Arboricultural Report

Tree Survey,

Arboricultural Impact Assessment &

Arboricultural Method Statement

In relation to the Large-Scale Residential Development at:

Lands at Gortnahomna

Castlemartyr

Co. Cork

On behalf of:

Marshall Yards Development Company Limited

November 2024

240320-PD-11

CHARLES MCCORKELL
ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANCY

Contents

Section 1: Arboricultural Impact Assessment

1 Summary

1.1 This arboricultural report has been instructed by Marshall Yards Development Company Limited (the 'Applicant').

1.2 The development proposal is for a 'Large-Scale Residential Development' (LRD) at Lands at Gortnahomna, Castlemartyr, Co. Cork (the 'Application Site').

1.3 This report includes:

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

1.4 The proposal requires the removal of 3 trees of poor quality (U Category) and 7 tree and shrub groups of low quality (C Category), and the partial removal of 2 moderate quality (B Category) and 3 low quality (C Category) hedgerows. The proposed removals have been recommended to facilitate the development and for landscape and arboricultural reasons.

1.5 The trees and sections of hedgerows required to be removed to facilitate the development have been assessed. Their loss will not have a significant impact on the character and appearance of the local landscape. The majority of trees required to be removed are of low and poor quality and value.

1.6 The proposed development has been carefully designed to retain the majority of mature hedgerows across the site. The retention of these hedgerows will add an element of maturity to the new landscape and have a positive impact on the character and appearance of the new development.

1.7 The proposed design has taken the loss of trees into consideration and included new high-quality tree and hedge planting that will enhance the amenities and visual appearance of the development and contribute to the character of the local surrounding area.

1.8 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 Marshall Yards Development Company 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 residential development at Lands at Gortnahomna, Castlemartyr, Co. Cork.

Development proposal

2.2 The proposed development is for the construction of 150 no. residential units, 1 no. creche, 2 no. ESB substations and all associated development works including footpaths, car and bicycle parking, drainage, fencing, bicycle and bin stores, lighting and landscaping/amenity areas at Gortnahomna More (townland), Castlemartyr, Co. Cork. Access to the site will be via a new vehicle access point from the existing N25 Killeagh Road.

Qualification and experience

2.3 This report has been prepared by Charles McCorkell. Charles is a Chartered Arboricultural Consultant dealing with trees in relation to all forms of human activity, including the built environment. He is a Professional Member of the Institute of Chartered Foresters, a Professional Member of the Arboricultural Association, a qualified professional tree inspector (LANTRA), and has a BSc Honours Degree in Arboriculture from the University of Central Lancashire.

Scope and limitations

2.4 The survey undertaken is not a health and safety assessment of trees; however, trees identified as imminently dangerous will have been highlighted and recommendations made, where appropriate.

2.5 The contents of this report are the copyright of Charles McCorkell Arboricultural Consultancy and may not be distributed or copied without the author's permission.

Methodology and guidance

2.6 The author of this report has referred to *British Standard 5837: Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction (2012)* which provides a methodology for the assessment of trees and other significant vegetation on development sites.

2.7 BS 5837 (2012) is intended to assist decision making with regard to existing and proposed trees and sets out the principles and procedures to be applied to achieve a harmonious relationship between existing and new trees and structures that can be sustained for the long term.

2.8 The BS 5837 (2012) recommends the National Joint Utilities Group (NJUG) document *Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in the proximity to trees.* Volume 4, issue 2. London: NJUG, 2007, as a normative reference for guidance on the installation of utilities within proximity to trees.

Supporting information

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

Document	Reference	Location
Arboricultural Method Statement	-	Section 2
Tree and Hedge Schedule	240320-PD-10	Appendix A
Tree and Hedge Work Schedule	240320-PD-12	Appendix A
Tree and Hedge Survey Plan	240320-P-10	Appendix B
Tree and Hedge Removals Plan	240320-P-11	Appendix B
Tree and Hedge Protection Plan	240320-P-12	Appendix B

Definitions

2.10 **Root Protection Area (RPA)** – a layout design tool indicating the area surrounding a tree that contains sufficient rooting volume to ensure the survival of the tree.

2.11 **Tree Protection Zone (TPZ)** – an area based on the RPA in 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

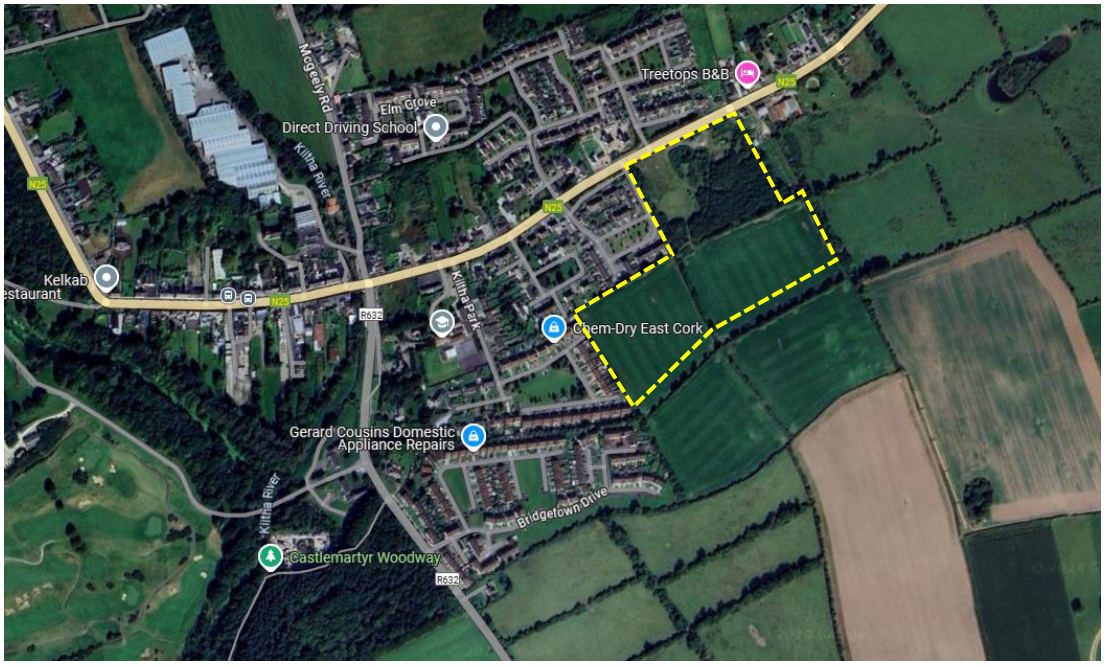
3.1 The site was visited by Charles McCorkell on 11 April 2024 . The purpose of the visit was to survey trees and hedgerows located on and adjacent to the site which may be of significance to the proposed development. The survey was carried out in accordance with BS 5837:2012 and from ground level only.

