Arboricultural Report

Tree Survey,

Arboricultural Impact Assessment &

Arboricultural Method Statement

In relation to the Large-Scale Residential Development at:

Railpark West

Maynooth

Co. Kildare

On behalf of:

Maynooth Montane Limited

November 2025

240924-PD-11-A

CHARLES MCCORKELL
ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANCY

Contents

Section 1: Arboricultural Impact Assessment

1 Summary

1.1 This arboricultural report has been instructed by Maynooth Montane Limited (the 'Applicant').

1.2 The proposal is for a 'Large-Scale Residential Development' (LRD) on a site at Railpark West, Maynooth, Co. Kildare (the 'Application Site').

1.3 This report includes:

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

1.4 The proposed removals are specified within the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A and are highlighted in the Tree & Hedge Works Plan at Appendix B. The proposed removals have been assessed, and their loss will not have a significant impact on the visual appearance of the local surrounding area.

1.5 Substantial new tree planting has been proposed to mitigate the required removals and in the medium to long term, this new planting will have a positive impact on the amenities and visual appearance of the development and local surrounding landscape.

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

2 Introduction

Instructions

2.1 This arboricultural report has been instructed by Maynooth Montane Limited to provide information to assist all parties involved in the planning process to make balanced judgements with regard to arboricultural features in relation to the proposed development at Railpark West, Maynooth, Co. Kildare.

Development proposal

2.2 The proposed development is for 139 no. units comprising 36 no. houses (ranging in heights up to 3 storeys), 95 no. apartments (5 no. blocks ranging in heights up to 5 storeys, partially over podium parking) and 08 no. duplexes (1 no. 3/4 storey Block).

2.3 The proposal includes for a new vehicular/pedestrian/cyclist access from the permitted Maynooth Eastern Ring Road (MERR) to the east and the adjoining development to the South, and pedestrian/cyclist access (and vehicular access for one of the proposed houses) to Parklands Grove/Old Railpark to the north of the site.

2.4 The development also includes all car and bicycle parking at surface and podium underdeck level, new streets and footpaths, bin stores, residential private open spaces, public & communal open spaces, boundary treatments, waste management areas, landscaping and all associated site development works.

Qualification and experience

2.5 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

2.5 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.

Methodology and guidance

2.8 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.

2.9 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

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

Document	Reference	Location
Arboricultural Method Statement	-	Section 2
Tree Schedule	240924-PD-10	Appendix A
Tree Work Schedule	240924-PD-12	Appendix A
Tree & Hedge Survey Plan	240924-P-10	Appendix B
Tree & Hedge Works Plan	240924-P-11	Appendix B
Tree & Hedge Protection Plan	240924-P-12	Appendix B
Cellular Confinement System	-	Appendix C

Definitions

2.11 **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.

2.12 **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 28 October 2024. The purpose of the visit was to survey trees and hedgerows located on and adjacent to the development 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 located to the south of Parklands Grove, on the eastern side of Maynooth (Map 1). It is a greenfield site with mixed native hedgerows and mature trees, mainly ash.

3.3 The area surrounding the site contains the Parklands residential estate to the west and a mix of agricultural lands and detached residential properties.

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

View of the site and trees

Photo 1: *View showing native hedgerow H66 and the veteran beech T59.*

Photo 2: *View showing the low quality internal hedgerow that is predominantly bramble.*

Photo 3: *View showing the native hedgerow H25 and ash trees T22 to T24 located along the southern boundary.*

Photo 4: *View of the moderate quality eastern boundary hedgerow H46.*

4 Local Planning Policy

Kildare County Development Plan 2023-2029

4.1 Outlined within Chapter 12 Biodiversity & Green Infrastructure, Section 12.9 Trees, Woodlands and Hedgerows of the Kildare County Development Plan 2023-2029, adopted on 28 January 2023, contains the following policies and objectives that relate to trees and are to be considered:

Policy

BI P6: Recognise the important contribution trees and hedgerows make to the county biodiversity resource climate mitigation, resilience and adaptation.

Objectives

BI O15: Prevent, in the first instance, the removal of hedgerows to facilitate development. Where their removal is unavoidable, same must be clearly and satisfactorily demonstrated to the Planning Authority. In any event, removal shall be kept to an absolute minimum and there shall be a requirement for mitigation planting comprising a hedge of similar length and species composition to the original, established as close as is practicable to the original and where possible linking to existing adjacent hedges. Native plants of a local provenance should be used for any such planting. Removal of hedgerows and trees prior to submitting a planning application will be viewed negatively by the planning authority and may result in an outright refusal.

BI O16: Promote the integration of boundary hedges within and along development sites into development design so as to avoid “trapped hedges” located to the boundary of houses within the development layout. Encourage the planting of woodlands, trees and hedgerows as part of new developments and as part of the Council’s own landscaping works using native plants of local provenance.

