Arboricultural Report

Tree Survey,

Arboricultural Impact Assessment &

Arboricultural Method Statement

In relation to the proposed development at:

Castlefield Avenue

Old Knocklyon Road

Dublin 16

On behalf of:

South Dublin County Council

January 2025

240730-PD-11

CHARLES MCCORKELL
ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANCY

Contents

Section 1: Arboricultural Impact Assessment

1 Summary

1.1 This arboricultural report has been instructed by South Dublin County Council (the 'Applicant').

1.2 The proposal is for the construction of a social and affordable residential development at Castlefield Avenue, Old Knocklyon Road, Dublin 16 (the 'Application Site').

1.3 This report includes:

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

1.4 The proposed development will require the removal of 26 trees and 6 tree and hedgerow groups. Of the 32 survey entries to be removed, 3 trees are of moderate quality and value (B Category), 12 trees and 6 tree and hedgerow groups are of low quality and value (Category), and 11 trees are of poor quality (U Category).

1.5 The loss of trees required to facilitate the proposed development will have a visual impact on the surrounding local landscape and will have an initial impact on the local canopy cover.

1.6 Substantial new high-quality tree planting is required to be carried out within the local area to reduce the visual impact the loss of trees will have on the local landscape and to mitigate the loss of canopy cover in the medium to long term.

1.7 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 South Dublin County Council to provide information to assist all parties involved in the planning process to make balanced judgements with regard to arboricultural features in relation to the proposed development at Castlefield Avenue, Old Knocklyon Road, Dublin 16.

Development proposal

2.2 The proposed development is comprised of 31 homes and all associated open spaces and all site and development works necessary to facilitate the proposed development and will include:

i. Construction of 10 x three-storey, three-bedroom houses in two terraced buildings and one semi-detached building.
ii. Construction of 4 x two-bedroom apartments in a two-storey building.
iii. Construction of a two and three-storey apartment building which will comprise: 1 x studio apartment, 8 x one-bedroom apartments, 4 x two-bedroom apartments and 4 x three bedroom apartments.
iv. New boundary treatment to adjoining properties and roads. Associated upgrading of roadways and paths, provision of car and cycle parking spaces. All hard and soft landscape works, lighting, boundary structures and all associated infrastructure, site and development works necessary to facilitate the proposed 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 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 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

2.8 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 Schedule	240730-PD-10	Appendix A
Tree Work Schedule	240730-PD-12	Appendix A
Tree Survey Plan	240730-P-10	Appendix B
Tree Removals Plan	240730-P-11	Appendix B
Tree Protection Plan	240730-P-12	Appendix B

Definitions

2.9 **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.

