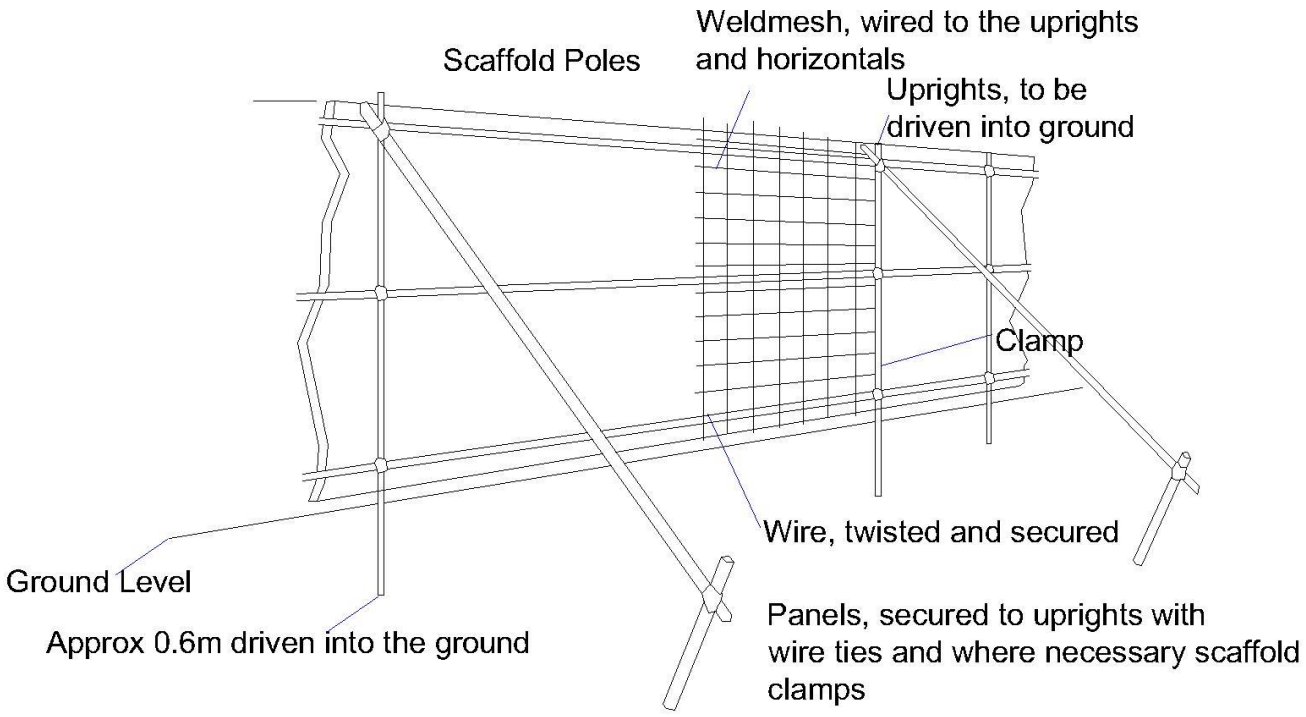
Tree Protective fencing

protective fencing shall be as outlined on Drawing No. 074021_TP_01 and shall remain in place during the construction works. Any works within the tree protective fencing shall be supervised on site by the project Arboriculturist. Signage shall be attached to the fencing reading 'Tree Protective fencing KEEP OUT'

Reports on the successful completion of the works shall be issued by the project Arboriculturist on completion. Once the tree protective fencing is in place and has been approved by the project Arboriculturist, the contractor may commence site set up.

No materials, site storage areas, cement washing points, construction waste disposal areas shall be located in or around the Tree Protection Areas. No noxious liquids shall be disposed of or deposited within the TPA.

This fencing must be checked daily by the site foreman to ensure it is on the alignment shown in the drawings and is rigid with no breaches.
It must be in place for the entirety of the works programme, it is the last item to be removed off site on completion of works.