Site location and description

3.2 The Application Site is situated on the southern side of Killeagh Road, on the eastern side of Castlemartyr (Map 1). The site contains an overgrown parcel of land on the northern side and two agricultural fields on the southern side. The surrounding area consists of residential properties to the north and west and agricultural lands to the south and east.

3.3 The northern parcel of land has previously been used as a construction compound and contains old building materials. It has been neglected over the last 10 years and has become overgrown with brambles and goat willow. It is currently of limited use and public amenity value.

3.4 The southern agricultural lands are bounded by native hedgerows. The hedgerows consist mainly of hawthorn, blackthorn and elder with an overstory of lapsed coppice ash trees. The hedgerows have been neglected over the last number of years and rejuvenation works will be required as part of their long-term management.



Map 1 (Google 2024): *Dashed yellow line highlighting the approximate site location.*

View of the site and trees

Photo 1: *View of the mixed early-mature tree group G62 located along the western boundary adjacent to Cuirt Na Greine.*

Photo 2: *View of the mixed native boundary hedgerow H1 with several lapsed ash coppice trees located adjacent to Cuirt Na Greine.*

Photo 3: *View of the central ash trees and native hedgerow T31 to H37. The ash trees are in poor condition and infected with ash dieback.*

Photo 4: *View of the western boundary native hedgerow H2 located adjacent to Castlemanor Cresent. The hedgerow is predominantly hawthorn and has been managed on the field side.*

Photo 5: *View of the eastern boundary tree group G39. Ash is the dominant species. Several are mature lapsed coppice stools with decay and are showing symptoms of ash dieback.*

Photo 6: *View of the southern boundary tree and hedge line H23. The hedgerow, including the ash trees, were originally managed at 1.5m and have regrown.*

Photo 7: *View of the native hedgerow H54 which is predominantly hawthorn with several lapsed coppice stool ash trees.*

Photo 8: *View of the overgrown self-seeded goat willow and bramble (W59).*

4 Local Planning Policy

Cork County Council Development Plan 2022 - 2028

4.1 The Cork County Council Development Plan 2022–2028 contains the following policies and information that relate to trees, woodlands and hedgerows on this site:

PL 3-1: Building Design, Movement and Quality of the Public Realm

b) Create a design that is sensitive to the history and heritage context of a town / village setting and provides for protection of heritage features and non-structural heritage that are important and intrinsic part of the distinctiveness and character of the settlement such as historic boundaries (stone and earthen), pillars and gates, street furnishing, paving and kerbing, trees, hedgerows.

GI 14-9: Landscape

e) Discourage proposals necessitating the removal of extensive amounts of trees, hedgerows and historic walls or other distinctive boundary treatments.

BE 15-2: Protect sites, habitats and species

c) Protect and where possible enhance areas of local biodiversity value, ecological corridors and habitats that are features of the County's ecological network. This includes rivers, lakes, streams and ponds, peatland and other wetland habitats, woodlands, hedgerows, tree lines, veteran trees, natural and semi-natural grasslands as well as coastal and marine habitats.

BE 15-6: Biodiversity and New Development

b) Encouraging the retention and integration of existing trees, hedgerows and other features of high natural value within new developments.

BE 15-8: Trees and Woodlands

a) Protect trees subject of Tree Preservation Orders.

b) Make use of Tree Preservation Orders to protect important trees or groups of trees which may be at risk or any tree(s) that warrants an order given its important amenity or historic value.

c) Encourage the provision of trees for urban shading and cooling in developments in urban environments and as an integral part of the public realm.

d) Preserve and enhance the general level of tree cover in both town and country. Ensure that development proposals do not compromise important trees and include an appropriate level of new tree planting.

e) Where appropriate, to protect mature trees/groups of mature trees and mature hedgerows that are not formally protected under Tree Preservation Orders.

