

Arboricultural Report

Arboricultural Method Statement

In relation to the development proposal at:

Forest Road

Swords

Co. Dublin

August 2026

240622-PD-21

Additional Information - Item 1(i)

Planning Reference LRD0099/S3E

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1 Introduction

Instructions

- 1.1 This arboricultural method statement has been prepared on behalf of Golden Port Homes Limited (the 'Applicant'), to provide information to assist with Item 1(i) of the request for Additional Information by Fingal County Council, planning reference LRD0099/S3E, in relation to the proposed development works at Forest Road, Swords, Co. Dublin (the 'Application Site').

Qualification and experience

- 1.2 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

- 1.3 The contents of this report are copyright of CM Arbor Ltd. and may not be copied without the author's permission.

Methodology and guidance

- 1.4 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.
- 1.5 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.

Definitions

- 1.6 **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.
- 1.7 **Tree Protection Zone (TPZ)** – an area based on the RPA in m² identified by an arboriculturist, to be protected during development, including demolition and

construction work, by the use of barriers and/or ground protection fit for purpose to ensure the successful long-term retention of a tree.

Supporting information

- 1.8 This report should be read in conjunction with the following supporting documents attached to the appendices:

Document	Reference	Location
Tree Schedule	240622-PD-10	Appendix A
Tree Work Schedule	240622-PD-12	Appendix A
Tree Removals Plan	240622-P-11	Appendix B
Tree Protection Plan	240622-P-12	Appendix B
Cellular Confinement System	-	Appendix C

2 Sequence of Operations and Site Monitoring

Sequence of operations

2.1 The sequence of operations followed as part of the development process are:

- tree removals and tree surgery work;
- installation of tree protection measures for main construction works;
- construction, including drainage and service installation; and
- landscaping.

2.2 Alternative sequences can be discussed and agreed upon with the local planning authority and project manager.

System of monitoring

2.3 Where trees on or adjacent to a site have been identified within the tree protection plan for protective measures, an auditable system of arboricultural site monitoring is required. This includes arboricultural inspections on a monthly basis and supervision whenever development activity is to take place within or adjacent to any tree RPA.

2.4 Prior to the commencement of works, contact details of all parties will be circulated to ensure all team members are able to communicate correctly.

2.5 The following key / critical activities will be inspected and monitored by the approved arboricultural consultant during the course of the development.

Supervision	Date	Initial
Toolbox talk with tree surgeons and agreement on the extent of tree pruning works required for construction activities.		
Sign off tree removals and tree surgery works.		
Sign off the tree protection measures for main construction.		
Supervision during the construction of no-dig footpath along the northern boundary.		
Supervision during any service installation within tree RPAs.		
Supervision during any works close to trees that are considered necessary.		
Sign off tree condition assessment.		

- 2.6 The Site Manager will be responsible for the protection of all retained trees for the duration of the development project. Whenever necessary, the Site Manager will engage the arboricultural consultant to ensure trees are adequately protected.
- 2.7 The Site Manager will explain the importance of the tree protection measures to all site operatives and external sub-contractors working on site during a Site Induction. Each site operative will be made aware of the location of the designated tree protection zones and that no alterations or working operations are permitted within these protected areas without the approval of the arboricultural consultant.
- 2.8 It will be the responsibility of the Site Manager to ensure that the arboricultural consultant is given five working days prior notification of any works on site that have been identified as a risk to trees within this statement, so that appropriate supervision can be carried out when required.
- 2.9 Following each site visit, a brief site inspection report that details the works supervised and the tree protection measures on the site will be submitted to the Project Manager and Site Manager.

Variations to works

- 2.10 Variation from the details within this method statement can only be decided and instructed by the Site Manager in prior consultation and agreement of the client arboricultural consultant. Any such proposal will be followed up formally for agreement with the Local Authority Parks Department prior to the works being carried out unless deemed as an emergency.

Incidents on site

- 2.11 In the event of an emergency, human health and safety will be the main priority. Works that may affect trees including damage to branches, roots, and rooting areas will require the Site Manager to report to the arboricultural consultant immediately before any action is taken. If there is no time to report, the Site Manager must inform the Local Authority Parks Department and client arboricultural consultant immediately following reasonable action.
- 2.12 It will be the responsibility of the Site Manager to ensure that these protocols are complied with, and in all other situations, strict adherence to this method statement is complied with.