TREE PROTECTION FENCING - BS 5837 : 2012 TREES IN RELATION TO CONSTRUCTION
Item No. 11 Demolition and construction in proximity to existing trees

6.0 Conclusions

There are a number of mature and semi-mature trees on the site. These are generally in reasonably good condition and have been surveyed and recorded in this report.

A number of these trees are suffering from Ash Die Back disease *Hymenoscyphus fraxinea* and will be removed. Other trees will be removed to allow for development of the site.

A number of the more mature trees will be retained along with some semi-mature trees in the car parking area to the north west of the site.

To allow for the retention of the trees, tree protection fencing will be erected to prohibit access to the rooting area of the trees. This tree protective fencing to BS 5837:2012 will be in place all through construction, along with adherence by all on site with the instructions regarding the protection of the RPA. These steps are critical to the successful retention of trees.

At construction stage, the contractor must carefully read this report and use it as a basis for drawing up his/her own construction method statement in relation to tree protection.

Signed: _____ Date 20/04/2022

Eunan O'Donnell BSc Ag, Dip Hort, MILI, Arb Cert, TechArborA

Senior Project Landscape Architect and Arborist

Appendix 1 Schedule of Tree Data

List of Abbreviations Used in Schedule of Tree Data Below:

m = Metre

cm = Centimetre

CBH= Circumference at Breast Height

NA = Not Applicable

TS = Twin Stems

MS = Multi Stems

ERC = Estimated remaining contribution in years (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)

Age Class:

A = Young: A tree which has been planted in the last 10 years or is less than 1/3 expected height of the species in question

B = Middle aged: A tree which is between 1/3 and 2/3's the expected height of the species in question

C. = Mature: A tree that has reached the expected height of the species in question, but is still increasing in size

D =Over Mature: A tree at the end of its life cycle and the crown is starting to break up and decrease in size

V= Veteran: A tree showing signs of biological, cultural or aesthetic value that are characteristic of, but not exclusive to, individuals surviving beyond the typical age range for the species concerned.

Health Status:

L = low vigour

Md = Moderate vigour

N = Normal vigour

Appendix 1 Schedule of Tree Data.

Condition Class :

U=Those trees 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

A = Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years

B = Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.

C= Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm.

The above categories (A, B and C) will be further subdivided with regard to the nature of their values or qualities. A tree may be awarded one or more value categories as below, but such attributes do note infer any additional value and it may be possible for a tree may qualify for one or more of the categories as below.

Sub-categories:

1-mainly Arboricultural Values:

A = Good: Typically, a good quality specimen, which is considered to make a substantial Arboricultural contribution

B = Fair: Typically including trees regarded as being of moderate quality.

C= Poor: Typically including generally poor-quality trees that may be of only limited value.

2- mainly Landscape Values:

A = Good: A tree which provides definitive screening or softening effect to the locality in relation to views in or out of the site, and/or is of a high aesthetic value.

B = Fair: A tree which provides moderate screening or softening effect to the locality in relation to views in or out of the site, and/or is of a medium aesthetic value.

C = Poor: A tree which provides low screening or softening effect to the locality in relation to views in or out of the site, and/or is of a low aesthetic value.

Appendix 1 Schedule of Tree Data.

3-Cultural Values:

A = Good: A tree which provides high conservation, historical or commemorative values.

B = Fair: A tree which provides medium conservation, historical or commemorative values.

C = Poor: A tree which provides low conservation, historical or commemorative values.

Appendix 1 Schedule of Tree Data.