2.10 **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

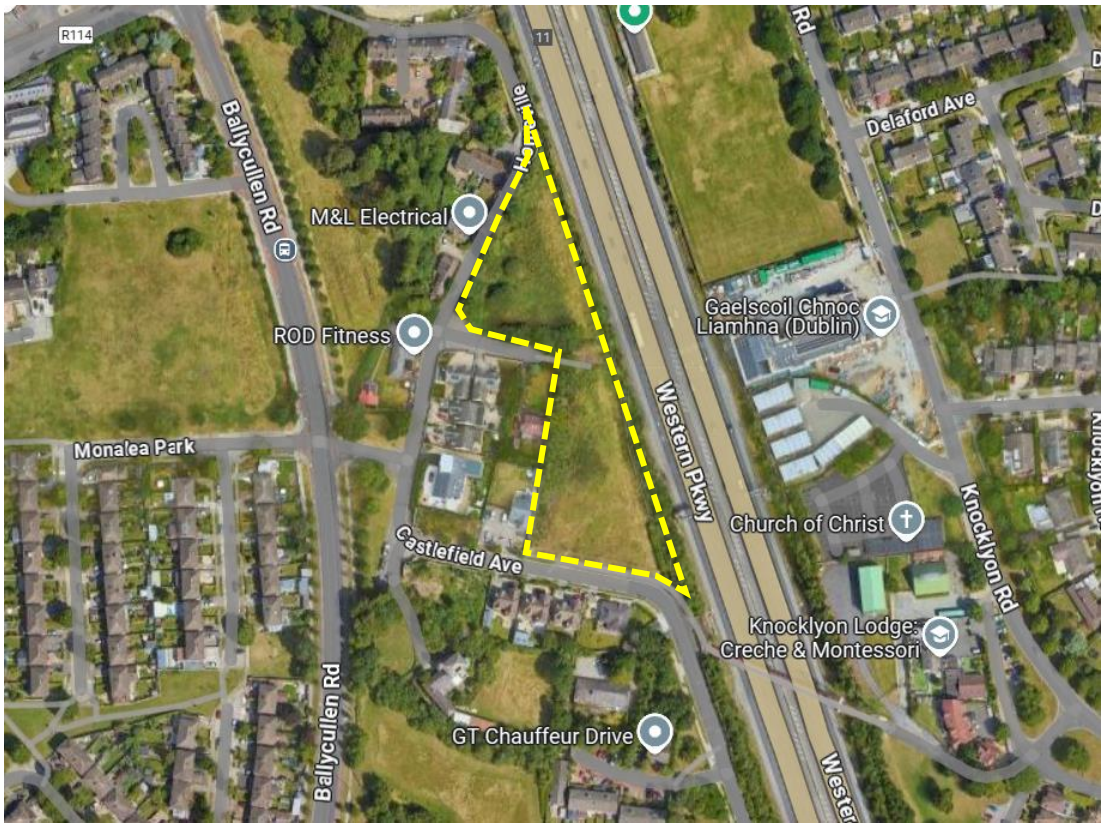
Site visit

3.1 The site was visited by Charles McCorkell on 22 August 2024. The purpose of the visit was to survey trees located on and adjacent to the site. 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 located on the northern side of Castlefield Avenue and the eastern side of Old Knocklyon Road (Map 1). The M50 Motorway is located immediately adjacent to the eastern boundary and the area surrounding the site is residential.

3.3 The tree cover across the northern and southern areas of the site varies. The southern area of the site contains a group of Leyland cypress with a mature ash and sycamore. Adjacent to the western boundary of this site is a neighbouring group of Lawson and Leyland cypress. The northern site contains a tree and hedge line of ash, sycamore, elm and hawthorn along the southern boundary. While along the western boundary, there is a row containing 3 lime and 1 horse chestnut of a late-mature age class.



Map 1 (Google 2025): *Dashed yellow line highlighting the site location within the local area.*

View of the site and trees

Photo 1: *View of the Leyland cypress trees along the western boundary of the southern area of the site.*

Photo 2: *View of the poor quality Leyland cypress T370 to T374, ash T378 and sycamore T379.*

Photo 3: *View of the tree and hedge line along the southern boundary of the northern area of the site.*

Photo 4: *View of the 3 lime T368, T369, T393 and horse chestnut T390 located along the western boundary of the northern area of the site.*

4 Local Planning Policy

South Dublin County Development Plan 2022-2028

4.1 The County Development Plan 2022-2028 contains the following policies that relate to trees and are to be considered:

NCBH11 Objective 3

To protect and retain existing trees, hedgerows, and woodlands which are of amenity and/or biodiversity and/or carbon sequestration value and/or contribute to landscape character and ensure that proper provision is made for their protection and management taking into account Living with Trees: South Dublin County Council's Tree Management Policy (2015-2020) or any superseding document and to ensure that where retention is not possible that a high-value biodiversity provision is secured as part of the phasing of any development to protect the amenity of the area.

Tree Management Policy 2015-2020

4.2 The South Dublin County Council Tree Management Policy 'Living with Trees' 2015-2020 contains information within Chapter 7 Trees and Development that relates to the retention, protection and planting of trees on development sites. Relevant points within this section include:

- The Council will use its powers to ensure that where it is conductive with the objectives of the County Development Plan, and other planning objectives there is maximum retention of trees on new development sites.
- In the processing of planning applications, the Council will seek the retention of trees of high amenity / environmental value taking consideration of both their individual merit and their interaction as part of a group or broader landscape feature.
- On construction sites all work must be in accordance with British Standard 5837 (2012): Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations.
- The Council will promote the replacement of trees removed to facilitate approved planning and development of urban spaces, buildings, streets, roads, infrastructural projects and private development sites.