3 Tree Surgery Works

- 3.1 Details of the proposed tree works to be undertaken are specified within the Tree Work Schedule in Appendix A and tree removals are highlighted in the Tree Removals Plan at Appendix B.
- 3.2 It is the responsibility of the Site Manager to ensure that all tree removals have been approved by the Local Planning Authority (LPA).
- 3.3 Only tree works specified within this document may be carried out. Any uncertainty regarding trees to be pruned will be immediately confirmed with the arboricultural consultant.
- 3.4 Where hedgerow pruning is required to facilitate the development, including to achieve the required sightlines and to facilitate the proposed northern boundary footpath, the extent of works shall be agreed in advance with the arboricultural consultant.
- 3.5 Pruning shall be undertaken using appropriate arboricultural techniques, with hand-held or mechanical saws used where necessary to achieve clean cuts to larger branches and stems.
- 3.6 Tractor-mounted flails shall only be used where appropriate and where they will not result in tearing or damage to retained vegetation. All works shall be undertaken in accordance with BS 3998:2010 and under the guidance and supervision of the arboricultural consultant.
- 3.7 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.
- 3.8 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.

4 Tree Protection

Site-specific protection measures

- 4.1 The proposed development will require the installation of Tree Protection Barriers to safeguard retained trees throughout the enabling and construction phase of development. The location of all tree protection measures is highlighted in the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B. Alternatives to those shown must be agreed upon in advance by the client-approved arboricultural consultant.

Specification for barriers

- 4.2 Protective fencing will be constructed of robust barriers fit for the purpose of excluding construction activity and appropriate to the degree and proximity of work taking place around the retained trees. Barriers should be maintained to ensure that they remain rigid and complete.
- 4.3 Barriers within the main construction site will consist of 2m tall, welded mesh panels on rubber or concrete feet. Fencing panels should be joined together using a minimum of two anti-tamper couplers, which are installed so that they can only be removed from inside the fence. The distance between the fence couplers should be at least 1m and should be uniform throughout the fence.
- 4.4 The panels should be supported on the inner side by stabilizer struts. This may include either a timber post driven into the ground or a steel back struct that is attached to a base plate and is secured with ground pins or a block tray. Refer to the specifications on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B.
- 4.5 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'.

Additional precautions

- 4.6 All trees that are being retained should be protected before any materials or machinery are brought onto the site, and before any development commences.
- 4.7 No alteration, removal, or repositioning of the tree protection will take place without the prior consent of the arboricultural consultant, and it will be the site manager's responsibility to ensure that all site operatives are made aware of this requirement prior to starting work on site.

- 4.8 Prior to the commencement of works, the proposed Tree Protection Barriers and Temporary Ground Protection measures must be inspected and signed off by the arboricultural consultant.
- 4.9 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.
- 4.10 No fires will be permitted within 20m of the crown of any tree.
- 4.11 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.
- 4.12 The contractor will report any damage to trees, whether caused by construction activities or from any other cause, to the arboricultural consultant immediately.
- 4.13 Where soil compaction has occurred in the vicinity of existing trees, arboricultural advice should be sought and the appropriate remedial works recommended.

5 Site Logistics

Site Compound Area

5.1 During compound set-up, the following must be taken into consideration:

- The site compound must be located outside the designated TPZs as highlighted on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B.
- No excavation works within tree RPAs are permitted to install temporary services for site cabins and facilities. Any temporary services within tree RPAs must be above ground and protected accordingly.
- Any excavation works required to install concrete pads must be approved in advance by the arboricultural consultant and must be lined with a 1000 gauge polythene to prevent any liquid cement from leaching into the rooting environment of the retained tree.
- 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 must 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.

Internal traffic routeing

5.2 Internal traffic routeing of plant machinery and vehicles must respect the tree protection areas and location of tree protection fencing. Vehicle access roads and tracks must avoid tree protection areas unless already managed with sufficient ground protection as part of site wide tree protection measures.

5.3 Changes to pedestrian traffic routeing as the site develops may be accommodated within tree protection areas where appropriate ground protection measures are agreed with the arboricultural consultant and implemented. Contact with the arboricultural consultant will be required **prior** to amendments to tree protection.