5 Technical Information

Tree data

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

Life stage analysis

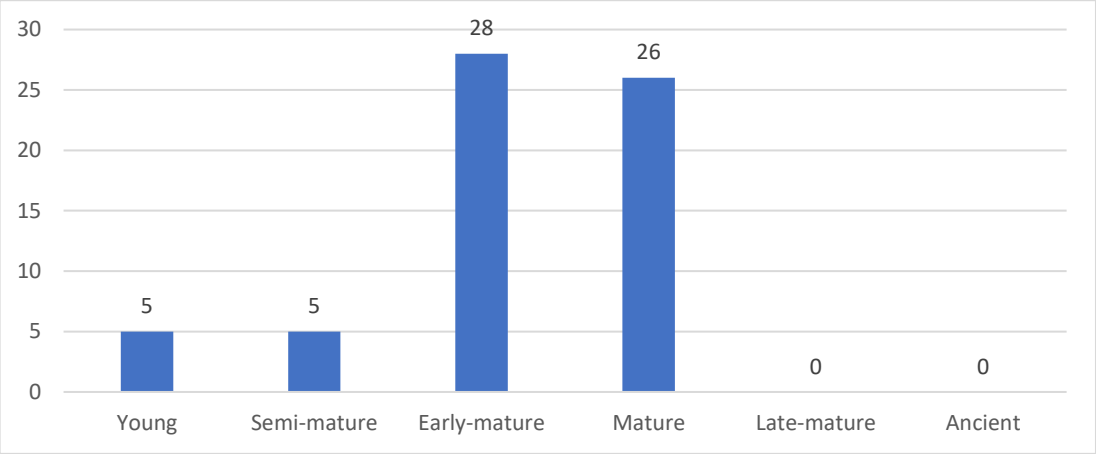


Figure 1: *Life stage analysis of the 64 survey entries recorded.*

BS5837 (2012) category breakdown

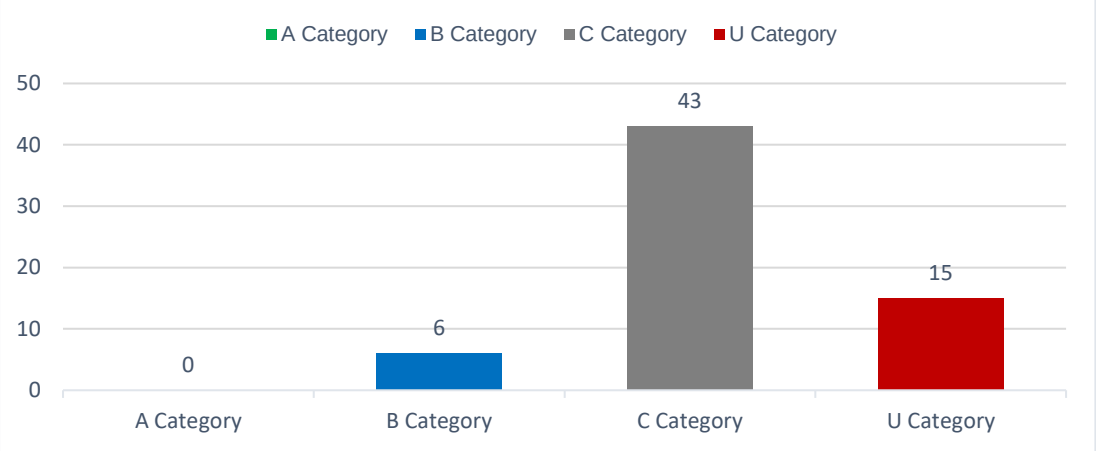


Figure 2: *Breakdown of BS5837:2012 categories of the 64 survey entries recorded.*

6 Analysis of the Proposal in Respect of Trees

Arboricultural Impacts

6.1 ***Loss of trees –*** The proposal requires the removal of 3 trees of poor quality (U Category) and 7 tree and shrub groups of low quality (C Category), and the partial removal of 2 moderate quality (B Category) and 3 low quality (C Category) hedgerows. The proposed removals have been recommended to facilitate the development and for landscape and arboricultural reasons.

6.2 The trees, groups and sections of hedgerows to be removed are highlighted in Red on the Tree & Hedgerow Removals Plan at Appendix B and are specified within the Tree & Hedgerow Work Schedule at Appendix A.

6.3 The 3 trees recommended to be removed are ash. Their removal is required for good arboricultural reasons as they are all in poor condition and infected with ash dieback. Their retention within the new development is not considered to be suitable.

6.4 The 7 low-quality and value tree and shrub groups, which predominantly contain goat willow and bramble, are all located at the front of the site, adjacent to Killeagh Road. Their removal is partially required to facilitate the development but is also recommended for landscape improvement reasons.

6.5 This frontage parcel of land has been used at various stages over the last 15 years as a site compound, refer to Image 1. Sections of land have been neglected within this period and as a result, pioneer species such as the goat willow have established. Large areas of the site contain a mix of old building mounds and material and self-seeded trees and scrub.

6.6 Retaining areas of scrub such as these and incorporating them as amenity features within a residential development are not considered to be appropriate, as the areas will not be completely useable. In addition, the area is dominated by a single species, so the species diversity of the canopy cover within this area is considered to be very poor.

6.7 The loss of the trees will have an initial visual impact when the site is viewed from the public road; however, this impact will only be in the short term, as the design has included a similarly large area to be landscape and replanted with a variety of native species. This new planting will sufficiently replace the loss of trees within this area and create a high-quality useable amenity space for the local area.

Image 1: *Google street view and aerial image showing the northern parcel of land in 2009. At this time, it was extensively used as a site compound and there were no large groups of goat willow and brambles present.*

6.8 Within the main housing development area, there are only 5 small sections of hedgerows required to be removed. 4 of these sections are to facilitate new roads, footpaths or future connections to the site and 1 section is to facilitate a new dwelling. The loss of these small sections of hedgerow will have an insignificant impact on the surrounding area.