5 Technical Information

Tree data

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

Life stage analysis

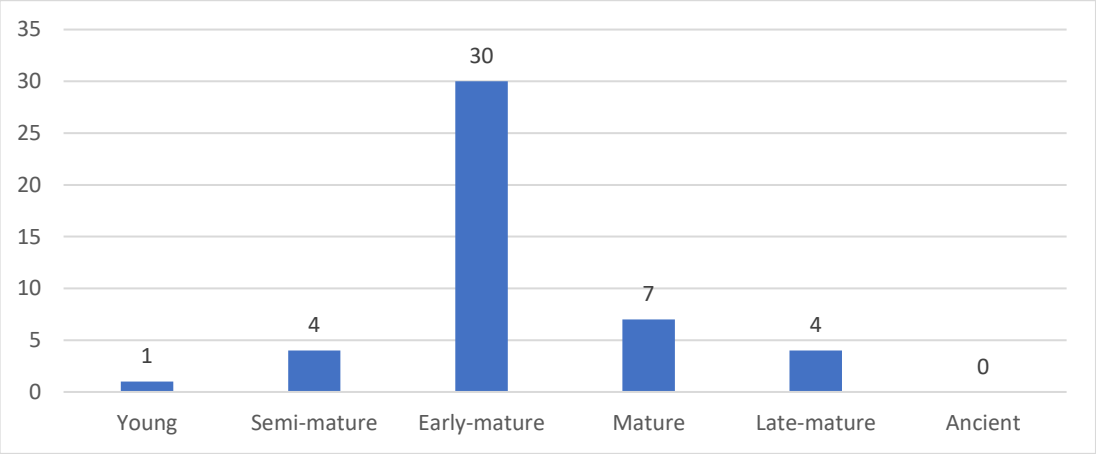


Figure 1: *Life stage analysis of the 46 survey entries recorded.*

BS5837 (2012) category breakdown

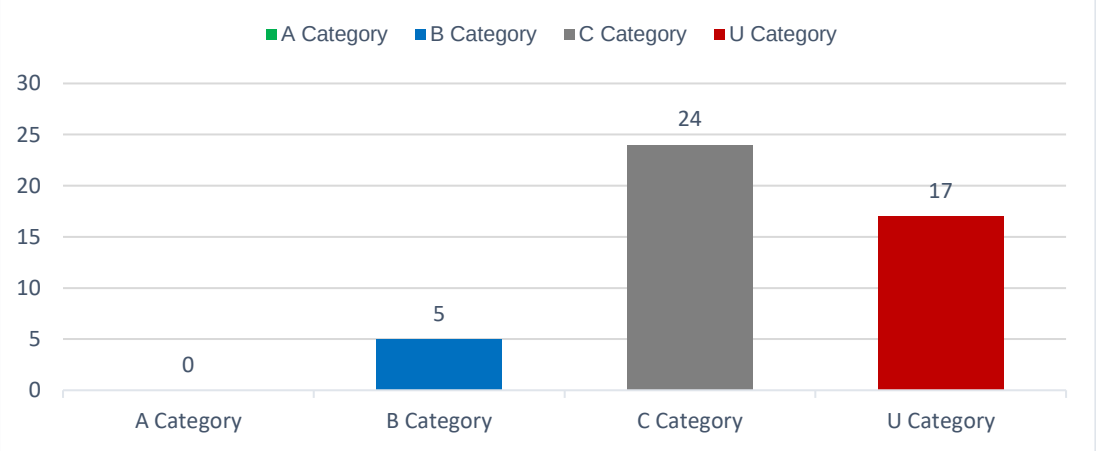


Figure 2: *Breakdown of BS5837:2012 categories of the 46 survey entries recorded.*

6 Analysis of the Proposal in Respect of Trees

Arboricultural Impacts

6.1 ***Loss of trees –*** The proposed development will require the removal of 26 trees and 6 tree and hedgerow groups. Of the 32 survey entries to be removed, 3 trees are of moderate quality and value (B Category), 12 trees and 6 tree and hedgerow groups are of low quality and value (Category), and 11 trees are of poor quality (U Category).

6.2 The proposed removals are specified within the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A and are highlighted in the Tree Removals Plan at Appendix B. A breakdown of trees to be removed according to their BS5837:2012 category is outlined in Figure 3.

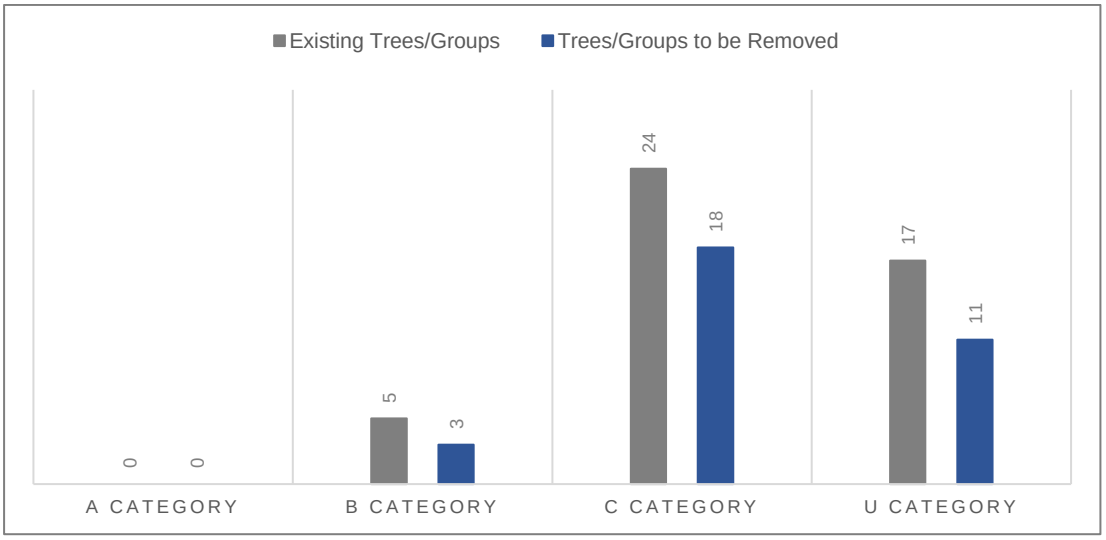


Figure 3: *Breakdown of the tree and hedge removals required as part of the development.*

6.3 The loss of trees required to facilitate the proposed development will impact the surrounding landscape and canopy cover of the local area. The majority of trees are of low quality and limited amenity value and can be replaced with new tree planting. The removal of the late-mature lime (T368) and horse chestnut (T390), both of moderate quality, will have the most notable impact due to their age and prominent location within the local surrounding area.

