Arboricultural Report

Tree Survey,

Arboricultural Impact Assessment &

Arboricultural Method Statement

In relation to the Large-Scale Residential Development at:

Grange Road

Baldoyle

Co. Dublin

On behalf of:

Rondesere Limited

November 2023

230122-PD-11

CHARLES MCCORKELL
ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANCY

Contents

Section 1: Arboricultural Impact Assessment

1 Summary

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

1.2 The proposal is for the construction of a Large Scale Residential Development at Grange Road, Baldoyle, Dublin 13 (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 nine trees, one hedgerow and one group of shrubs, all of low and poor quality and value (C & U Category). These removals are required to facilitate the construction of a new public footpath and cycle path. These losses will have an initial moderate impact on the immediate local area due to their prominent location.

1.5 The development proposal has taken the loss of these trees into consideration and has proposed new tree planting throughout the site that will mitigate the loss of trees and, in the medium to long term, enhance the canopy cover within the local area.

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

2 Introduction

Instructions

2.1 This arboricultural report has been instructed by Rondesere 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 Large-scale Residential Development at Grange Road, Baldoyle, Dublin 13.

Development proposal

2.2 The proposed Large-scale Residential Development consists of the following;

1. Demolition of existing, single storey, storage structures on the subject site (c.446.5 m2 GFA).
2. The construction of a residential development (c. 15, 234.11 m2 GFA) comprising of 120 no. apartment units (15 no. studio units, 18 no. 1 bed units, 78 no. 2 bed units, 7 no. 3 bed units, 2 no. 4 bed penthouse units) within 1 no. block (ranging in height from 4 - 12 storeys over basement level).
3. The construction of a basement to be accessed off Myrtle Road with provision of c. 47 no. car parking spaces, including accessible spaces, electric vehicle charging points and residential visitor parking.
4. Addition of 2 no. crèche drop off car parking spaces at surface level.
5. Provision of 360 no. 'long stay' residential bicycle parking spaces at basement level together with additional 60 no. visitor bicycle parking spaces in secure locations at surface level.
6. All apartments are provided with private terraces / balconies.
7. Provision of c. 1877 m2 of open space to serve the development including green roof garden terraces between 5th and 10th floor level.
8. Provision of a childcare facility at ground floor level (c. 156.6 m2 GFA) with capacity in the order of 35 no. children and associated, secure, open play area (c. 117.1 m2).
9. Provision of Café unit (c. 70 m2 GFA) at ground floor level with associated outdoor seating area.

10. Provision of associated gymnasium at ground and first floor level (c. 273.12 m2).

11. Provision of Multipurpose Room (c. 48 m2 GFA) and Residents Lounge (c. 20 m2) at first floor level.

12. Total non-residential use is c. 567.72 m2 (3.73 % of overall development).

13. The development will also provide for all associated ancillary site development infrastructure including: ESB sub-station, bike stores, bin stores, plant rooms, public lighting, new watermain connection and foul and surface water drainage; internal roads & footpaths; site landscaping, including boundary treatments; associated scheme signage, and all associated site development and excavation works above and below ground necessary to facilitate the development.

Qualification and experience

2.3 The author of this report, Charles McCorkell, is a Chartered Arboricultural Consultant who deals 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 is not a health and safety inspection 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 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 in order 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 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	N/A	Section 2
Tree Schedule	230122-PD-10	Appendix A
Tree Work Schedule	230122-PD-12	Appendix A
Tree Survey & Constraints Plan	230122-P-10	Appendix B
Tree Removals & Protection Plan	230122-P-11	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