6.9 By designing to retain the mature trees and hedgerows within the site, the impact the proposed development will have on the landscape character is considered to be

minimal. Their retention will add an element of maturity to the new landscape and have a positive impact on the character and appearance of the new development.

6.10 ***Pruning works –*** Where pruning works are required to facilitate the development, these must be specified by the arboricultural consultant on site and undertaken by a reputable arboricultural contractor in accordance with the recommendations given in BS 3998:2010 – Tree Work Recommendations.

6.11 ***Hedgerow management works –*** Retained hedgerows will be pruned and managed as required to improve their condition and to facilitate the development. The extent of these works must be agreed upon in advance by the project ecologist and arboricultural consultant.

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

6.13 ***Drainage and services*** – The proposed drainage layout within the main development site has been carefully designed to avoid the Root Protection Areas of trees and hedgerows and is shown in the Tree & Hedge Protection Plan at Appendix B.

6.14 Where additional underground services are required, these should avoid the RPAs of retained trees. If this is not possible, they must be installed in accordance with industry best practice. The BS 5837:2012 recommends the National Joint Utilities Group Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in proximity to trees Volume 4, issue 2: NJUG, 2007 as a normative reference in these instances.

6.15 ***Tree and hedge protection measures –*** Trees and hedgerows can be successfully protected during the proposed development works by using robust fencing measures which comply with the recommendations outlined within BS5837:2012. For details of all tree protection measures required during construction operations, please refer to the Tree and Hedge Protection Plan located at Appendix B.

6.16 ***Boundary treatments –*** The proposed boundary treatments adjacent to retained hedgerows and trees will consist of a post and panel fence. This will require posts to be set into concrete-filled pits. The excavation of these pits within tree RPAs 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 to prevent the phytotoxic effects of cement products upon tree roots.

6.17 ***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 and hedgerows should be followed unless arboricultural advice has been sought.

Arboricultural mitigation

6.18 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.

6.19 The proposed new planting will mitigate the loss of trees required to facilitate the development and will enhance the tree and hedge 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 The development proposal has been carefully designed to retain the mature native hedgerows across the site. The retention of these hedgerows will add an element of maturity to the new landscape and have a positive impact on the character and appearance of the new development.

7.2 The proposal does require the removal of trees and some sections of hedgerows to facilitate the development and for arboricultural and landscape reasons. The most notable removals, in terms of canopy cover, are the large groups of self-seeded goat willow and brambles located within the northern parcel of land.

7.3 The loss of these tree groups will not have a significant impact on the character and appearance of the local surrounding area. The groups have only established recently following the disturbance of the site through construction works. The site is of limited public benefit and contains areas of rubble and building materials from when it was used as a compound area.

7.4 The development proposal provides a good opportunity to regenerate this area of the site and to improve its overall public use and landscape character. This will include substantial new tree planting that will have a positive benefit on the diversity of species and mitigate the loss of canopy cover.

Sustainability

7.5 The approach to trees and landscape on the site is sustainable; best practice guidance has been followed to identify the key trees for arboricultural and landscape value and the majority of trees to be removed are of low quality and value.

7.6 The landscape opportunities on the site for new trees can mitigate the loss of trees and improve canopy cover; bringing a positive benefit to the site and the local area generally.

Proposal in relation to local planning policy

7.7 The proposal complies with local planning policy as it relates to trees and hedgerows. The development has been carefully designed to incorporate the mature native hedgerows within the site. Their retention will minimise the impact on the landscape character of the site and add an element of maturity to the new development.

7.8 Although the removal of trees is required, these are mainly of low and poor quality and value. The proposal has provided sufficient space for substantial new high-quality planting which will mitigate the proposed loss of trees.

7.9 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

7.10 Constraints posed by trees 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.

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

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 and 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 are 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 excavation works within the RPAs of trees and hedgerows;
- Supervision during the installation of drainage and services within tree RPAs;
- Supervision during any other works that may affect retained trees; and
- Tree and hedge inspection upon completion.

Arboricultural Method Statement	
Scope	**Methodology**
Pre-commencement meeting	Prior to the commencement of works, a meeting between the arboricultural consultant and site manager will be held to discuss the tree protection measures and proposed works required in close proximity to trees. Contact details of all parties will be circulated to ensure all team members are able to communicate correctly. The site manager will be responsible for the protection of all retained trees for the duration of the project. Whenever necessary, the site manager will engage the arboricultural consultant to ensure trees are adequately protected. The appointed arboricultural consultant will be available for verbal advice throughout the site works.
Tree and Hedge Works	Please refer to the Tree and Hedge 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 and Hedge Removal Plans 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 and Hedge Protection	The position of protective fencing for construction is shown on the Tree and Hedge Protection Plan at Appendix B. Protective fencing must be constructed and installed using the BS5837:2012 fencing specification as detailed on the Tree and Hedge Protection Plan at Appendix B. Alternatives to those shown

	must be agreed 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 and Hedge 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 no part of the cabin meets overhanging tree crowns.
Excavation works within Tree and hedge RPAs	Excavation works within tree RPAs will be carried out under arboricultural supervision. Root pruning will only be carried out under the guidance of the arboricultural consultant, using sharp, sterile tools suitable to the size of the root to be cut. Where possible roots will be pruned cleanly back to a side branch.

	Once excavated, the edge of the trench will be lined using 1000-gauge polythene to prevent any liquid cement from leaching into the surrounding soil.
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. secateurs 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.
Installation of fencing within 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.