6.4 ***Tree management works –*** Tree pruning works have been recommended to facilitate the development and for arboricultural reasons. These works have been specified within the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A.

6.5 The lateral branches from the neighbouring Leyland cypress T352 & T353 are to be reduced to provide sufficient clearance along the building elevation. This is to provide clearance for the installation of scaffolding and to improve the separation between the

building and the canopy spread. These pruning works are minimal and will not have a negative impact on the health or visual appearance of the trees.

6.6 The two late-mature lime trees require a crown reduction and the removal of basal epicormic growth. These works are required for arboricultural reasons due to the site's change of use.

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

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

6.9 ***Construction operations*** –Following discussions with the arboricultural consultant, the proposal has been carefully revised to reduce the level of impact on the retained trees.

6.10 A minor incursion does occur within the RPA of trees T352 to install the storm sewer run. This incursion has been assessed and will have a negligible impact on the health and condition of this tree. The works are located at the periphery of their RPA where significant rooting is unlikely to be present.

6.11 A new footpath is proposed within the RPA of T369. Due to the level difference between the Application Site and the existing footpath along Homeville Road, excavation works to construct the new footpath within the RPA of this tree will be required.

6.12 It is recommended that prior to constructing the footpath, its location is reviewed on-site and that a trial hole is excavated along the edge of the new footpath to establish the extent of tree roots present within the area to be constructed.

6.13 If there are no alternative routes for the footpath available and tree roots are required to be pruned, it is unlikely to have a major impact on the long-term health of the tree. It is essential that the arboricultural consultant monitors these works and assesses the extent of root loss in case remedial works are necessary.

6.14 Any exposed roots required to be removed, must be cleanly pruned to the edge of the trench using a sharp and sterile secateur or hand saw. A 1000 gauge polythene must be installed between the exposed soil and any concrete retaining structure that is

required to be installed. The extent of the excavation must not exceed the width of the proposed footpath.

6.15 ***Drainage and services*** – The proposed drainage layout is shown on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B and has been designed to avoid impacting retaining trees.

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 –*** All retained and neighbouring 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 tree protection measures are highlighted in 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.

7 Discussion & Conclusion

General Change

7.1 The loss of trees required to facilitate the proposed development will have a visual impact on the surrounding local landscape and will have an initial impact on the local canopy cover. The most notable impact will be due to the removal of the moderate-quality lime (T368) and horse chestnut (T390).

New Landscaping

7.2 The proposed development does include some space for new tree planting within the green space along the eastern boundary, adjacent to the M50. Given the site's change of use, it is unlikely that planting in this area will be sufficient to replace the loss of canopy cover. Additional tree planting within the local area should be explored to avoid a net loss of canopy cover.

7.3 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.

Proposal in relation to local planning policy

7.4 The loss of trees that are of amenity value and contribute to the local landscape does not comply with local planning policy as they relate to trees; however, provided high-value biodiversity provision is secured as part of the development, their loss may be acceptable.

7.5 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.

Conclusion

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

7.7 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.

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 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;
- Monthly site visits to inspect tree protection measures;
- Supervision during excavation works within the RPA of T369;
- 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 and 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 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 is highlighted in 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 or EAS Tree Pruning Standards 2021. 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 in the Tree 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 site compound must be located outside the designated TPZs as highlighted in 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 that no part of the cabin meets overhanging tree crowns.
Excavation works within tree RPA	Excavation works within the RPA of T369, as highlighted in the Tree Protection Plan, will be carried out under arboricultural supervision. The footpath will be marked out on site and excavation works carried out under arboricultural supervision with hand tools. A lightweight machine can also be used provided there are no significant roots present. Exposed roots to be removed should be cleanly pruned to the edge of the trench using a sharp sterile structure or hand saw. All root pruning is carried out under arboricultural supervision.
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 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 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.

Appendix A - Schedule

Document	Reference	Revision
Tree Schedule	240730-PD-10	-
Tree Work Schedule	240730-PD-12	-

240730-PD-10-Tree schedule

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ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANCY

240730 - Castlefield Avenue

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 G350	1	Laurocerasus officinalis (Cherry Laurel)	5.0	10	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Cherry laurel hedgerow. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	22/08/2024	4.5	1.2	20-40	C2
Group G351	20	x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	14.0	35 AVE	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	22/08/2024	55.4	4.2	20-40	C2
Tree T352	1	x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	17.0	40	1	3.0		5.5		4.0		4.5		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree has been historically topped and has regrown. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	22/08/2024	72.4	4.8	10-20	C2
Tree T353	1	x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	17.0	45	1	4.0		5.5		2.0		4.5		1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree has been historically topped and has regrown. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	22/08/2024	91.6	5.4	10-20	C2
Tree T354	1	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress)	16.0	35	1	3.0		3.5		2.0		3.5		1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree has been historically topped and has regrown. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	22/08/2024	55.4	4.2	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

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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240730 - Castlefield Avenue