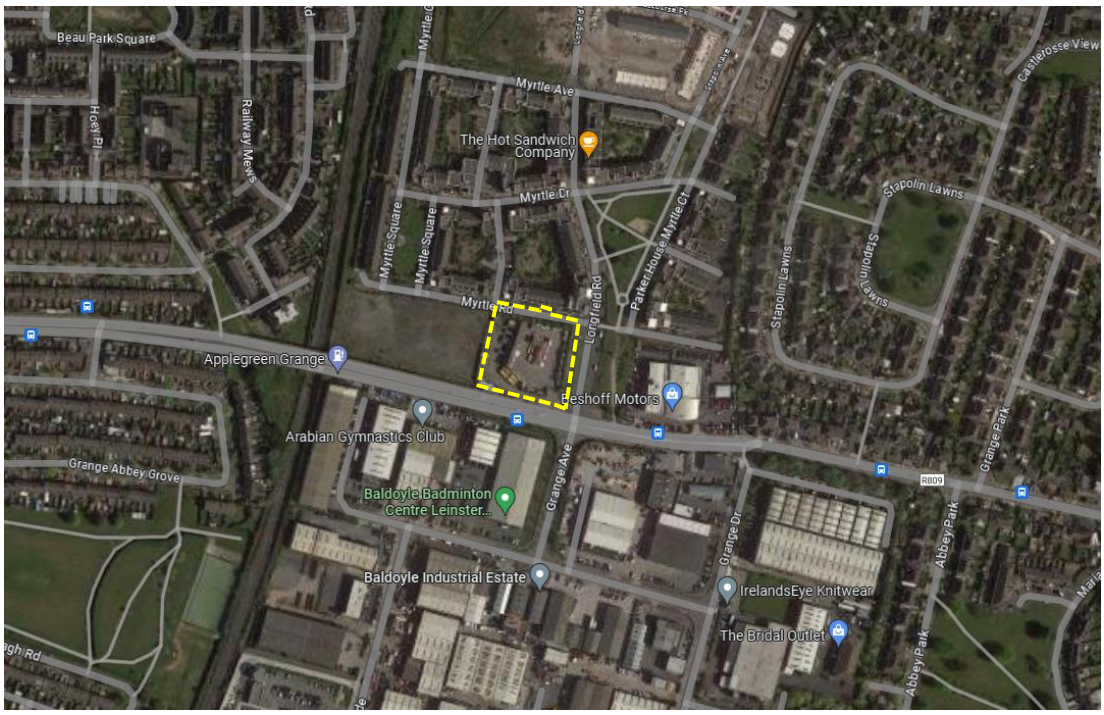
3.1 The site was visited by Charles McCorkell on 10 November 2023. The purpose of the visit was to survey on and off-site trees and vegetation which may be of significance to the proposed development. The survey was carried out in accordance with BS 5837:2012 and from ground level only.

Site location and description

3.2 The Application Site is rectangular in shape and located on the southern side of Myrtle Road and the western side of Longfield Road, refer to Map 1. The site contains an existing building, shed and several containers. The area surrounding the site contains a mixture of residential and commercial properties.

3.3 The tree population within the surrounding local area is broadly made up of semi-mature and early-mature trees. These were likely planted as part of the adjacent residential development. There are very few mature trees within the local area.

3.4 Adjacent to the northern and eastern boundary of the site, there is a row of semi-mature Norway maple cv. (*Acer platanoides cv.*) with cherry laurel (*Prunus laurocerasus*) and Photinia Red Robin (*Photinia x fraseri Red Robin*) hedgerows.



Map 1 (Google Maps 2023): *Dashed yellow line highlighting the location of the site within the local area.*

Views of the site and trees

Photo 1: *View of the trees and hedgerow (T1 to H17) located adjacent to the eastern boundary of the site. These trees and hedgerow are proposed to be retained.*

Photo 2: *View of the trees and hedgerow (T18 to G27) located adjacent to the northern boundary of the site. These trees and hedgerow are proposed to be removed to facilitate the new footpath and cycle path.*

4 Local Planning Policy

The Fingal Development Plan 2023 – 2029

4.1 The Fingal Development Plan 2023 – 2029 came into effect on 5th April 2023 and contains several policies that relate to trees, woodlands and hedgerows. Saved policies and objectives relating to this application include:

Chapter 9.6.9 Protection of Trees and Hedgerows

Policy GINHP21 – Protection of Trees and Hedgerows

Protect existing woodlands, trees and hedgerows which are of amenity or biodiversity value and/ or contribute to landscape character and ensure that proper provision is made for their protection and management.