Appendix A - Schedules

Document	Reference	Revision
Tree and Hedge Schedule	240320-PD-10	-
Tree and Hedge Work Schedule	240320-PD-12	-

240320-PD-10-Tree & Hedgerow Schedule

CHARLES MCCORKELL
ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANCY

240320 - Land at Gortnahomna

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 H1	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	6.0	20 AVE	1									0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Mixed native boundary hedgerow managed on the field side only. Height was historically managed but has been neglected. There are several gaps within the hedgerow. There are several early-mature lapsed ash coppice trees within the hedgerow. These are generally multiple stemmed with weak unions. A number of the ash are showing symptoms of decline as a result of ash dieback. On the northern side of the hedgerow, the levels have been significantly dropped to construct the residential development. If hedgerow is to be retained, its height should be reduced to approx. 3m and new planting carried out. Height varies from 6m to 12m and stem diameter is average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	11/04/2024	18.1	2.4	20-40	C2
	1	Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)																				
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1	Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)																				
	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)																				
	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

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

240320 - Land at Gortnahomna

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 H2	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	6.0	20 AVE	1									0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Mixed native boundary hedgerow, predominantly hawthorn, managed on the field side only. Height was historically managed but has been neglected. The main stems of the hedgerow are approx. 1-1.5m back from the boundary wall. A large portion of the hedgerow is densely stocked and in good condition. the southernmost section is of poor quality and mainly bramble. If hedgerow is to be retained its height should be reduced to approx. 3m and new planting carried out along the southern section. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	11/04/2024	18.1	2.4	20-40	**B2**
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)																				
	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				
Tree T3	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	12.0	41 COM	6		4.0		5.5		5.0		5.5	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Fork - Weak with included bark. Multi-stemmed.	11/04/2024	78.4	5.0	10-20	**C2**
Tree T4	1	Ulmus glabra (Wych Elm)	13.5	57 COM	3		7.0		6.0		5.0		7.0	2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Arboricultural work - Historic. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is very susceptible to Dutch elm disease. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	11/04/2024	147.8	6.9	10-20	**C2**
Tree T5	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	13.5	27	1		3.0		1.0		4.0		5.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Branch - Broken. Deadwood - Minor. Shedding limb / limbs - Major. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	11/04/2024	33.0	3.2	0-10	**U**
Tree T6	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	14.0	55	1		5.0		5.5		5.5		4.0	4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth. Tree is infected with ash dieback - early stages.	11/04/2024	136.8	6.6	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

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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
Tree T7	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	13.0	43 COM	2		5.0		4.0		5.5		5.0	4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Die-back - Mid crown. Deadwood - Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth. Tree is infected with ash dieback - moderate stage.	11/04/2024	83.7	5.2	0-10	U
Hedge H8	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	6.0	20 AVE	1									0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Mixed native boundary hedgerow, predominantly hawthorn and ash. Managed on field side regularly and height is cut back on a 3 to 5 year cycle as it is beneath the electrical cables. The main stems of hedgerow are approx. 1.5-2m back from the neighbouring boundary. Hedgerow is rooted at a higher level than the field plough line. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	11/04/2024	18.1	2.4	20-40	C2
	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				
	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)																				
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1	Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)																				
	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

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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 H9	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	5.0	20 AVE	1									0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Mixed native hedgerow has been previously managed on the field side. Several gaps within hedgerow are overgrown with brambles. Hedgerow is rooted at a higher level than the field plough line. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	11/04/2024	18.1	2.4	20-40	C2
	1	Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)																				
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)																				
Hedge H10	1	Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)	3.0	20 AVE	1									0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Mixed native hedgerow has been previously managed on the field side. Sparsely stocked hedgerow with gaps overgrown with brambles and gorse. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	11/04/2024	18.1	2.4	10-20	C2
	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

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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 H11	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	2.0	20 AVE	1									0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Mixed native hedgerow has been managed to a height of 1.5m. Several gaps within hedgerow are overgrown with brambles. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	11/04/2024	18.1	2.4	20-40	C2
	1	Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)																				
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)																				
Tree T12	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	13.0	73 COM	6		8.0		8.0		5.5		5.5	1.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Major. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is infected with ash dieback - advanced stage. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	11/04/2024	244.3	8.8	0-10	U
Tree T13	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	13.0	35	1		3.0		0.0		3.5		5.0	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Major. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major. Tree is infected with ash dieback - advanced stage. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	11/04/2024	55.4	4.2	0-10	U
Tree T14	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	15.0	63 COM	2		5.0		5.0		5.0		6.5	1.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Branch - Broken. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Shedding limb / limbs - Minor. Tree is located on neighbouring side of the ditch.	11/04/2024	183.2	7.6	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

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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
Tree T15	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	12.0	52 COM	7		3.0		7.0		5.5		6.5	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Branch - Broken. Competition - Adjacent trees. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Multi-stemmed. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	11/04/2024	126.7	6.3	10-20	C2
Tree T16	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	12.0	56 COM	2		6.0		7.0		6.0		3.5	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is located on neighbouring side of the ditch. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	11/04/2024	144.8	6.8	10-20	C2
Tree T17	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	14.0	45	1		5.0		4.0		3.0		5.0	6.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Exposed crown - Recent. Ivy or climbing plant. Leaning trunk - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree is located on neighbouring side of the ditch. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	11/04/2024	91.6	5.4	10-20	C2
Tree T18	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	13.0	50 COM	8		5.0		4.0		3.0		5.0	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Tree is infected with ash dieback - moderate stage.	11/04/2024	117.3	6.1	0-10	U
Tree T19	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	5.5	26 COM	4		3.0		3.0		2.0		3.0	1.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Ivy or climbing plant.	11/04/2024	30.6	3.1	20-40	C2
Tree T20	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	15.0	51 COM	3		5.0		5.0		5.0		5.0	7.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Arboricultural work - Historic. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant.	11/04/2024	122.1	6.2	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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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 H21	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	2.0	20 AVE	1									0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Mixed native hedgerow has been managed to a height of 1.5m. Several gaps within hedgerow are overgrown with brambles. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	11/04/2024	18.1	2.4	20-40	C2
	1	Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)																				
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)																				
Hedge H22	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	3.5	20 AVE	1									0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Mixed native hedgerow located on both sides of the land drain. Hedgerow is very sparsely stocked and contains large areas that are overgrown with brambles. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	11/04/2024	18.1	2.4	20-40	C2
	1	Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)																				
	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