No.	Species	Ht	N	S	E	W	Dia (DBH)	Vig-our	Age Class	Cond Class	ERC	Comments	Priority Action
1848	*Acer campestre* Field Maple	6-8m	3m	3m	4.5 m	3m	420mm	N	C	C 2	20+	Suppressed by Willow tree no. 1849, die back of smaller twigs in crown, twin stem at 1.55m, lean to east	Retain
1849	*Salix alba* 'Tristis' Weeping Willow	8-10m	4m	7.5 m	4m	5.5 m	600mm	N	C	B 2	20+	Twin stem at 1.6m, main branch veers south, large broken and cracked branch to east with epicormic growth	Retain, remove broken and cracked branches
1850	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	10-12m	5m	3m	3m	5.5 m	M/S 235, 230 & 175mm	N	C	C 2	20+	Large branch removed at 1m, tear in cut, epicormic growth at base, M/S at GL, not shown on drawing-outside of site	Retain
1851	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	10-12m	1m	1.5 m	2m	1.5 m	175mm	Md	B	C 2	20+	Compacted stone paving at base, significant die back in crown, early-stage Maple bleeding canker *Phytophthora cactorum.*	Remove for purpose of development
1852	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	8-10m	3m	3m	2m	2.5m	260mm	Md	B	C 2	20+	Significant sea spray damage resulting in die back in crown, restricted rooting environment	Remove for purpose of development
1853	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	8-10m	3.5 m	4.5m	3.5 m	4m	235mm	Md	B	C 2	20+	Sea spray damage resulting in die back in crown, lightning damage-well occluded apart from base	Remove for purpose of development
1854	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	8-10m	3m	3m	3m	3m	200mm	Md	B	C 2	20+	Sea spray damage resulting in minor die back in crown, twin stem at 2m	Remove for purpose of development

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No.	Species	Ht	N	S	E	W	Dia (DBH)	Vigour	Age Class	Cond Class	ERC	Comments	Priority Action
1855	*Salix alba* 'Tristis' Weeping Willow	8-10m	4m	5m	2m	3m	360mm	Md	C	C 2	20+	Sea spray damage resulting in die back in crown, twist and lean to the south, ivy on stem, phototrophic 'harp' like growth prone to breakage	Remove for purpose of development
1856	*Cordyline australis* New Zealand Cabbage	6-8m	1m	1m	1m	1m	215mm	N	C	C 2	20+	Sea spray damage resulting in minor die back in crown, twin stem at 2m	Review retention
1857	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	10-12m	3m	4m	4m	4m	270mm	Md	C	C 2	20+	Sea spray damage resulting in minor die back in crown, twin stem at 2.5m, minor decay at lost branch attachment	Retain
1858	*Cordyline australis* New Zealand Cabbage	6-8m	0.5 m	1.5m	0.5 m	0.5 m	M/S 140, 140 & 80mm	N	C	C 2	10+	Bark damage, poor specimen, adds little to public realm	Remove for purpose of development
1859	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	10-12m	4.5 m	4m	4m	4m	330mm	Md	C	C 2	20+	Straight stem, crown arises at 2.5m, significant sea spray damage resulting in die back in crown	Retain
1860	*Cordyline australis* New Zealand Cabbage	6-8m	1m	2m	1m	1m	M/S 260, 130 & 110mm	N	C	C 2	10+	Bark damage, adds little to public realm	Remove for purpose of development

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No.	Species	Ht	N	S	E	W	Dia (DBH)	Vig-our	Age Class	Cond Class	ERC	Comments	Priority Action
1861	*Acer platanoides* 'Drummondii' variegated Maple	10-12m	4m	3m	4m	2.5m	275mm	N	C	C 2	40+	Small amount of decay on bark at 0.5m, slight lean to north east, bow in trunk at 2m, bird box on tree	Remove for purpose of development
1862	*Acer platanoides* 'Drummondii' variegated Maple	10-12m	5m	2m	2m	3m	225mm	N	C	C 2	40+	Minor die back in crown	Remove for purpose of development
1863	*Acer platanoides* 'Drummondii' variegated Maple	10-12m	3.5m	1.5m	1.5m	3m	215mm	N	C	C 2	20+	Slight lean to west, bow in trunk at 2m, previous pruning at 3.5m, decay at pruning points, bark damage on trunk at GL	Remove for purpose of development
1864	*Acer platanoides* 'Drummondii' variegated Maple	12-14m	4m	2m	2m	4m	270mm	Md	C	C 2	40+	Slight lean to west-phototrophic, some die back in crown from sea spray damage	Retain- most likely this tree can be retained
1865	*Cordyline australis* New Zealand Cabbage	6-8m	1m	1m	1m	1m	190mm	Md	C	C 2	10+	Bark damage	Remove for purpose of development
1866	*Acer platanoides* 'Drummondii' variegated Maple	10-12m	3m	2m	2m	3m	260mm	N	C	C 2	40+	Slight lean to south, major die back in lower crown	Review regarding retention, remove dead branches
1867	*Acer platanoides* 'Drummondii' variegated Maple	10-12m	2m	3m	3m	3m	298mm	N	C	B 2	40+	Co-dominant stems at 3m	Remove for purpose of development