Policy GINHP22 – Tree Planting

Provide for appropriate protection of trees and hedgerows, recognising their value to our natural heritage, biodiversity and climate action and encourage tree planting in appropriate locations.

Objective GINHO44 – Tree Removal

Ensure adequate justification for tree removal and require documentation and recording of reason where felling is proposed and avoid removal of trees without adequate justification.

Chapter 12. Development Management Standards – Tree Policy

Objective DMSO127 – Management of Trees and Hedgerows

Protect, preserve and ensure the effective management of trees and groups of trees and hedgerows.

Objective DMSO128 – Protection of Trees and Hedgerows during Development

Ensure during the course of development, trees and hedgerows that are conditioned for retention are fully protected in accordance with “BS5837 (2012) Trees in relation to the Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations” or as may be updated and are monitored by the appointed arboricultural consultant.

5 Technical Information

Tree data

5.1 The Tree Survey & Constraints 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 and group are given in the Tree Schedule at Appendix A.

Life stage analysis

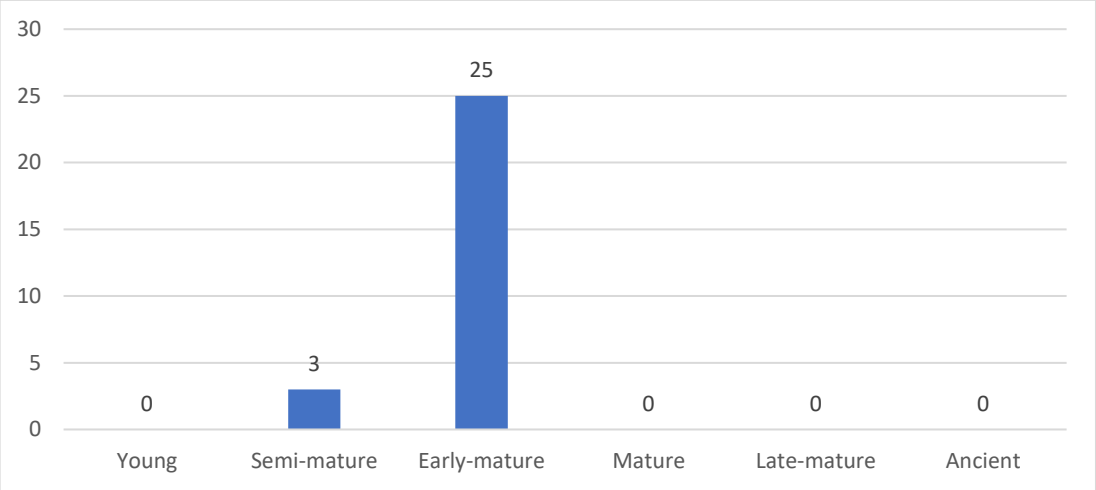


Figure 1: *Life stage analysis of the 28 survey entries recorded.*

BS5837 (2012) category breakdown

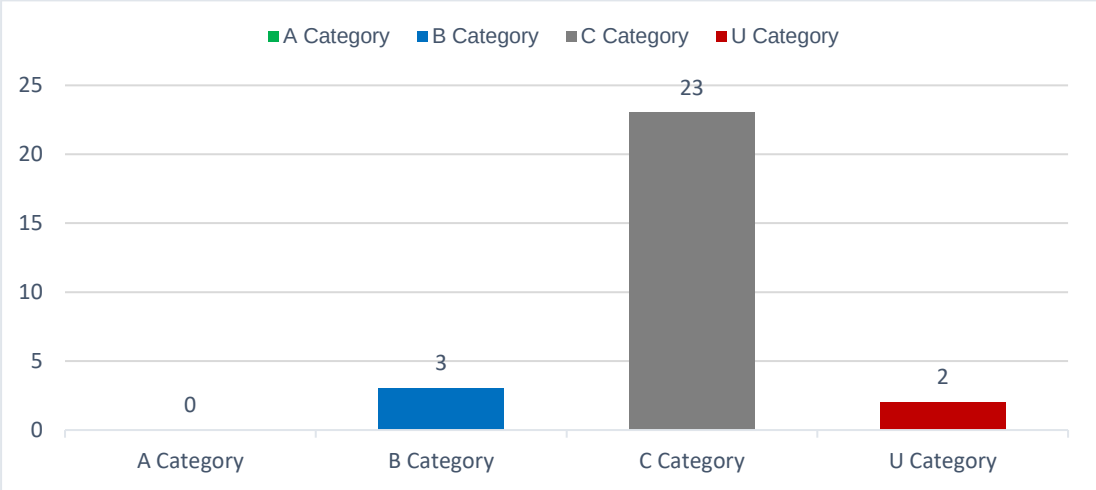


Figure 2: *Breakdown of BS5837:2012 categories of the 28 survey entries recorded.*

6 Analysis of the Proposal in Respect of Trees

Arboricultural Impacts