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 T355	1	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress)	15.0	40	1	3.0		3.5		3.0		3.5		1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Weak live growth. Tree has been historically topped and has regrown. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	22/08/2024	72.4	4.8	10-20	C2
Tree T356	1	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress)	15.0	25	1	1.5		2.0		1.5		2.5		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Major. Tree has been historically topped and has regrown. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	22/08/2024	28.3	3.0	0-10	U
Tree T357	1	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress)	15.0	25	1	1.5		2.0		1.5		2.5		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Major. Tree has been historically topped and has regrown. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	22/08/2024	28.3	3.0	0-10	U
Tree T358	1	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress)	16.0	40	1	2.5		3.5		1.5		3.5		1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree has been historically topped and has regrown. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	22/08/2024	72.4	4.8	10-20	C2
Tree T359	1	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress)	10.0	15	1	1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Dead tree / trees. Leaning trunk - Major. Tree is dead and leaning heavily into the site.	22/08/2024	10.2	1.8	0-10	U

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

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

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240730 - Castlefield Avenue

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 T360	1	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress)	13.0	20	1	1.5		1.5		1.5		1.5		1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Major. Tree has been historically topped and is suppressed by ivy. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	22/08/2024	18.1	2.4	0-10	U
Tree T361	1	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress)	13.0	25	1	1.5		2.0		1.5		1.5		1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Major. Tree has been historically topped and is suppressed by ivy. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	22/08/2024	28.3	3.0	0-10	U
Tree T362	1	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress)	12.0	15	1	1.5		1.5		1.5		1.5		1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Major. Tree has been historically topped and is suppressed by ivy. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	22/08/2024	10.2	1.8	0-10	U
Tree T363	1	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress)	11.0	25	1	2.0		1.5		1.5		2.5		1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Major. Tree has been historically topped and is suppressed by ivy. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	22/08/2024	28.3	3.0	10-20	C2
Group G364	1 1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash) Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	6.0	10 AVE	1									0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Group of naturally regenerated trees. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	22/08/2024	4.5	1.2	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

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.

240730 - Castlefield Avenue

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 G365	1	Ulmus glabra (Wych Elm)	5.0	15 AVE	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Group of understorey scrub and small trees. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	22/08/2024	10.2	1.8	20-40	C2
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)																				
	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)																				
	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				
Group G366	1	Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	5.0	25	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Natural regeneration. Group of naturally regenerated goat willow. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	22/08/2024	28.3	3.0	20-40	C2
Group G367	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	5.0	20	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Natural regeneration. Group of naturally regenerated elder. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	22/08/2024	18.1	2.4	20-40	C2
Tree T368	1	Tilia x vulgaris (Common Lime)	26.0	110	1	7.0		7.0		7.0		7.0		0.0		Late Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Altered ground level - Historic. Arboricultural work - Historic. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Localised. Deadwood - Major. Epicormic growth - Base / bole / principal stems. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Unable to inspect base of the tree closely due to epicormic growth. Soil levels within rooting area have been raised.	22/08/2024	547.4	13.2	20-40	B3

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

240730 - Castlefield Avenue

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 T369	1	Tilia x vulgaris (Common Lime)	26.0	100	1	7.5		7.5		7.5		7.5		0.0		Late Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Altered ground level - Historic. Arboricultural work - Historic. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Localised. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Suspected. Epicormic growth - Base / bole / principal stems. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Shedding limb / limbs - Historic. Shedding limb / limbs - Major. Suspected co-dominant stem failure in the past and likely decay at base/bole of standing stem. Soil levels within the rooting area have been raised. Unable to inspect the base of the tree closely due to epicormic growth.	22/08/2024	452.4	12.0	20-40	B3
Tree T370	1	x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	8.0	30	1	0.0		3.0		3.5		2.0		2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Dead tree / trees.	22/08/2024	40.7	3.6	0-10	U
Tree T371	1	x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	8.0	20	1	1.5		3.0		2.0		1.0		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Dead tree / trees.	22/08/2024	18.1	2.4	0-10	U
Tree T372	1	x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	19.0	59	1	3.0		7.0		5.5		7.0		1.5		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Branch - Broken. Bark wound - Major. Competition - Adjacent trees. Decay / structural defect - Bole. Ivy or climbing plant.	22/08/2024	157.5	7.1	0-10	U
Tree T373	1	x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	19.0	54	1	6.0		6.0		4.5		7.0		1.5		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Bark wound - Major. Competition - Adjacent trees. Decay / structural defect - Bole.	22/08/2024	131.9	6.5	0-10	U
Tree T374	1	x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	6.0	15	1	2.0		0.0		1.5		5.0		2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Major.	22/08/2024	10.2	1.8	0-10	U