6 Construction Operations

No-dig Footpath – Northern Townland Boundary

- 6.1 The proposed footpath along the northern Townland boundary is located within the RPAs of retained trees and hedgerows and shall therefore be constructed above existing ground level using a cellular confinement system, as identified on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B. The works shall be undertaken as an initial phase, prior to the commencement of the main construction works, and under the guidance and supervision of the arboricultural consultant.
- 6.2 Prior to installation of the footpath, the necessary tree and hedgerow pruning works along the northern boundary shall be undertaken. The extent of pruning shall be agreed on site with the arboricultural consultant and shall be limited to that necessary to provide sufficient clearance for the construction and future use of the footpath. All pruning shall be undertaken using appropriate arboricultural techniques and in accordance with BS 3998:2010.
- 6.3 Following completion of the tree and hedgerow works, the footprint of the proposed footpath shall be accurately marked out on site by the site engineer and agreed with the arboricultural consultant prior to works commencing.
- 6.4 The footpath shall be constructed using a no-dig methodology, with existing ground levels retained wherever possible. Existing ground vegetation shall be carefully cut back or otherwise treated as appropriate. Where minor depressions or uneven areas are present, these shall be levelled through the spreading of lawn sand or good-quality topsoil. No general excavation, soil stripping or reduction of existing ground levels shall be permitted within the RPAs of retained trees.
- 6.5 Where localised excavation is considered unavoidable, this shall only be undertaken following agreement with, and under the direct supervision of, the arboricultural consultant. Any exposed roots shall be retained and protected wherever practicable, with any necessary root pruning undertaken under the agreement of the arboricultural consultant using a clean, sharp hand saw.
- 6.6 Once the ground has been suitably prepared and levelled, a permeable geotextile membrane shall be laid directly over the existing ground surface. The cellular confinement system shall then be installed over the membrane and infilled with a suitable 20–40 mm angular, no-fines aggregate. The system shall be retained using

pressure-treated pegged timber edging or a similar low-impact edging detail that does not require significant excavation within the RPAs.

- 6.7 The final surface of the footpath shall comprise a suitable permeable hard-surface material. The cellular confinement system and associated surfacing shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, with further details provided at Appendix C.
- 6.8 Upon completion of the no-dig footpath, the required tree protection fencing shall be installed along the development side of the completed footpath, as identified on the Tree Protection Plan. The completed footpath and protection fencing will form the protective boundary to the retained trees and hedgerow along the northern Townland boundary.
- 6.9 The tree protection fencing shall remain in place for the duration of the main construction works. No storage of materials, plant movement, excavation, level changes or other construction activities shall be permitted within the protected area between the fencing and the northern boundary.
- 6.10 This sequence of works will ensure that the no-dig footpath can be installed at an early stage while providing effective protection for the retained trees, hedgerow and associated rooting environment throughout the subsequent construction phase.

Drainage and service installation

- 6.11 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.
- 6.12 Any approved works within the TPZ will be carried out using either hand tools such as an air lance and vacuum excavator or trenchless techniques as outlined in Table 3 of BS5837:2012.
- 6.13 For excavation works, all roots greater than 25mm in diameter will be retained 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.
- 6.14 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). Prior to root pruning taking place, the contractor will consult the arboricultural consultant.

- 6.15 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.
- 6.16 No machinery will be permitted within the TPZ at any time unless ground protection is installed and agreed 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.
- 6.17 Prior to drainage or service installation works commencing within RPAs, the arboricultural consultant will be contacted, and a date agreed for a site meeting to run through the proposed methods of work on site with the site manager and relevant site operatives.

7 Landscape Operations

Landscape operations within tree RPAs

- 7.1 Landscape operations within tree protection zones have the potential to damage trees if not carried out with care; in addition, the removal of protective fencing to carry out landscape operations may allow access for landscape contractors into previously protected areas.

Removal of protective fencing

- 7.2 Prior to the commencement of landscaping operations, the protective fencing shall be removed by hand.
- 7.3 No vehicles will be permitted within this protected area for the purposes of carrying out the landscape operations or for any other purpose.
- 7.4 All landscape operations within the protected area will be carried out using hand tools only.
- 7.5 No dumping of spoil or rubbish, parking of vehicles or plant, storage of materials or temporary accommodation will be undertaken within the protected area.
- 7.6 All tree roots within the protected area greater than 25mm diameter or large clumps of fibrous roots will be retained, protected and worked around.

Soil levels

- 7.7 Soil levels will not be increased or reduced within the RPAs of retained trees by more than 50mm above or below existing soil levels unless agreed upon beforehand with the arboricultural consultant.

Use of machinery and tools

- 7.8 No vehicles will be used within the designated TPZ during landscaping operations.
- 7.9 Hand tools will be used to ensure that no tree roots are damaged during the landscaping works.
- 7.10 All landscape operations will be in accordance with *BS5837 - Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations (2012)* and *BS 4428 - Code of practice for general landscape operations (1989)*.

Planting in root protection areas

7.11 Where tree, hedge or shrub planting is proposed within root protection areas the following methods will apply:

- Planting pits will be excavated manually, any roots of existing trees encountered will be retained and if necessary the tree pit will be moved to allow for their retention.
- All roots greater than 25mm in diameter and large clumps of fibrous roots will be retained.
- Immediately after the new tree, hedge or shrub is planted, the pit will be backfilled accordingly.