6.1 ***Loss of trees –*** The proposal requires the removal of nine trees, one hedgerow and one group of shrubs, all of low and poor quality and value (C & U Category). A breakdown of trees and groups to be removed according to their BS5837:2012 category is outlined in Figure 3. The proposed removals are specified within the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A and are highlighted in the Tree Removals Plan at Appendix B.

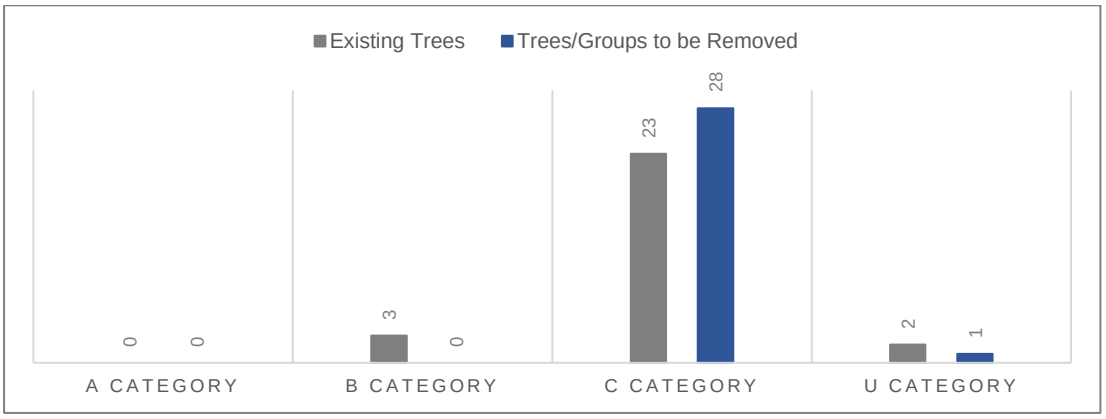


Figure 3: *Breakdown of tree removals required as part of the development.*

6.2 The proposed removals are required to facilitate the construction of a new public footpath and cycle path that connects the adjacent school with Longfield Road. The loss of these trees will have an initial visual impact within the immediate local area due to their prominent location.

6.3 The development is proposing to plant new high-quality trees within the Applicant Site. This planting may not directly replace the loss of trees along the northern boundary; however, across the scheme, it will mitigate the loss of canopy cover and even enhance it in the future.

6.4 ***Pruning works –*** Minor pruning works to reduce the lateral growth of the cherry laurel hedgerow (H17) that is overhanging the site boundary may be required as part of the development works. These works will not have a negative impact on the health or visual appearance of the hedgerow.

6.5 ***Demolition operations –*** The demolition of the existing buildings will not require working operations within the RPAs or canopies of retained trees. These works can be carried out using conventional methods outside the designated Tree Protection Zone as specified in the Tree Protection Plan.