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No.	Species	Ht	N	S	E	W	Dia (DBH)	Vig-our	Age Class	Cond Class	ERC	Comments	Priority Action
1868	*Platanus x hispanica* London Plane	10-12m	4m	5.5 m	5.5 m	4m	320mm	N	C	B 2	40+	Burrs in bark on trunk, normal for the species	Review regarding retention
1869	*Fraxinus excelsior* Ash	12-14m	4m	6m	2m	6m	290mm	Md	C	U	<10	Die back in crown Ash Die Back Disease *Hymenoscyphus fraxineus*	Remove due to disease
1870	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	8-10m	3m	3.5 m	2m	3m	190mm	Md	C	C 2	20+		Remove for pur-pose of develop-ment
1871	*Fraxinus excelsior* Ash	10-12m	5m	2m	2.5 m	2m	190mm	Md	C	U	<10	Die back in crown Ash Die Back Disease *Hymenoscyphus fraxineus*	Remove due to disease
1872	*Fraxinus excelsior* Ash	12-14m	3.5 m	5.5 m	2m	5.5 m	270mm	Md	C	U	<10	Die back in crown Ash Die Back Disease *Hymenoscyphus fraxineus*	Remove due to disease
1873	*Fraxinus excelsior* Ash	12-14m	5m	6m	4m	3m	260mm	Md	C	U	<10	Die back in crown Ash Die Back Disease *Hymenoscyphus fraxineus*	Remove due to disease
1874	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	8-10m	3m	5m	4m	3m	210mm	Md	C	C 2	40+	Some die back in crown from sea spray damage, slight lean to south	Remove for pur-pose of develop-ment
1875	*Fraxinus excelsior* Ash	12-14m	4m	3m	4m	5m	260mm	Md	C	U	<10	Die back in crown Ash Die Back Disease *Hymenoscyphus fraxineus*	Remove due to disease
1876	*Fraxinus excelsior* Ash	12-14m	3m	6m	4m	5.5 m	310mm	Md	C	U	<10	Die back in crown Ash Die Back Disease *Hymenoscyphus fraxineus*, girdling roots	Remove due to disease