BI O17: Require the undertaking of a comprehensive tree survey carried out by a suitably qualified arborist where development proposals require felling of mature trees; the tree survey shall assess the condition, ecological and amenity value of the tree stock proposed for removal as well as mitigation planting and a management scheme. It should be noted that rotting and decaying trees are an integral part of a woodland ecosystem and can host a range of fungi and invertebrates, important for biodiversity. While single or avenue trees that are decaying may be removed, others that are part of a group or cluster may be subject to retention.

BI O18: Ensure a Tree Management Plan is provided to ensure that trees are adequately protected during development and incorporated into the design of new developments.

5 Technical Information

Tree data

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

Life stage analysis

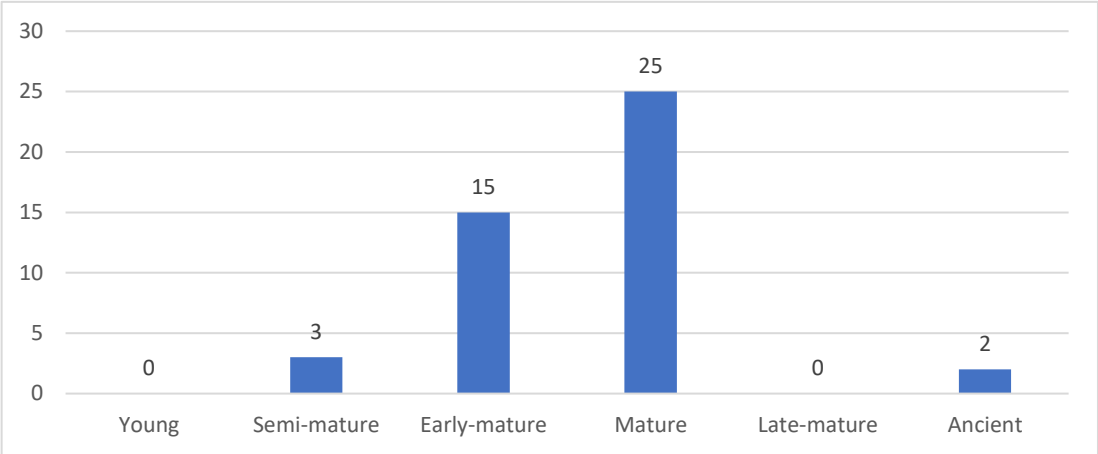

Figure 1: *Life stage analysis of the 45 survey entries recorded.*

BS5837 (2012) category breakdown

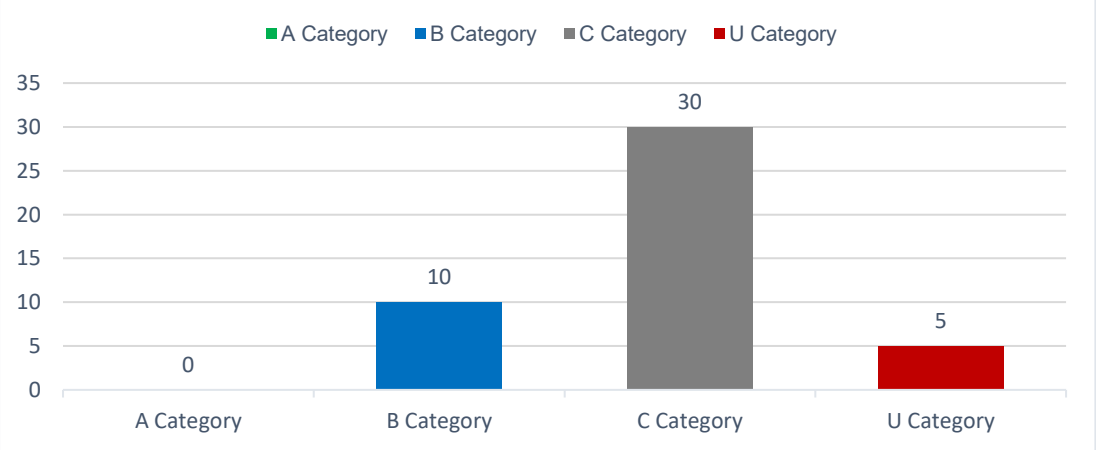

Figure 2: *Breakdown of BS5837:2012 categories of the 45 survey entries recorded.*

6 Analysis of the Proposal in Respect of Trees

Arboricultural Impacts

6.1 ***Loss of trees –*** To facilitate the development, 5 trees and 7 shrub and hedgerow groups of low quality and value (C Category) are required to be removed, and 3 small sections of 3 moderate quality and value (B Category) hedgerows are to be removed. In total, the length of hedgerow removals is 301 linear metres. These removals are specified within the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A and are highlighted in Red on the Tree & Hedge Works Plan at Appendix B.

6.2 Along the western boundary, one small section of the moderate quality (B Category) hedgerow (H46) is required to be removed to provide a future link to the neighbouring site. Along the southern boundary, 1 low quality and value (C Category) ash tree (T24) and one small section of the moderate quality (B Category) hedgerow (H25) are also required to be removed for the same reason. These removals are specified within the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A and are highlighted in Blue on the Tree & Hedge Works Plan at Appendix B.