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

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240730 - Castlefield Avenue

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 T375		x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	10.0	20	1	4.0		2.0		1.0		2.0		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor.	22/08/2024	18.1	2.4	10-20	C2
Tree T376	1	x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	6.0	15	1	3.0		1.5		1.5		1.0		2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant.	22/08/2024	10.2	1.8	10-20	C2
Tree T377	1	x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	3.0	7	1	1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		2.0		Young	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead.	22/08/2024	2.2	0.8	0-10	U
Tree T378	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	16.0	70	1	4.5		6.5		4.5		7.0		0.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Decay / structural defect - Principal stems. Inonotus hispidus fungal fruiting bodies on main stem. Tree is infected with ash dieback - moderate stage.	22/08/2024	221.7	8.4	0-10	U
Tree T379	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	15.0	40	1	4.5		3.0		1.5		6.0		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Ivy or climbing plant. Main stem is in direct contact with the ash stem.	22/08/2024	72.4	4.8	0-10	U
Tree T380	1	Ulmus glabra (Wych Elm)	16.0	45	1	6.0		6.5		4.0		5.0		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Dutch elm disease. Epicormic growth - Base.	22/08/2024	91.6	5.4	0-10	U
Tree T381	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	13.0	32 COM	3	7.0		4.0		5.0		3.0		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant.	22/08/2024	46.4	3.8	10-20	C2
Tree T382	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	16.0	35	1	5.0		5.0		5.0		4.0		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant.	22/08/2024	55.4	4.2	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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240730 - Castlefield Avenue

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 T383	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	16.0	53 COM	2	4.0		4.0		6.5		3.0		3.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant.	22/08/2024	128.2	6.4	10-20	C2
Tree T384	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	16.0	42 COM	2	6.0		3.0		2.5		3.0		3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Stems - Co-dominant.	22/08/2024	81.4	5.1	10-20	C2
Tree T385	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	16.0	55	1	7.0		6.0		7.0		6.0		3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Epicormic growth - Base. Ivy or climbing plant.	22/08/2024	136.8	6.6	20-40	B2
Tree T386	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	16.0	55	1	8.5		6.0		7.0		8.0		2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Deadwood - Minor. Foliar / bud damage - Insect. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub.	22/08/2024	136.8	6.6	10-20	C2
Tree T387	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	13.0	29 COM	6	5.5		4.0		2.5		3.5		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Ivy or climbing plant. Multi-stemmed.	22/08/2024	39.1	3.5	20-40	C2
Tree T388	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	16.0	56 COM	3	6.5		8.0		7.0		4.0		3.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant.	22/08/2024	145.9	6.8	10-20	C2
Tree T389	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	16.0	60 COM	4	6.5		4.0		6.5		6.5		0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant.	22/08/2024	162.9	7.2	20-40	C2
Tree T390	1	Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut)	22.0	118	1		8.0		10.5		9.0		7.0	0.0		Late Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Altered ground level - Historic. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Localised. Deadwood - Major. Foliar / bud damage - Fungal. Habitat - High value. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Soil levels within the rooting area have been raised.	22/08/2024	629.9	14.2	20-40	B3

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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240730 - Castlefield Avenue

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 T391	1	Ulmus glabra (Wych Elm)	13.0	39 COM	2		5.0		8.5		5.0		4.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree highly susceptible to Dutch elm disease.	22/08/2024	70.9	4.8	0-10	U
Tree T392	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	8.0	25	1		2.0		2.5		3.0		4.0	1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Die-back - Throughout crown. Deadwood - Major. Tree infected with sooty bark disease.	22/08/2024	28.3	3.0	0-10	U
Tree T393	1	Tilia x vulgaris (Common Lime)	26.0	100	1	7.0		7.0		7.0		7.0		0.0		Late Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Altered ground level - Historic. Arboricultural work - Historic. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Localised. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Suspected. Epicormic growth - Base / bole / principal stems. Excavation within root zone - Historic. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Root damage - Suspected. Unable to inspect base of tree closely due to epicormic growth. Soil levels within rooting area have been raised.	22/08/2024	452.4	12.0	20-40	B3
Tree T394	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	13.0	30	1		4.0		2.0		4.0		5.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant.	22/08/2024	40.7	3.6	10-20	C2
Tree T395	1	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	7.0	20	1	2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Root environment - Restricted.	30/08/2024	18.1	2.4	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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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**

240730-PD-12 - Planning Tree Works Schedule

240730 - Castlefield Avenue

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ID	No. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
G350	1 *Laurocerasus officinalis* Cherry Laurel	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
G351	20 *x Cupressocyparis leylandii* Leyland Cypress	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T352	1 *x Cupressocyparis leylandii* Leyland Cypress	C2	To facilitate development Reduce lateral limb / limbs. Reduce lateral growth to create 3m separation from the building elevation.	Proposed
T353	1 *x Cupressocyparis leylandii* Leyland Cypress	C2	To facilitate development Reduce lateral limb / limbs. Reduce lateral growth to create 3m separation from the building elevation.	Proposed
G364	1 *Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore 1 *Fraxinus excelsior* Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
G365	1 *Crataegus monogyna* Common Hawthorn/Quick/May 1 *Fagus sylvatica* Common Beech 1 *Fraxinus excelsior* Ash 1 *Rubus fruticosus s.* Blackberry/Bramble 1 *Ulmus glabra* Wych Elm	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
G366	1 *Salix caprea* Goat Willow/Great Sallow	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
G367	1 *Sambucus nigra* Elder	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T368	1 *Tilia x vulgaris* Common Lime	B3	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T369	1 *Tilia x vulgaris* Common Lime	B3	Good arboricultural practice Reduce crown by - 15%. Good arboricultural practice Epicormic growth - Remove from base.	Proposed Proposed
T370	1 *x Cupressocyparis leylandii* Leyland Cypress	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T371	1 *x Cupressocyparis leylandii* Leyland Cypress	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T372	1 *x Cupressocyparis leylandii* Leyland Cypress	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed