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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 H23	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	7.0	25 AVE	1									0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Native hedgerow, predominantly ash and hawthorn. Height originally managed at 1.5m but has been neglected and regrowth has lapsed. Ash trees have regrown to a height of approx. 8-12m with multiple stems and weak unions. Several ash also show symptoms of ash dieback. A mixture of C and U Category trees. If hedgerow is to be retained, ash trees will need to be recoppiced to 1.5m and the height of the hawthorn should be reduced to approx. 3m. Height varies from 5m to 12m and stem diameter is average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	11/04/2024	28.3	3.0	20-40	C2
	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)																				
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
Tree T24	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	6.0	19 COM	3		2.5		3.0		2.5		3.0	1.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.	11/04/2024	16.4	2.3	20-40	C2
Tree T25	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	6.0	18 COM	2		2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5	1.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Branch - Broken. Decay / structural defect - Base.	11/04/2024	15.3	2.2	10-20	C2
Hedge H26	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)	3.0	20 AVE	1									0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Mixed native hedgerow has been previously managed on the field side. Sparsely stocked hedgerow with gaps overgrown with brambles and some gorse. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	11/04/2024	18.1	2.4	10-20	C2
	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

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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 H27	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	7.0	25 AVE	1									0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Native hedgerow, predominantly ash and hawthorn. Height originally managed at 1.5m but has been neglected and regrowth has lapsed. Ash trees have regrown to a height of approx. 8-12m with multiple stems and weak unions. Several ash also show symptoms of ash dieback. A mixture of C and U Category trees. If hedgerow is to be retained, ash trees and single sycamore will need to be recoppiced to 1.5m and the height of hawthorn should be reduced to approx. 3m. Height varies from 3m to 12m and stem diameter is average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	11/04/2024	28.3	3.0	20-40	C2
	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				
	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)																				
	1	Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)																				
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
Tree T28	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	12.0	47 COM	10		3.5		5.0		3.0		4.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Multi-stemmed. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	11/04/2024	101.8	5.7	10-20	C2
Tree T29	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	12.0	36 COM	6		3.0		2.0		3.0		4.5	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Multi-stemmed. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	11/04/2024	61.1	4.4	10-20	C2
Tree T30	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	6.0	50 COM	4		3.0		6.5		3.0		3.5	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Coppice stool - Regrown. Fork - Weak with included bark. Multi-stemmed. Height has been managed as part of hedgerow. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	11/04/2024	113.1	6.0	10-20	C2

Stem **green** Estimated value
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Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
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
Tree T31	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	10.0	44 COM	6		3.0		3.0		3.0		4.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Multi-stemmed. Pruning wounds - Decayed.	11/04/2024	87.9	5.3	10-20	C2
Tree T32	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	9.0	40 COM	5		3.0		5.0		2.0		3.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Die-back - Upper crown. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Multi-stemmed. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Tree is infected with ash dieback - moderate stage.	11/04/2024	73.3	4.8	0-10	U
Tree T33	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	9.0	29 COM	6		3.0		1.0		2.0		5.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Die-back - Upper crown. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Multi-stemmed. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Tree is infected with ash dieback - moderate stage.	11/04/2024	39.1	3.5	0-10	U
Tree T34	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	8.0	25 COM	3		2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Coppice stool - Regrown. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Ivy or climbing plant. Multi-stemmed. Tree is infected with ash dieback - advanced stage.	11/04/2024	30.5	3.1	0-10	U
Tree T35	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	12.0	39 COM	7		3.0		2.0		3.0		4.5	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Coppice stool - Regrown. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Multi-stemmed. Tree is infected with ash dieback - early stages.	11/04/2024	71.3	4.8	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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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 H36	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	6.0	20 AVE	1									0.0		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Densely stocked section of blackthorn hedgerow managed on the field side. Quantities not recorded, only species mix. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	11/04/2024	18.1	2.4	20-40	B2
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1	Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)																				
Hedge H37	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	5.0	20 AVE	1									0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Mixed native hedgerow has been previously managed on the field side. Sparsely stocked hedgerow with gaps overgrown with brambles. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	11/04/2024	18.1	2.4	10-20	C2
	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)																				
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)																				
Hedge H38	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	3.0	20 AVE	1									0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Remnants of a native hedgerow. Sparsely stocked with gaps overgrown with brambles. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	11/04/2024	18.1	2.4	10-20	C2
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				

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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240320 - Land at Gortnahomna