6.3 The loss of trees and hedgerows required to facilitate the development will not have a significant impact on the landscape character of the site or local area. The main trees and hedgerows to be removed are of low quality and value, while the main moderate quality hedgerows can be successfully retained as part of the development proposal. The retention of these hedgerows will add an element of maturity to the new landscape and will enhance the visual appearance and amenity value of the development.

6.4 ***Tree and hedgerow management works –*** The lateral growth of some hedgerows is required to be reduced to provide sufficient clearance for development works. The extent of lateral pruning required is highlighted in Orange on the Tree & Hedge Works Plan at Appendix B and is specified within the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A. Lateral branches must be pruned with the use of a tractor-mounted circular saw so that a clean cut is made to allow regrowth to occur.

6.5 It has initially been proposed that the two poor quality (U Category) ash trees infected with the fungal pathogen ash dieback are retained along the southern boundary. It is recommended that the trees be managed through crown reductions rather than removal so that they can be retained for biodiversity reasons. These works are specified within the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A.

6.6 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.

6.7 ***Compound area*** – The proposed site compound area has been located outside the Root Protection Areas of retained trees and hedgerows. If any changes to this must be reviewed and agreed upon by the arboricultural consultant prior to construction works commencing. This is to ensure all retained trees and hedgerows remain protected.

6.8 ***Construction of footpath within tree RPAs*** – The proposal will require the construction of a footpath within the RPA of the retained tree T59. This footpath can be constructed using a no-dig design to minimise any impact on the tree.

6.9 A no-dig design requires the footpath to be constructed above ground level using a cellular confinement system. The finishing surface material must be permeable in order to maintain water infiltration and gaseous exchange.

6.10 The use of this system will ensure that significant damage will not occur to the roots of the tree concerned or the structure and function of the soil in which it is growing. Engineering details of this proposal must be reviewed and agreed upon by the arboricultural consultant prior to work commencing. An example of a cellular confinement system is provided at Appendix C of this report.

6.11 ***Drainage and services*** – The proposed drainage layout within the main development site has been carefully designed to avoid the Root Protection Areas of retained trees and hedgerows as shown on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B.

6.12 Full details of all proposed underground services are currently unknown. Where additional underground services are required, these should avoid the RPAs of retained trees or special installation techniques must be used under arboricultural supervision.

6.13 All drainage and service runs located within tree RPAs 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.

6.14 To avoid impacting the trees and to adhere to industry best practice, all excavation works within tree RPAs must be carried out using hand-held tools such as an air-lance and small vacuum excavator. The main principles during the excavation works are that all roots greater than 25mm in diameter and all large clumps of fibrous roots are

retained and protected with dry hessian. Rooting less than 25mm in diameter may be pruned, but only under the guidance of the arboricultural consultant. All excavation techniques and working methods must be discussed and agreed with the arboricultural consultant and supervised accordingly.

6.15 ***Boundary treatments –*** The proposed development will require the installation of fencing within the RPAs of hedgerows along the western boundary.

6.16 Proposed fencing will require posts to be set into concrete filled pits. The excavation of these pits must be carried out using hand tools only, and all roots above 25mm in diameter will be retained or alternative locations which do not contain roots above 25mm will be found. All fence post pits will be lined with 1000 gauge polythene in order to prevent phytotoxic effects of cement products upon tree roots.

6.17 ***Tree protection measures –*** All retained trees and hedgerows 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 & Hedge Protection Plan at Appendix B.

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

Arboricultural mitigation

6.19 A detailed landscape plan has been designed and will form part of the planning application for the development proposal. This design includes the planting of a large number of new high-quality trees and hedgerows.

6.20 The proposed new planting will mitigate the loss of hedgerows and trees required to facilitate the development and will enhance the tree cover throughout the site and within the local area. This will have a positive impact on the local canopy cover and the character and appearance of development and the surrounding landscape.

7 Discussion & Conclusion

General Change

7.1 In visual terms, the loss of trees and hedgerows required to facilitate the development will not have a significant impact on the character and appearance of the surrounding local area.

7.2 The development provides an opportunity to significantly increase the tree cover and diversity of species within the site and local area. In the medium to long term, this can have a positive impact on the surrounding landscape and can enhance the visual appearance and character of the site and local area.

Proposal in relation to local planning policy

7.3 The proposal complies with local planning policy as it relates to trees. Although the removal of trees and hedgerows is required, these are not considered to be of high public amenity value and new high-quality planting has been proposed to mitigate their loss.

7.4 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 and hedgerows can be successfully protected for the duration of construction.

Conclusion

7.5 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 design and construction measures.

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

8 Recommendations

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

Tree Protection

8.2 The positioning of tree protective barriers should be installed as detailed in the Tree & Hedge Protection Plan at Appendix B.