6.6 ***Construction operations –*** The construction of the main building and basement will not require working operations within the RPAs of retained trees. Works can therefore be carried out using conventional methods outside the designated Tree Protection Zone as specified in the Tree Protection Plan.

6.7 ***Drainage and services*** – The drainage layout is shown on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B and has been designed to avoid the RPAs of retained trees.

6.8 ***Boundary treatments –*** The proposed boundary treatments adjacent to retained trees are required to be of a low-impact design. Considering there is a hedgerow adjacent to the eastern boundary, a mesh panel fence would be the preferred option. A fence of this type would require minimal excavation to install and will allow sufficient sunlight levels that are required to maintain the health of the hedgerow.

6.9 The installation of a fence adjacent to trees must be carried out manually by excavating post holes using hand tools only. All fence post holes must be lined with 1000 gauge polythene to prevent the phytotoxic effects of cement products upon tree roots.

6.10 ***Tree protection measures –*** The hedgerow and tree line located adjacent to the eastern boundary 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 Protection Plan located at Appendix B.

Arboricultural mitigation

6.11 There is sufficient space available within the site to carry out new high-quality tree planting. Such planting can mitigate the loss of trees and improve the species diversity and canopy cover within the local area.

6.12 New planting should take into consideration the character of the local landscape. It is important that a diverse selection of species is chosen to increase the resilience of the tree population due to the risks posed by pests and diseases and climate change.

6.13 All new tree planting should take into consideration the mature growing size of the trees proposed to ensure that a harmonious relationship between proposed structures (buildings and hard landscaping) can be sustained for the long term without the need for unnecessary removal or pruning works.

7 Discussion & Conclusion

General Change

7.1 The loss of trees required to facilitate the construction of the new footpath and cycle path has been assessed and will have an initial moderate impact on the visual appearance of the immediate local area.

7.2 The development proposal has taken the loss of these trees into consideration and has proposed new tree planting throughout the site that will mitigate the loss of trees and, in the medium to long term, enhance the canopy cover within the local area.

Proposal in relation to local planning policy

7.3 The proposed development complies with local planning policy as it relates to trees. A tree survey and arboricultural assessment have been carried out in accordance with BS 5837:2012 and trees of limited public amenity value, due to the quality, are proposed to be removed. All retained trees will be adequately protected in accordance with best practice as outlined within the Tree Protection Plan.

Conclusion

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

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

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;
- Demolition;
- Construction, including the installation of drainage and services; and
- 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;
- Inspection of tree works and tree protection measures prior to the commencement of works;
- Supervision during all working operations within tree RPAs; and
- Tree inspection upon completion.