Appendix A - Schedule

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

240622-PD-10-A-Tree schedule

240622 - Forest Road

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

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

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

240622 - Forest Road

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

Stem **green** Estimated value

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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240622 - Forest Road

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

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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240622 - Forest Road

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

Stem **green** Estimated value

Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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240622 - Forest Road

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

Stem **green** Estimated value

Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups

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240622 - Forest Road

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

Stem **green** Estimated value

Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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240622 - Forest Road

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

Stem **green** Estimated value

Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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240622 - Forest Road

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

Stem **green** Estimated value

Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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240622 - Forest Road

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

Stem **green** Estimated value

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240622 - Forest Road

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

Stem **green** Estimated value

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240622 - Forest Road

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

Stem **green** Estimated value

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240622 - Forest Road

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

Stem **green** Estimated value

Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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240622 - Forest Road

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

Stem **green** Estimated value

Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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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240622 - Forest Road

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

Stem **green** Estimated value

Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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

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

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Table 1 of BS5837 (2012)

Cascade chart for tree quality assessment

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

240622-PD-12-A - Planning Tree Works Schedule

240622 - Forest Road

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

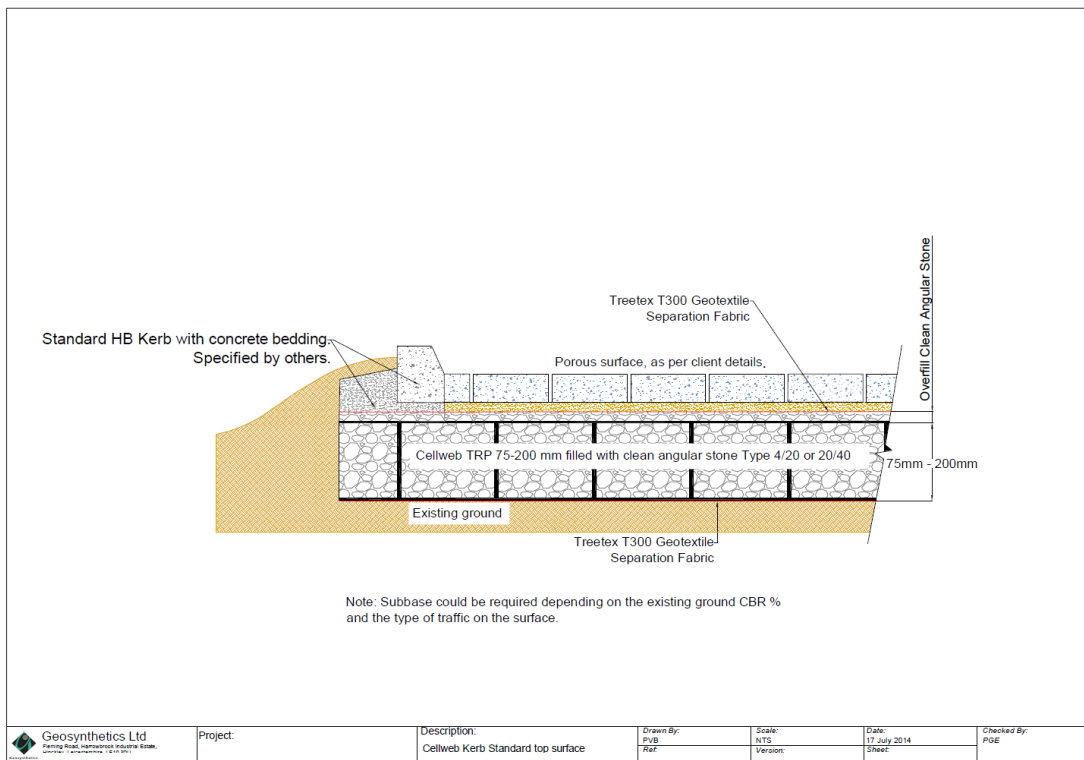
ID	No. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
G31	1 <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore	B2	To facilitate development Reduce lateral limb / limbs. Cutting back of group as shown on the Tree Removals Plan to facilitate the new footpath.	
	1 <i>Alnus cordata</i> Italian Alder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

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

Appendix B – Plans

Document	Reference	Revision
Tree Removals Plan	240622-P-11	A
Tree Protection Plan	240622-P-12	A

Appendix C – Cellular Confinement System



Castle Gardens



Ambleside Lake District



Harcourt Aboretum

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