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

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

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

Tree Works

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

Arboricultural mitigation

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

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

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

Section 2: Arboricultural Method Statement

Introduction

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

Sequence of Operations

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

Alternative sequences can be discussed and agreed 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 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 in order to discuss the tree protection measures and proposed works required in close proximity to trees. Contact details of all parties will be circulated to ensure all team members are able to communicate correctly. The site manager will be responsible for the protection of all retained trees for the duration of the project. Whenever necessary, the site manager will engage the arboricultural consultant to ensure trees are adequately protected. The appointed arboricultural consultant will be available for verbal advice throughout site 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 & Hedge Works Plan at Appendix B. It is the responsibility of the Site Manager to ensure all tree works have been approved by the local planning authority. All tree works will be carried out by a reputable arboricultural contractor in accordance with the recommendations given in BS 3998:2010 – Tree Work Recommendations. All tree works should be carried out in accordance with Section 40 of the Wildlife Act 1976 and Section 46 of the Wildlife (Amendment) Act 2000. It is the responsibility of the arboricultural contractor to ensure that no protected species are harmed whilst carrying out site clearance or tree surgery works.
Tree Protection	The position of protective fencing for construction is shown on the Tree & Hedge Protection Plan at Appendix B. Protective fencing must be constructed and installed using the BS5837:2012 fencing specification as detailed on the Tree Protection Plans 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.
Drainage and Service Installation	All methods of work for the installation of drainage runs or services within the RPAs of retained trees will follow the guidance within Table 3 of BS 5837 (2012), or National Joint Utilities Group (NJUG) *Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in proximity to trees*. Volume 4, issue 2, London NJUG 2007. For excavation works, roots greater than 25mm in diameter will be retained where possible and will be immediately wrapped in dry hessian to prevent desiccation and temperature fluctuations. Roots will be pushed aside to allow for runs to be installed. In some cases, individual roots may be pruned, making a clean cut with a suitable sharp sterile tool (e.g. secateur or hand saw). Prior to root pruning taking place, the contractor will consult the arboricultural consultant.

	Trenches should not remain open for more than one day. If this is unavoidable, any exposed roots should be watered and covered with hessian until the area is backfilled with soil. No machinery will be permitted within the TPZ at any time unless ground protection is installed and agreed upon with the arboricultural consultant beforehand. The requirement for temporary ground protection must be installed in accordance with Section 6.2.3.3 of BS 5837:2012. 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.
No-Dig Construction	The installation of the cellular confinement system will be carried out under arboricultural supervision using the following methodology; The existing vegetation within the footprint will be sprayed using a suitable herbicide that is not detrimental to trees and the area left for the prescribed timescale. Once vegetation has died off, the area will be raked and, if levelling is required, this will be carried out through the spreading of lawn sand or a good quality top soil. Once levelled the area will be covered by a permeable membrane onto which the cellular system will be laid. This will then be infilled with 20-40mm angular non-fine aggregate and edged with pressure treated, pegged timber board or similar. The finishing surface layer will consist of a permeable hard surface material. The system must be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specification.
Installation of fencing within tree RPAs	Post holes will be carefully positioned as far away from the stem of trees as possible to minimise contact with tree stems and significant tree roots. Holes will be manually excavated with the use of hand tools only and where roots greater than 25mm in diameter or large fibrous roots are present, the position of the hole will be slightly altered to avoid potential root damage.

	If the position of the hole cannot be altered, roots greater than 25mm in diameter or large fibrous roots will be protected with taped flexible plastic pipes and retained within the pit. In some cases, individual roots less than 25mm in diameter may be pruned, making a clean cut with a suitable sharp sterile tool (e.g. secateurs or hand saw). Once the required depth has been excavated, the hole will be lined using 1000-gauge polythene and filled with the appropriate concrete mix.
General Principals to Avoid Damage to Trees	All tree works will be carried out in accordance with the recommendations given in BS 3998 (2010). No fires will be permitted within 20m of the crown of any tree. No changes in soil levels will take place within the tree protection zones without the prior written consent of the local authority. No materials, vehicles, plant or personnel will be permitted into the tree protection zones at any time without the prior consent of the arboricultural consultant. Any liquid materials spilt on site will be immediately cleared up and removed from the site. If liquid fuel or cement products are spilt within 2m of the tree protection zone, the contractor will report the incident to the arboricultural consultant immediately. The contractor will report any damage to trees or shrubs, whether caused by construction activities or from any other cause, to the arboricultural consultant immediately.
Landscape Operations	All landscape operations within the protected area will be carried out by hand, using hand tools only. No dumping of spoil or rubbish, parking of vehicles or plant, storage of materials or temporary accommodation will be undertaken within the TPZs. Soil levels will not be increased or reduced within the RPAs of trees without prior agreement from the arboricultural consultant.