Arboricultural Method Statement	
Scope	**Methodology**
Pre-commencement meeting	Prior to the commencement of works, a meeting between the arboricultural consultant and site manager will be held to discuss the tree protection measures and proposed works required in close proximity to trees. Contact details of all parties will be circulated to ensure all team members are able to communicate correctly. The site manager will be responsible for the protection of all retained trees for the duration of the project. Whenever necessary, the site manager will engage the arboricultural consultant to ensure trees are adequately protected. The appointed arboricultural consultant will be available for verbal advice throughout the site works.
Tree Works	Please refer to the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A for a list of all proposed tree works. The location of trees to be removed is highlighted on the Tree Removals Plan at Appendix B. It is the responsibility of the Site Manager to ensure all tree works have been approved by the local planning authority. All tree works will be carried out by a reputable arboricultural contractor in accordance with the recommendations given in BS 3998:2010 – Tree Work Recommendations. All tree works should be carried out in accordance with Section 40 of the Wildlife Act 1976 and Section 46 of the Wildlife (Amendment) Act 2000. It is the responsibility of the arboricultural contractor to ensure that no protected species are harmed whilst carrying out site clearance or tree surgery works.
Tree Protection	The position of tree protection measures is shown on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B. Protective fencing will be constructed and installed in accordance with BS5837:2012, please refer to the Tree Protection Plan for the specification. Alternatives to those shown must be agreed upon in advance by the 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 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 without the prior consent of the arboricultural consultant.
Compound Area	The proposed site compound area has not yet been designed; however, the considerations below must be followed: The site compound must be located outside the designated TPZs as highlighted in the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B. No excavation works within tree RPAs are permitted to install temporary services for site cabins and facilities. Any temporary services within tree RPAs must be above ground and protected accordingly. No operating generators or toxic liquids will be stored within the RPAs of retained trees during construction. Overhanging tree canopies must be taken into consideration when transporting, installing and removing site cabins near tree crowns. A banksman will be present during this process to ensure that all operations are carried out in a controlled manner and that no part of the cabin meets overhanging tree crowns.
Drainage and Service Installation	All methods of work for the installation of drainage runs or services within the RPAs of retained trees will follow the guidance within Table 3 of BS 5837 (2012), or National Joint Utilities Group (NJUG) *Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in proximity to trees*. Volume 4, issue 2, London NJUG 2007. 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. 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	No fires will be permitted within 20m of the crown of any tree. 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 2m of the tree protection zone, the contractor will report the incident to the arboricultural consultant immediately. The contractor will report any damage to trees or shrubs, whether caused by construction activities or from any other cause, to the arboricultural consultant immediately.
Landscape Operations	All landscape operations within the protected area will be carried out by hand, using hand tools only, unless otherwise agreed with by the arboricultural consultant. No dumping of spoil or rubbish, parking of vehicles or plant, storage of materials or temporary accommodation will be undertaken within the TPZs. Soil levels will not be increased or reduced within the RPAs of trees without prior agreement from the arboricultural consultant.

Appendix A - Schedule

Document	Reference	Revision
Tree Schedule	230122-PD-10	-
Tree Work Schedule	230122-PD-12	-

230122-PD-10-Tree schedule

CHARLES MCCORKELL
ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANCY

230122 - Grange Road, Baldoyle

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 T1	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	5.0	20 COM	3	2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5		0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Die-back - Throughout crown. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is infected with ash dieback - moderate stage.	10/11/2023	19.5	2.5	0-10	U
Tree T2	1	Sorbus aucuparia (Rowan/Mountain Ash)	5.0	16	1	2.0		2.5		2.5		2.5		2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.	10/11/2023	11.6	1.9	20-40	C2
Tree T3	1	Betula nigra (River Birch)	6.5	19	1	2.5		3.0		4.0		3.0		1.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good.	10/11/2023	16.3	2.3	40+	B2
Tree T4	1	Betula nigra (River Birch)	6.5	22	1	2.5		3.0		2.5		3.0		1.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good.	10/11/2023	21.9	2.6	40+	B2
Tree T5	1	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	8.0	24	1	3.0		3.0		3.0		3.0		2.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good.	10/11/2023	26.1	2.9	20-40	C2
Tree T6	1	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	8.0	21	1	3.0		3.5		2.5		3.0		2.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good.	10/11/2023	20.0	2.5	20-40	C2
Tree T7	1	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	8.0	21	1	3.0		2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good.	10/11/2023	20.0	2.5	20-40	C2
Tree T8	1	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	8.0	19	1	3.0		2.5		2.0		3.0		2.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good.	10/11/2023	16.3	2.3	20-40	C2
Tree T9	1	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	7.0	16	1	2.0		2.5		2.0		2.0		2.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good.	10/11/2023	11.6	1.9	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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230122 - Grange Road, Baldoyle