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group G39	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	14.0	45 AVE	1									0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Overgrown lapsed tree and hedge line located on the eastern side of stone wall and western side of the existing track. Ash trees are the dominant species. Several are mature regrown coppice stools with multiple stems and localised areas of decay. There are several trees showing symptoms of ash dieback. Group contains both C & U Category trees. The understorey planting is sparse and limited. The trees are at a slightly lower level than the field. The lateral growth extends into the site by 5.5m. Long-term management should consider coppicing poor quality ash and rejuvenating the hedgerow with new planting. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	11/04/2024	91.6	5.4	10-20	C2
	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)																				
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)																				
Tree T40	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	14.0	55 COM	5		7.0		5.0		6.0		3.0	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decay / structural defect - Base. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is infected with ash dieback - moderate stage.	11/04/2024	141.4	6.7	0-10	U
Tree T41	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	14.0	34 COM	3		5.0		1.0		3.5		4.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	11/04/2024	54.3	4.2	0-10	U
Tree T42	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	14.0	90	1		10.0		8.5		8.0		8.0	4.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Branch weight - Heavy. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	11/04/2024	366.4	10.8	10-20	C2
Tree T43	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	12.0	30	1		3.0		3.0		1.0		3.0	6.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Die-back - Upper crown. Deadwood - Minor. Tree is infected with ash dieback - moderate stage.	11/04/2024	40.7	3.6	0-10	U
Tree T44	1	Ulmus glabra (Wych Elm)	11.0	25	1		2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5	3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Dutch elm disease. Dead tree / trees.	11/04/2024	28.3	3.0	0-10	U

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

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240320 - Land at Gortnahomna

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 T45	1	Ulmus glabra (Wych Elm)	11.0	35	1		4.0		3.0		2.5		4.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Dutch elm disease. Dead tree / trees.	11/04/2024	55.4	4.2	0-10	U
Tree T46	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	15.0	98 COM	2		6.0		6.0		6.5		6.5	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Die-back - Upper crown. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Suspected. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Tree is infected with ash dieback - early stages.	11/04/2024	443.3	11.9	10-20	C2
Tree T47	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	13.0	45	1		4.0		4.0		4.0		4.5	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	11/04/2024	91.6	5.4	20-40	B2
Group G48	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	14.0	45 AVE	1									0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Overgrown lapsed tree and hedge line located on the eastern side of the existing track. Ash trees are the dominant species. Several are mature regrown coppice stools with multiple stems and localised areas of decay. There are several trees showing symptoms of ash dieback. Group contains both C & U Category trees. There is good understorey planting along the boundary. Long-term management should consider coppicing poor quality ash. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	11/04/2024	91.6	5.4	10-20	C2
	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)																				
	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)																				
	1	Ilex aquifolium (Holly)																				
	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

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240320 - Land at Gortnahomna

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 T49	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	13.0	77 COM	2		9.0		3.5		3.0		4.0	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Arboricultural work - Historic. Ivy or climbing plant. Shedding limb / limbs - Historic. Shedding limb / limbs - Major. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Tree is infected with ash dieback - moderate stage.	11/04/2024	273.7	9.3	0-10	U
Tree T50	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	16.0	75	1		6.0		6.0		6.0		9.0	3.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Branch weight - Heavy. Deadwood - Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	11/04/2024	254.5	9.0	10-20	C2
Tree T51	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	14.0	50	1		3.0		0.0		3.0		9.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Leaning trunk - Major. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth. Tree is infected with ash dieback - moderate stage.	11/04/2024	113.1	6.0	0-10	U
Tree T52	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	13.0	55	1		5.0		5.0		5.0		5.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Fork - Weak with included bark. Multi-stemmed. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	11/04/2024	136.8	6.6	10-20	C2
Tree T53	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	13.0	55	1		5.0		5.0		5.0		5.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	11/04/2024	136.8	6.6	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

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240320 - Land at Gortnahomna

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 H54	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	6.0	25 AVE	1									0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Mixed native hedgerow, predominantly hawthorn. Ash trees were originally coppiced/topped but has been neglected. These have regrown to a height of approx. 10-12m with multiple stems, some weak unions and decay points noted. The understorey hedgerow has some gaps but overall is well stocked. Interplanting the gaps will be required to enhance the hedge. Height varies from 5m to 12m and stem diameter is average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	11/04/2024	28.3	3.0	20-40	C2
	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)																				
	1	Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)																				
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)																				
Woodlan W55	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)	6.0	10 AVE	1									0.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Group of young naturally regenerated goat willow and bramble. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	11/04/2024	4.5	1.2	20-40	C2
	1	Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)																				
Group G56	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)	1.5	3 AVE	1									0.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Large bramble cover with some young goat willow. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	11/04/2024	0.4	0.4	10-20	C2
	1	Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)																				

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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240320 - Land at Gortnahomna

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group G57	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)	1.5	3 AVE	1									0.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Large bramble cover with some young goat willow. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	11/04/2024	0.4	0.4	10-20	C2
	1	Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)																				
Tree T58	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	13.0	60	1		6.5		6.5		6.5		6.5	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	11/04/2024	162.9	7.2	10-20	C2
Woodlan W59	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)	6.0	10 AVE	1									0.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Group of young naturally regenerated goat willow and bramble with some sycamore. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	11/04/2024	4.5	1.2	20-40	C2
	1	Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)																				
	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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240320 - Land at Gortnahomna

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group G60	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	3.0	10 AVE	1									0.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Large area of bramble with some naturally regenerated elder, goat willow and sycamore. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	11/04/2024	4.5	1.2	20-40	C2
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1	Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)																				
	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)																				
Group G61	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)	5.0	15 AVE	1									0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Small group of naturally regenerated semi-mature goat willow with some bramble cover. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	11/04/2024	10.2	1.8	10-20	C2
	1	Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)																				

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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240320 - Land at Gortnahomna