Appendix A - Schedule

Document	Reference	Revision
Tree Schedule	240924-PD-10	-
Tree Work Schedule	240924-PD-12	-

240924-PD-10-Tree schedule

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ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANCY

240924 - Railpark West

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 T12	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	9.0	35 COM	2	3.0		6.0		4.5		4.5		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. The tree is located on the northern side of the ditch. Tree is infected with ash dieback - advanced stages. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	04/07/2024	56.5	4.2	0-10	U
Tree T13	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	10.0	50	1	5.0		5.5		5.0		4.5		1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. The tree is located on the northern side of the ditch. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	28/10/2024	113.1	6.0	10-20	C2
Tree T14	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	11.5	70 COM	4	7.5		7.5		7.5		7.5		0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Die-back - Upper crown. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Multi-stemmed. The tree is located on the northern side of the ditch. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth. Tree is infected with ash dieback - moderate stages.	28/10/2024	221.7	8.4	0-10	U
Tree T15	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	8.0	20	1	2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5		3.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Crown conflict - Structure / boundary / wire / tree. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. The tree is located on the northern side of the ditch and canopy conflicting with overhead cables. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth. Tree is infected with ash dieback - early stages.	04/07/2024	18.1	2.4	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.

Generated By MyTREES tree management software

240924 - Railpark West

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
Hedge H16	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	6.0	30 AVE	1									0.0		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Mature native hedgerow located on northern side of the ditch. Hedgerow dominated by hawthorn. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	28/10/2024	40.7	3.6	40+	B2/B3
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1	Rosa canina (Dog-rose)																				
	1	Hedera helix (Common Ivy)																				
	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)																				
	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				
Tree T22	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	13.0	49 COM	2	7.0		6.0		6.0		5.0		1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Branch - Broken. Die-back - Upper crown. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth. Tree is infected with ash dieback - moderate stages.	28/10/2024	110.8	5.9	0-10	U
Tree T23	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	13.0	70 COM	4	7.0		7.0		6.0		6.0		3.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth. Tree is infected with ash dieback - advanced stages.	28/10/2024	221.7	8.4	0-10	U

Stem **green** Estimated value
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240924 - Railpark West

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 T24	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	15.0	80	1	11.0		10.0		9.0		7.0		2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Branch weight - Heavy. Die-back - Upper crown. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth. Tree is infected with ash dieback - early stages.	28/10/2024	289.5	9.6	10-20	C2
Hedge H25	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	5.0	25 AVE	1									0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Mature native hedgerow overgrown with brambles and blackthorn. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	28/10/2024	28.3	3.0	20-40	B2
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1	Rosa canina (Dog-rose)																				
	1	Hedera helix (Common Ivy)																				
	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				

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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240924 - Railpark West

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
Hedge H44	1	Ulmus procera (English Elm)	5.5	25 AVE	1									0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Native hawthorn hedgerow with some elder and an understorey of brambles. It it unmanaged and has some gaps infilled with brambles. Height and stem diameter are average for group.Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	28/10/2024	28.3	3.0	20-40	C2
	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)																				
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1	Ligustrum ovalifolium (Privet/Garden Privet)																				
	1	Hedera helix (Common Ivy)																				
	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				
Tree T45	1	Cerasus avium (Wild Cherry)	8.5	32 COM	2		3.0		3.0		3.0		3.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Foreign object - Ingrown metal.	28/10/2024	46.4	3.8	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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240924 - Railpark West

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
Hedge H46	1	Ulmus procera (English Elm)	6.0	30 AVE	1									0.0		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Native field boundary hedgerow consisting mainly of elder with some hawthorn in the southernmost section. The northern half of the hedgerow was managed at 2-2.5m and has regrown to approx. 5m. The southern half of the hedgerow has not been managed and is approx. 7-8m in height. Hedgerow appears to be on the boundary line. It is densely stocked and of good landscape value. Stem diameter is average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	28/10/2024	40.7	3.6	20-40	B2
	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)																				
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1	Rosa canina (Dog-rose)																				
	1	Hedera helix (Common Ivy)																				
	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				
Shrub S47	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)	1.0	2	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Group of brambles along boundary field line. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	28/10/2024	0.2	0.2	20-40	C2

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

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240924 - Railpark West

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
Hedge H48	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	6.0	25 AVE	1									0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Small section remaining of a field boundary native hedgerow. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	28/10/2024	28.3	3.0	20-40	C2
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1	Hedera helix (Common Ivy)																				
	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				
Shrub S49	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)	1.5	2	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Group of brambles along boundary field line. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	28/10/2024	0.2	0.2	20-40	C2
Hedge H50	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	7.0	25 AVE	1									0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Section remaining of a field boundary native hedgerow. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	28/10/2024	28.3	3.0	20-40	C2
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1	Hedera helix (Common Ivy)																				
	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				

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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240924 - Railpark West