ID	No.	Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
T373	1	*x Cupressocyparis leylandii* Leyland Cypress	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T374	1	*x Cupressocyparis leylandii* Leyland Cypress	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T375	1	*x Cupressocyparis leylandii* Leyland Cypress	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T376	1	*x Cupressocyparis leylandii* Leyland Cypress	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T377	1	*x Cupressocyparis leylandii* Leyland Cypress	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T378	1	*Fraxinus excelsior* Ash	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T379	1	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T380	1	*Ulmus glabra* Wych Elm	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T381	1	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T382	1	*Fraxinus excelsior* Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T383	1	*Fraxinus excelsior* Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T384	1	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T385	1	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	B2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T386	1	*Fraxinus excelsior* Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T387	1	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T388	1	*Fraxinus excelsior* Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T389	1	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T390	1	*Aesculus hippocastanum* Horse Chestnut	B3	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T391	1	*Ulmus glabra* Wych Elm	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T392	1	*Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed

ID	No. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
T393	1 *Tilia x vulgaris* Common Lime	B3	Good arboricultural practice Reduce crown by - 15%.	Proposed
			Good arboricultural practice Epicormic growth - Remove from base.	Proposed
T394	1 *Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T395	1 *Acer platanoides* Norway Maple	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed

Appendix B - Plans

Document	Reference	Revision
Tree Survey Plan	240730-P-10	-
Tree Removals Plan	240730-P-11	-
Tree Protection Plan	240730-P-12	-

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This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the respective arboricultural schedules and reports relevant to this project.

Where contradictions between this drawing and any other design information becomes apparent, the respective authors should be contacted immediately.

It is the responsibility of the main site contractor to check and verify all information and measurements onsite and confirm prior to the commencement of works, and to ensure that all site operatives work in accordance with respective arboricultural reports and BS5837:2012, Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction.

BS5837:2012 Tree Categorisation

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

Category B
Trees of moderate quality with an estimated life expectancy of at least 20 years

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

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

Key

Root Protection Areas
The minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the trees viability.

Tree, Shrub or Hedgerow Group.

T552 — Reference Number for Tree, Group or Hedgerow.

Revision	Date	Description

Title: Tree Survey Plan

Project: Castlefield Avenue

Client: South Dublin County Council

Date: Aug 2024	Scale: 1:300 @ A1	Status: Planning	
Drawn by: CMcC	Dwg ref: 240730-P-10	Rev: -	
Checked by: CMcC			

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This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the respective arboricultural schedules and reports relevant to this project.

Where contradictions between this drawing and any other design information becomes apparent, the respective authors should be contacted immediately.

It is the responsibility of the main site contractor to check and verify all information and measurements onsite and confirm prior to the commencement of works, and to ensure that all site operatives work in accordance with respective arboricultural reports and BS5837:2012, Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction.

BS5837:2012 Tree Categorisation

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

Category B
Trees of moderate quality with an estimated life expectancy of at least 20 years

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

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

Key

Root Protection Areas
The minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the trees viability.

Tree, Shrub or Hedgerow Group.

T552 — Reference Number for Tree, Group or Hedgerow.

Trees/Groups to be **REMOVED** shown shaded **RED**

Trees/Groups to be **RETAINED** shown shaded **GREEN**

Revision	Date	Description

Title: Tree Removals Plan

Project: Castlefield Avenue

Client: South Dublin County Council

Date: Aug 2024	Scale: 1:300 @ A1	Status: Planning	
Drawn by: CMcC	Dwg ref: 240730-P-11	Rev: -	
Checked by: CMcC			