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No.	Species	Ht	N	S	E	W	Dia (DBH)	Vig-our	Age Class	Cond Class	ERC	Comments	Priority Action
1877	*Fraxinus excelsior* Ash	10-12m	4m	2.5 m	4m	1m	185mm	Md	C	U	<10	Die back in crown Ash Die Back Disease *Hymenoscyphus fraxineus*	Remove due to disease
1878	*Cordyline australis* New Zealand Cabbage	6-8m	1.5 m	1.5 m	1.5 m	1.5 m	285mm	N	C	C 2	10+	Poor specimen with little public realm value	Remove for pur-pose of develop-ment
1879	*Acer platanoides* 'Drummondii' varie-gated Maple	10-12m	4m	2m	4m	4m	280mm	N	C	C 2	40+	Crossing branches in crown	Remove for pur-pose of develop-ment
1880	*Acer platanoides* 'Drummondii' varie-gated Maple	10-12m	2.5 m	5m	5m	3m	280mm	N	C	C 2	40+	Slight bow in trunk, lean to the south east	Review regarding retention
1881	*Acer platanoides* 'Drummondii' varie-gated Maple	10-12m	4m	5m	3m	3m	235mm	N	C	C 2	40+	Slight kink in trunk at 2m, minor die back in crown	Remove for pur-pose of develop-ment
1882	*Acer platanoides* Ma-ple	10-12m	5m	5m	4m	4m	280mm	N	C	C 2	40+	Slight lean to the north west	Review regarding retention
1883	*Acer platanoides* 'Drummondii' varie-gated Maple	10-12m	4m	3.5 m	2m	2m	230mm	Md	C	C 2	20+	Distinct kink in trunk at 2m, minor die back in crown	Review regarding retention
1884	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	10-12m	5m	3m	4m	3m	M/S 260 & 210mm	N	C	C 2	20+	Co-dominant stems at 1m, large cavity at previous fallen limb at GL	Retain

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No.	Species	Ht	N	S	E	W	Dia (DBH)	Vig-our	Age Class	Cond Class	ERC	Comments	Priority Action
1885	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	12-14m	4.5 m	5m	5m	5m	590mm	N	C	C 2	20+	Lean to south, ivy on stem	Retain
1886	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	10-12m	1m	2m	3.5 m	2m	180mm	N	C	C 2	20+		Retain
1887	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	12-14m	2m	4m	4m	2m	220mm	N	C	C 2	20+	Co-dominant stems, included bark on main union	Retain
1888	*Cordyline australis* New Zealand Cabbage	6-8m	1m	1m	1m	1m	200mm	N	C	C 2	10+	Poor specimen with little public realm value	Remove for pur-pose of develop-ment
Tree Line 01, *Acer platanoides* 'Drummondii' variegated Maple & *Sambucus nigra* Elder, 20+, overgrown with *Buddleja davidii, Berberis* spp. *Pyracantha* spp. *Deutzia* spp. *Hedera helix,* Ivy category C 2 – remove to allow footpath installation													
1889	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	10-12m	4m	4m	4m	6m	250mm	N	C	B 2	20+	Growing in verge, kerb each side – re-stricted rooting environment	Retain
1890	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	10-12m	5m	5m	4m	5m	355mm	N	C	B 2	20+	Growing in verge, kerb each side – re-stricted rooting environment	Retain, review retention
1891	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	8-10m	4.5 m	4m	4m	4m	220mm	N	C	B 2	20+	Minor bark damage, minor dead growth in lower crown	Remove for pur-pose of develop-ment
1892	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	8-10m	4m	5m	3.5 m	5m	260mm	N	C	C 2	20+	Girdling roots, scale insect present	Retain

Appendix 1 Schedule of Tree Data.

No.	Species	Ht	N	S	E	W	Dia (DBH)	Vig-our	Age Class	Cond Class	ERC	Comments	Priority Action
1893	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	6-8m	3.5 m	3m	3m	3m	162mm	N	C	C 2	20+	Slight lean to north	Remove for pur-pose of develop-ment
1894	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	8-10m	2m	2.5 m	2m	2.5 m	173mm	N	C	B 2	20+		Retain
1895	*Fraxinus excelsior* Ash	10-12m	5m	4.5 m	6m	5m	255mm	Md	C	U	<10	Die back in crown Ash Die Back Disease *Hymenoscyphus fraxineus*, bird box	Remove due to disease
1896	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	8-10m	2m	3m	3m	3m	195mm	Md	C	B 2	10+	Slight bow in stem at 1.8m	Retain, review retention
1897	*Salix alba* 'Tristis' Weeping Willow	8-10m	2m	7.5 m	5m	6m	400mm	N	C	B 2	20+	Large limb to south, overhead utility pruning	Retain, clean cut to pruning
1898	*Salix alba* 'Tristis' Weeping Willow	10-12m	4m	7m	5m	5m	470mm	N	C	B 2	20+	Large limb to south, overhead utility pruning	Retain, clean cut to pruning
1899	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	8-10m	3m	5m	4m	4m	225mm	Md	B	C 2	40+	Kink in stem at 1.2m, carved lettering in bark occluded	Retain
1900	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	8-10m	2m	3m	4m	4m	190mm	Md	B	C 2	20+	carved lettering in bark occluded, moss growing on occlusion in shape of lettering	Retain
0001	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	8-10m	3m	3m	1m	2m	200mm	Md	B	C 2	20+		Retain