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 T51		Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	6.0	28 COM	2		3.0		3.0		3.0		2.5	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Ivy or climbing plant.	28/10/2024	36.2	3.4	20-40	C2
Shrub S52	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)	1.0	2	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Group of brambles along boundary field line. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	28/10/2024	0.2	0.2	20-40	C2
Hedge H53	1	Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	4.0	20	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Neighbouring Leyland cypress hedgerow that has been previously topped but is unmanaged on field side. It extends into field by approx. 3-3.5m. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	28/10/2024	18.1	2.4	20-40	C2
Hedge H54	1 1 1 1	Sambucus nigra (Elder) Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble) Hedera helix (Common Ivy) Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	8.0	25 AVE	1									0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Overgrown section remaining of a field boundary native hedgerow. It appears to be growing around an old shed/ruin. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	28/10/2024	28.3	3.0	20-40	C2
Tree T55	1	Malus sp. (Apple sp.)	5.0	35	1		2.0		2.0		5.0		3.5	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Branch - Broken. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Localised. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	28/10/2024	55.4	4.2	20-40	C2

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

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240924 - Railpark West

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 T56	1	Malus sp. (Apple sp.)	7.0	34	1		1.0		3.0		5.5		5.0	1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Decay / structural defect - Base. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	28/10/2024	52.3	4.1	20-40	C2
Tree T57	1	Malus sp. (Apple sp.)	7.0	43	1		3.5		5.5		5.0		3.0	1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Arboricultural work - Historic. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	28/10/2024	83.6	5.2	20-40	C2
Hedge H58	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	5.5	25 AVE	1									0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Native hedgerow of hawthorn and elder with an understorey of brambles. It is unmanaged and has some gaps infilled with brambles. Height and stem diameter are average for group.Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	28/10/2024	28.3	3.0	20-40	C2
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1	Hedera helix (Common Ivy)																				
	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				
Tree T59	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	13.0	130	1		8.0		8.0		8.0		9.0	1.0		Ancient / Veteran	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Arboricultural work - Historic. Crown conflict - Structure / boundary / wire / tree. Decay / structural defect - Extensive. Decay / structural defect - Principal stems. Habitat - High value. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is situated beneath overhead electrical wires. It has a significant quantity of decay with an open cavity within the main stem. Due to its location, it is likely a regrown pollard that has been periodically topped. It is of value due to its old age and biodiversity value. It should only be retained within a low target area. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	28/10/2024	706.9	15.0	10-20	B3

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

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240924 - Railpark West

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 T60	1	Salix alba (White Willow)	4.5	12	1	2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5		0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Tree is located on neighbouring site. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated.	28/10/2024	6.5	1.4	20-40	C2
Tree T61	1	Malus sp. (Apple sp.)	7.0	40	1		5.0		5.0		5.0		5.0	1.0		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Deadwood - Minor. Tree is located on neighbouring site. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated.	28/10/2024	72.4	4.8	40+	B2/B3
Tree T62	1	Malus sp. (Apple sp.)	5.0	28	1		2.0		2.5		4.0		3.5	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree is located on neighbouring site. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated.	28/10/2024	35.5	3.4	20-40	C2
Tree T63	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	4.5	25 COM	2		2.5		2.5		2.5		2.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant.	28/10/2024	29.3	3.1	20-40	C2
Tree T64	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	3.5	25	1		2.5		2.0		0.0		2.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major.	28/10/2024	28.3	3.0	10-20	C2
Tree T65	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	5.0	25	1		4.0		4.5		4.0		3.5	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant.	28/10/2024	28.3	3.0	20-40	C2

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

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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
Hedge H66	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	6.0	30 AVE	1									0.0		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Mixed mature native hedgerow, densely stocked and of good landscape value. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	28/10/2024	40.7	3.6	40+	B2
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1	Rosa canina (Dog-rose)																				
	1	Hedera helix (Common Ivy)																				
	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				
Tree T67	1	Cupressus sp. (Cypress sp.)	4.0	20	1	1.5		1.5		1.5		1.5		1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Multi-stemmed.	28/10/2024	18.1	2.4	10-20	C1

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

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240924 - Railpark West

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
Hedge H68	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	6.0	35 AVE	1									0.0		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Mixed mature native hedgerow, densely stocked and of good landscape value. Trees are located on a slight bank above the western field but apperar to be quite a bit higher than the eastern field. The main ditch is on the eastern side of the hedgerow. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	28/10/2024	55.4	4.2	40+	B2
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1	Rosa canina (Dog-rose)																				
	1	Hedera helix (Common Ivy)																				
	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				
Hedge H69	1	Laurocerasus officinalis (Cherry Laurel)	3.0	15	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Hedgerow - Maintained. Neighbouring cherry laurel hedgerow that is periodically managed. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	28/10/2024	10.2	1.8	20-40	C2