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 T10	1	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	8.0	21	1	3.0		3.0		2.0		3.0		2.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good.	10/11/2023	20.0	2.5	20-40	C2
Tree T11	1	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	8.0	21	1	3.0		3.0		2.5		3.0		2.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good.	10/11/2023	20.0	2.5	20-40	C2
Tree T12	1	Sorbus aucuparia (Rowan/Mountain Ash)	4.5	11	1	1.5		1.5		1.5		1.5		2.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Suppressed crown - Major.	10/11/2023	5.5	1.3	20-40	C2
Tree T13	1	Sorbus aucuparia (Rowan/Mountain Ash)	4.5	11	1	1.5		1.5		1.5		1.5		2.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Suppressed crown - Major.	10/11/2023	5.5	1.3	20-40	C2
Tree T14	1	Sorbus aucuparia (Rowan/Mountain Ash)	5.5	13	1	2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0		2.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Suppressed crown - Major.	10/11/2023	7.6	1.6	20-40	C2
Tree T15	1	Betula nigra (River Birch)	6.0	17	1	2.5		3.0		3.0		2.5		1.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good.	10/11/2023	13.1	2.0	40+	B2
Tree T16	1	Betula nigra (River Birch)	5.0	12	1	2.5		3.0		2.0		2.5		1.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good.	10/11/2023	6.5	1.4	40+	C2
Hedge H17	1 1	Laurocerasus officinalis (Cherry Laurel) Laurocerasus lusitanica (Portugal Laurel)	4.0	15 AVE										0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	10/11/2023			20-40	C2
Tree T18	1	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	9.0	26	1	4.5		3.5		4.0		3.5		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Crown conflict - Structure / boundary / wire / tree.	10/11/2023	30.6	3.1	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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230122 - Grange Road, Baldoyle

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 T19	1	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	8.5	24	1	4.0		4.0		4.0		3.5		2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good.	10/11/2023	26.1	2.9	20-40	C2
Tree T20	1	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	8.0	20	1	4.0		3.0		3.5		3.5		2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good.	10/11/2023	18.1	2.4	20-40	C2
Tree T21	1	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	8.0	21	1	3.0		3.0		3.0		3.0		2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good.	10/11/2023	20.0	2.5	20-40	C2
Tree T22	1	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	7.0	17	1	3.0		2.5		2.5		3.0		2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.	10/11/2023	13.1	2.0	20-40	C2
Tree T23	1	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	8.0	24	1	3.5		3.5		3.0		3.0		2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good.	10/11/2023	26.1	2.9	20-40	C2
Tree T24	1	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	8.0	19	1	3.0		3.0		2.5		2.0		2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good.	10/11/2023	16.3	2.3	20-40	C2
Tree T25	1	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	8.0	19	1	3.0		3.0		2.5		3.0		2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good.	10/11/2023	16.3	2.3	20-40	C2
Tree T26	1	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	8.0	24	1	3.0		3.0		3.0		3.0		2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good.	10/11/2023	26.1	2.9	20-40	C2
Group G27	1	Buddleja davidii (Buddleja)	3.5											0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	10/11/2023			20-40	C2
Hedge H28	1	Photinia x fraseri (Fraser's Photinia)	3.5											0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Dieback throughout hedgerow. Quantities not recorded.	10/11/2023			0-10	U

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

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

Generated By MyTREES tree management software

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**

230122-PD-12 - Planning Tree Works Schedule

230122 - Grange Road, Baldoyle

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ID	No. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
T18	1 *Acer platanoides* Norway Maple	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T19	1 *Acer platanoides* Norway Maple	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T20	1 *Acer platanoides* Norway Maple	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T21	1 *Acer platanoides* Norway Maple	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T22	1 *Acer platanoides* Norway Maple	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T23	1 *Acer platanoides* Norway Maple	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T24	1 *Acer platanoides* Norway Maple	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T25	1 *Acer platanoides* Norway Maple	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T26	1 *Acer platanoides* Norway Maple	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
G27	1 *Buddleja davidii* Buddleja	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
H28	1 *Photinia x fraseri* Fraser's Photinia	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed

Tree work analysis (trees and trees in groups)

	To facilitate development	Total
Fell - Ground level	11	11
Total	11	11

Appendix B - Plans

Document	Reference	Revision
Tree Survey & Constraints Plan	230122-P-10	-
Tree Removals & Protection Plan	230122-P-11	-

CHARLES MCCORKELL
ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANCY

Address: 12 Churchfield Grove, Ashbourne, Co. Meath

Email: charles@cmarbor.com

Tel: +353 85 843 7015

Web: www.cmarbor.com