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group G62	1	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	10.0	20 AVE	1									1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Mixed tree group located within the neighbouring property. Lateral growth overhanging into the site by approx. 4m. Several low-quality trees within the group but as a whole it is of moderate landscape value. Height and stem diameter are average for the group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	11/04/2024	18.1	2.4	20-40	B2
	1	Carpinus betulus 'Fastigiata' (Fastigiate Hornbeam)																				
	1	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)																				
	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)																				
	1	Larix decidua (European Larch/Common Larch)																				
	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)																				
	1	Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)																				
	1	Sorbus aucuparia (Rowan/Mountain Ash)																				
Tree T63	1	Carpinus betulus 'Fastigiata' (Fastigiate Hornbeam)	9.0	20	1	2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5		1.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good.	11/04/2024	18.1	2.4	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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240320 - Land at Gortnahomna

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 T64	1	Carpinus betulus 'Fastigiata' (Fastigiate Hornbeam)	9.0	20	1	2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5		1.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good.	11/04/2024	18.1	2.4	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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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**

240320-PD-12 - Planning Tree Works Schedule

240320 - Land at Gortnahomna

CHARLES MCCORKELL
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ID	No. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
H1	1 *Crataegus monogyna* Common Hawthorn/Quick/May 1 *Fraxinus excelsior* Ash 1 *Prunus spinosa* Blackthorn/Sloe 1 *Rubus fruticosus s.* Blackberry/Bramble 1 *Salix caprea* Goat Willow/Great Sallow 1 *Sambucus nigra* Elder	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Part removal of hedgerow as shown on Tree and Hedgerow Removals Plan. Good arboricultural practice Management objective. Hedgerow management is to be agreed onsite with the ecologist and Local Authority.	Proposed Proposed
H2	1 *Crataegus monogyna* Common Hawthorn/Quick/May 1 *Fraxinus excelsior* Ash 1 *Rubus fruticosus s.* Blackberry/Bramble 1 *Sambucus nigra* Elder	B2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Part removal of hedgerow as shown on Tree and Hedgerow Removals Plan. Good arboricultural practice Management objective. Hedgerow management is to be agreed onsite with the ecologist and Local Authority.	Proposed Proposed
T32	1 *Fraxinus excelsior* Ash	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T33	1 *Fraxinus excelsior* Ash	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T34	1 *Fraxinus excelsior* Ash	U	Good arboricultural practice Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
H36	1 *Prunus spinosa* Blackthorn/Sloe 1 *Rubus fruticosus s.* Blackberry/Bramble 1 *Sambucus nigra* Elder	B2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Part removal of hedgerow as shown on Tree and Hedgerow Removals Plan. Good arboricultural practice Management objective. Hedgerow management is to be agreed onsite with the ecologist and Local Authority.	Proposed Proposed
H37	1 *Crataegus monogyna* Common Hawthorn/Quick/May 1 *Fraxinus excelsior* Ash 1 *Rubus fruticosus s.* Blackberry/Bramble 1 *Sambucus nigra* Elder	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Good arboricultural practice Management objective. Hedgerow management is to be agreed onsite with the ecologist and Local Authority.	Proposed Proposed

ID	No. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
H38	1 *Rubus fruticosus s.* Blackberry/Bramble 1 *Sambucus nigra* Elder	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Part removal of hedgerow as shown on Tree and Hedgerow Removals Plan. Good arboricultural practice Management objective. Hedgerow management is to be agreed onsite with the ecologist and Local Authority.	Proposed Proposed
G39	1 *Crataegus monogyna* Common Hawthorn/Quick/May 1 *Fraxinus excelsior* Ash 1 *Rubus fruticosus s.* Blackberry/Bramble 1 *Sambucus nigra* Elder	C2	Good arboricultural practice Management objective. Hedgerow management is to be agreed onsite with the ecologist and Local Authority.	Proposed
H54	1 *Crataegus monogyna* Common Hawthorn/Quick/May 1 *Fraxinus excelsior* Ash 1 *Prunus spinosa* Blackthorn/Sloe 1 *Rubus fruticosus s.* Blackberry/Bramble 1 *Sambucus nigra* Elder	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Part removal of hedgerow as shown on Tree and Hedgerow Removals Plan. Good arboricultural practice Management objective. Hedgerow management is to be agreed onsite with the ecologist and Local Authority.	Proposed Proposed
W55	1 *Rubus fruticosus s.* Blackberry/Bramble 1 *Salix caprea* Goat Willow/Great Sallow	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
G56	1 *Rubus fruticosus s.* Blackberry/Bramble 1 *Salix caprea* Goat Willow/Great Sallow	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
G57	1 *Rubus fruticosus s.* Blackberry/Bramble 1 *Salix caprea* Goat Willow/Great Sallow	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
W59	1 *Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore 1 *Rubus fruticosus s.* Blackberry/Bramble 1 *Salix caprea* Goat Willow/Great Sallow	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Group of willow to be removed to facilitate the development and for landscape improvements.	Proposed

ID	No. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
G60	1 *Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
	1 *Rubus fruticosus s.* Blackberry/Bramble			
	1 *Salix caprea* Goat Willow/Great Sallow			
	1 *Sambucus nigra* Elder			
G61	1 *Rubus fruticosus s.* Blackberry/Bramble	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
	1 *Salix caprea* Goat Willow/Great Sallow			

Appendix B - Plans

Document	Reference	Revision
Tree and Hedge Survey Plan	240320-P-10	-
Tree and Hedge Removals Plan	240320-P-11	-
Tree and Hedge Protection Plan	240320-P-12	-

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