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

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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
Hedge H71		Sambucus nigra (Elder)	6.0	35 AVE	1									0.0		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Mixed mature native hedgerow, densely stocked and of good landscape value. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	28/10/2024	55.4	4.2	40+	B2
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1	Rosa canina (Dog-rose)																				
	1	Hedera helix (Common Ivy)																				
	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)																				
	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				
Hedge H72	1	Laurocerasus officinalis (Cherry Laurel)	7.0	15	1									0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Neighbouring Leyland cypress hedgerow. The height has not been managed. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	28/10/2024	10.2	1.8	20-40	C2
Shrub S73	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)	1.5	2	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Group of brambles. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	28/10/2024	0.2	0.2	20-40	C2
Tree T74	1	Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut)	9.0	38	1		6.0		7.04		6.0		5.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Branch weight - Heavy. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Localised. Fork - Weak with included bark. Bleeding canker of horse chestnut - moderate stage.	28/10/2024	65.3	4.6	10-20	C2

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

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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
Hedge H75	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	6.0	35 AVE	1									0.0		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Mixed mature native hedgerow, densely stocked and of good landscape value. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	28/10/2024	55.4	4.2	40+	B2
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1	Rosa canina (Dog-rose)																				
	1	Hedera helix (Common Ivy)																				
	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				
Hedge H83	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	2.5	35 AVE	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Section of hedgerow of low quality consisting of brambles with some elder. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	28/10/2024	55.4	4.2	20-40	C2
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
Hedge H84	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	10.0	35 AVE	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Section of hedgerow of low quality consisting of brambles with some hawthorn and elder within the site and Leyland cypress in the neighbouring property. The Leyland overhang into the site by approx. 6m in areas. Height varies from 6-10m and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	28/10/2024	55.4	4.2	20-40	C2
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				

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

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240924 - Railpark West

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
Hedge H85	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	4.5	25 AVE	1									0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Native hedgerow with an extensive understorey of brambles that extend into the field. Height of hedgerow has been partially managed. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	28/10/2024	28.3	3.0	20-40	C2
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1	Hedera helix (Common Ivy)																				
	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				
Tree T94	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	17.0	130	1		8.0		8.0		6.0		7.0	2.0		Ancient / Veteran	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Altered ground level - Historic. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Localised. Decay / structural defect - Base. Fork - Weak with included bark. Habitat - High value. Pollard - Lapsed / Mature stems. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Rare or notable specimen. Root damage - Suspected.	28/10/2024	706.9	15.0	20-40	B3
Tree T95	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	6.0	30	1		3.5		3.0		2.5		3.0	1.0		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Arboricultural work - Historic.	28/10/2024	40.7	3.6	20-40	C2

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

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

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**

240924-PD-12 - Planning Tree Works Schedule

240924 - Railpark West

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ID	No. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
H16	1 *Crataegus monogyna* Common Hawthorn/Quick/May 1 *Fraxinus excelsior* Ash 1 *Hedera helix* Common Ivy 1 *Rosa canina* Dog-rose 1 *Rubus fruticosus s.* Blackberry/Bramble 1 *Sambucus nigra* Elder	B2/B3	To facilitate development Reduce lateral limb / limbs. Lateral growth of hedgerow to be pruned back with a tractor mounted circular saw to provide space for working operations. Areas of work are highlighted on the Tree Works Plan.	Proposed
T22	1 *Fraxinus excelsior* Ash	U	Good arboricultural practice Reduce crown by - Specified extent. Reduce canopy by 2-2.5m in height and 1.5m in width.	Proposed
T23	1 *Fraxinus excelsior* Ash	U	Good arboricultural practice Reduce crown by - Specified extent. Reduce canopy by 3-4m in height and 2m in width.	Proposed
T24	1 *Fraxinus excelsior* Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Tree to be removed to provide connection links with neighbouring site.	Proposed
H25	1 *Crataegus monogyna* Common Hawthorn/Quick/May 1 *Hedera helix* Common Ivy 1 *Rosa canina* Dog-rose 1 *Rubus fruticosus s.* Blackberry/Bramble 1 *Sambucus nigra* Elder	B2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Small section of the hedgerow to be removed. Refer to Tree Works Plan for the extent of removal required. To facilitate development Reduce lateral limb / limbs. Lateral growth of hedgerow to be pruned back with a tractor mounted circular saw to provide space for working operations. Areas of work are highlighted on the Tree Works Plan.	Proposed Proposed