Appendix 1 Schedule of Tree Data.

No.	Species	Ht	N	S	E	W	Dia (DBH)	Vig-our	Age Class	Cond Class	ERC	Comments	Priority Action
0002	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	8-10m	3m	3m	2m	3.5 m	195mm	Md	B	C 2	20+	U shaped main union	Retain
0003	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	8-10m	2m	4.5 m	5m	4m	225mm	Md	B	C 2	20+	Lean to south	Retain
0004	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	8-10m	2.5 m	2.5 m	2.5 m	2.5 m	155mm	Md	B	C 2	20+	In narrow verge, restricted rooting	Retain
0005	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	8-10m	3.5 m	3.5 m	3.5 m	3.5 m	181mm	Md	B	C 2	20+	Some pruning in crowning	Retain
0006	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	8-10m	5.5 m	4m	4m	4m	262mm	Md	B	C 2	20+	Branch pruned near GL some occlusion	Retain
0007	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	10-12m	4m	3.5 m	3m	4m	270mm	Md	B	B 2	20+	In narrow verge, restricted rooting	Remove for pur-pose of develop-ment
0008	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	10-12m	2m	2m	2m	2m	160mm	Md	B	C 2	20+		Retain
0009	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	10-12m	3m	4m	3m	4m	205mm	Md	B	C 2	20+	In large verge	Remove for pur-pose of develop-ment
0010	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	10-12m	3.5 m	3 m	3 m	4 m	190mm	Md	B	C 2	20+	Restricted rooting environment, roots forced above ground	Retain

Appendix 1 Schedule of Tree Data.

No.	Species	Ht	N	S	E	W	Dia (DBH)	Vig-our	Age Class	Cond Class	ERC	Comments	Priority Action
0011	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	10-12m	2.5 m	2.5 m	2.5 m	2.5 m	175mm	Md	B	C 2	20+	Restricted rooting environment, roots forced above ground	Retain
0012	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	10-12m	3.5 m	3.5	3.5	3.5	230mm	Md	B	C 2	20+	Restricted rooting environment, roots forced above ground	Retain
0013	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	8-10m	3m	3m	3m	3m	185mm	Md	B	C 2	20+	Crown is light	Remove for pur-pose of develop-ment
0014	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	8-10m	4m	4m	4m	4m	180mm	N	B	C 2	20+	Ivy on stem	Remove for pur-pose of develop-ment
0015	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	8-10m	3m	3m	3m	3m	202mm	N	B	C 2	20+	Definite kink in stem, Ivy on stem	Retain
0016	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	10-12m	3m	3m	3m	3m	180mm	N	B	C 2	20+	U shaped main union, close by overhead utility	Retain
0017	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	10-12m	2.5 m	3m	2m	1m	220mm	N	B	C 2	20+		Retain
0018	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	10-12m	4m	3.5 m	3.5 m	3m	260mm	N	C	C 2	20+	Kink in stem to south at 1m	Retain
0019	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	10-12m	3m	3.5 m	3.5 m	3m	250mm	N	C	C 2	20+	Slight kink in trunk	Retain

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No.	Species	Ht	N	S	E	W	Dia (DBH)	Vig-our	Age Class	Cond Class	ERC	Comments	Priority Action
0020	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	10-12m	3.5 m	3m	3m	3m	240mm	N	C	C 2	20+	Distinct kink in trunk	Retain