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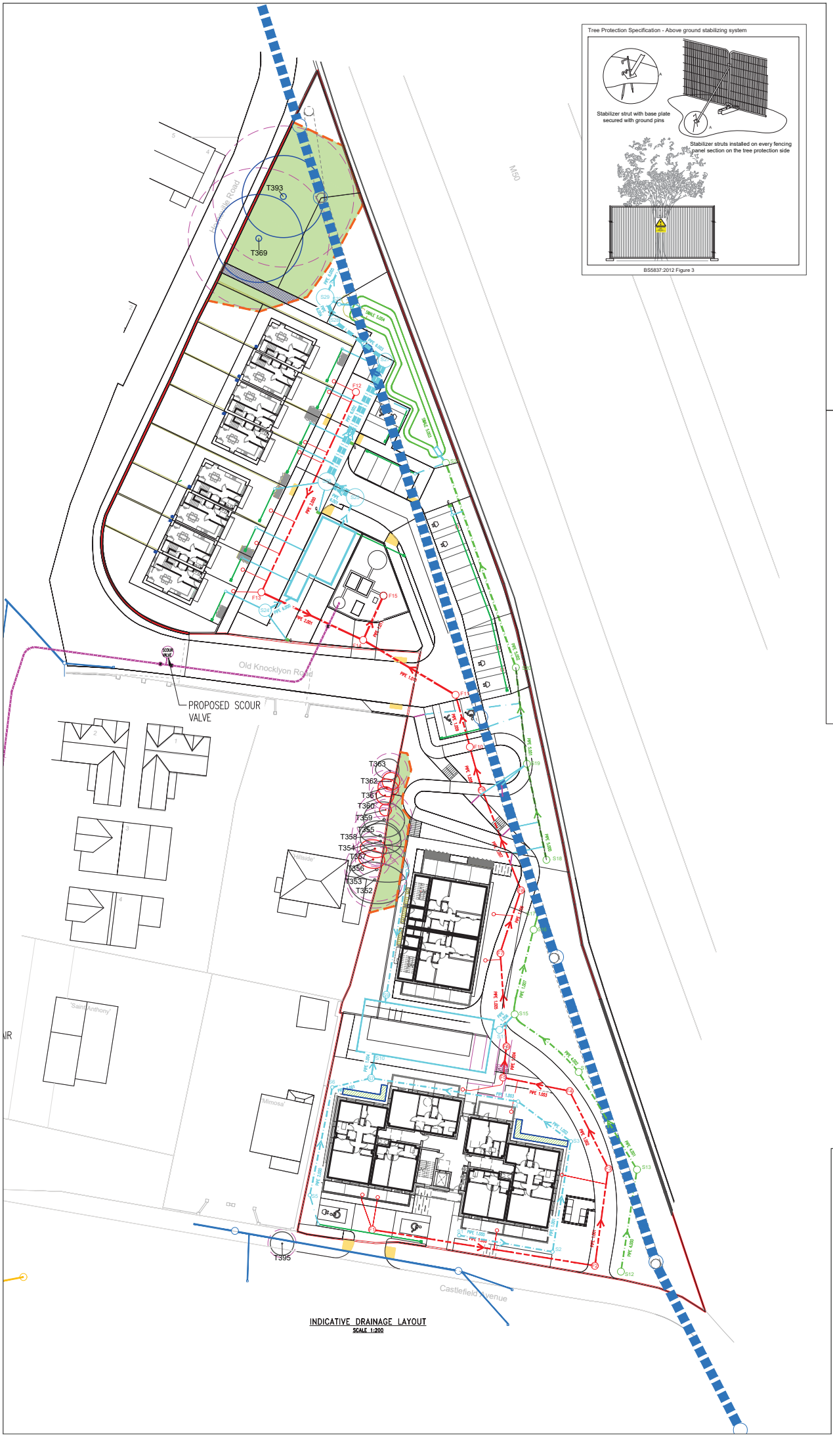

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Tree Protection Zone - Protective fencing to be installed as per Specification. Designated Construction Exclusion Zone.

Excavation works required within the RPA of tree T369 to construct the footpath. Works are required to be carried out under the guidance of the arboricultural consultant.

LEGEND

- PROPOSED 150mm ø FOUL SEWER AND MANHOLE
- PROPOSED 100mm ø FOUL CONNECTION & 450mm ø IC
- EXISTING STORM SEWER
- EXISTING STORM CULVERT (1500mmø)
- PROPOSED STORM SEWER AND MANHOLE
- PROPOSED STORM CONNECTION
- PROPOSED FILTER DRAIN AND MANHOLE
- PROPOSED 150mm ø PERFORATED LAND DRAIN WITH ASSOCIATED 450mm ø INSPECTION CHAMBER AND RODDING EYE
- PROPOSED SWALE EXTENTS
- PROPOSED PERMEABLE PAVING TO BE UNDERDRAINED
- PROPOSED INLET/OUTLET TO BE AS PER SDCC SUDS GUIDE 2022 SECTION 8.4.11.1
- PROPOSED RAINGARDEN TO BE UNDERDRAINED
- PROPOSED RAINWATER BUTT
- PROPOSED LINEAR DRAINAGE
- PROPOSED GULLY
- PROPOSED STORM TECH SC-800 OR SEA INSTALLED AS PER SDCC SUDS EXPLANATORY DESIGN AND EVALUATION GUIDE 2022
- PROPOSED RISING MAIN

N

Revision	Date	Description

Title: Tree Protection Plan

Project: Castlefield Avenue

Client: South Dublin County Council

Date: Aug 2024	Scale: 1:300 @ A1	Status: Planning	
Drawn by: CMcC	Dwg ref: 240730-P-12	Rev: -	
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