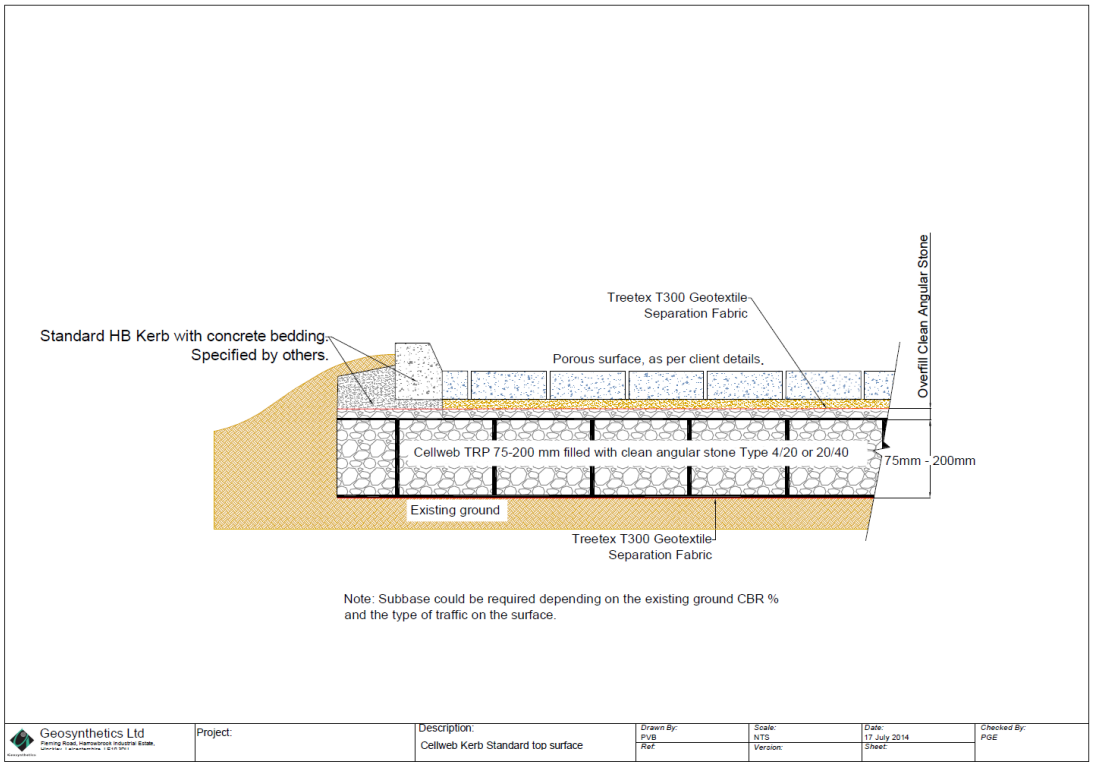
ID	No. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
H44	1 *Crataegus monogyna* Common Hawthorn/Quick/May 1 *Hedera helix* Common Ivy 1 *Ligustrum ovalifolium* Privet/Garden Privet 1 *Rubus fruticosus s.* Blackberry/Bramble 1 *Sambucus nigra* Elder 1 *Ulmus procera* English Elm	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T45	1 *Cerasus avium* Wild Cherry	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
H46	1 *Crataegus monogyna* Common Hawthorn/Quick/May 1 *Hedera helix* Common Ivy 1 *Rosa canina* Dog-rose 1 *Rubus fruticosus s.* Blackberry/Bramble 1 *Sambucus nigra* Elder 1 *Ulmus procera* English Elm	B2	To facilitate development Reduce lateral limb / limbs. Lateral growth of hedgerow to be pruned back with a tractor mounted circular saw to provide space for working operations. Areas of work are highlighted on the Tree Works Plan. To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Small sections of the hedgerow to be removed. Refer to Tree Works Plan for the extent of removal required.	Proposed Proposed
S47	1 *Rubus fruticosus s.* Blackberry/Bramble	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
H48	1 *Crataegus monogyna* Common Hawthorn/Quick/May 1 *Hedera helix* Common Ivy 1 *Rubus fruticosus s.* Blackberry/Bramble 1 *Sambucus nigra* Elder	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
S49	1 *Rubus fruticosus s.* Blackberry/Bramble	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed

ID	No. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
H50	1 *Crataegus monogyna* Common Hawthorn/Quick/May 1 *Hedera helix* Common Ivy 1 *Rubus fruticosus s.* Blackberry/Bramble 1 *Sambucus nigra* Elder	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T51	1 *Crataegus monogyna* Common Hawthorn/Quick/May	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
S52	1 *Rubus fruticosus s.* Blackberry/Bramble	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
H53	1 *Cupressocyparis leylandii* Leyland Cypress	C2	To facilitate development Reduce lateral limb / limbs. Lateral growth of hedgerow to be pruned back with a tractor mounted circular saw to provide space for working operations. Areas of work are highlighted on the Tree Works Plan.	Proposed
H54	1 *Crataegus monogyna* Common Hawthorn/Quick/May 1 *Hedera helix* Common Ivy 1 *Rubus fruticosus s.* Blackberry/Bramble 1 *Sambucus nigra* Elder	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T63	1 *Sambucus nigra* Elder	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T64	1 *Sambucus nigra* Elder	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T65	1 *Sambucus nigra* Elder	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed

Appendix B - Plans

Document	Reference	Revision
Tree & Hedge Survey Plan	240924-P-10	-
Tree & Hedge Works Plan	240924-P-11	-
Tree & Hedge Protection Plan	240924-P-12	-

Appendix C - Cellular Confinement System



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