

Arboricultural Report

Tree Survey,
Arboricultural Impact Assessment &
Arboricultural Method Statement

In relation to the Large-Scale Residential Development at:
Lands within the townlands of Newtown and Confey
Leixlip
Co. Kildare

On behalf of:
Vanisland Limited

June 2026

240920-PD-11-A

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Section 1: Arboricultural Impact Assessment

1 Summary

- 1.1 This arboricultural report has been instructed by Vanisland Limited (the 'Applicant').
- 1.2 The development proposal is for a 'Large-Scale Residential Development' (LRD) at Lands within the townlands of Newtown and Confey, Leixlip, Co. Kildare (the 'Application Site').
- 1.3 This report includes:
- an assessment of the trees, their quality and value in accordance with BS 5837:2012 - Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction;
 - the site context and observations on the trees;
 - local planning policies relevant to the consideration of trees on the site;
 - the impact of the proposed development upon the tree population in and around the site;
 - methods of reducing impacts on trees; and
 - measures to be taken to protect trees during the proposed works.
- 1.4 The proposed development will require the removal of 17 trees and 3 hedgerows, and the partial removal of 8 hedgerows and 1 shrub group, all of low and poor quality and value (C & U Category). Details of the proposed tree and hedge removals are shown on the Tree Removal Plans at Appendix B and are specified within the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A.
- 1.5 The proposed removals have been assessed, and their loss will not have a significant impact on the character and visual appearance of the local surrounding area. Substantial new tree planting has been proposed to mitigate the removals, and in the medium to long term, this new planting will have a positive impact on the amenities and visual appearance of the development and the local surrounding landscape.
- 1.6 In conclusion, the proposed development is achievable in both arboricultural terms and in relation to local planning policy as it relates to trees. Tree impacts have been assessed, and tree protection measures have been specified in accordance with best practice and are sufficient to safeguard retained trees during the proposed works.

2 Introduction

Instructions

- 2.1 This arboricultural report has been instructed by Vanisland Limited to provide information to assist all parties involved in the planning process, to make balanced judgements with regard to arboricultural features in relation to the proposed development at Lands within the townlands of Newtown and Confey, Leixlip, Co. Kildare.

Development proposal

- 2.2 The proposed development provides for the construction of 272 no. residential units comprising: 101 no. terraced houses (54 no. 3-bed 2 no. storey houses, 28 no. 4-bed 2 storey houses and 19 no. 4-bed 3 no. storey houses); 12 no. own door 1-bed apartment units in an end of terrace (3 storey) arrangement throughout the site; 78 no. duplex apartment units (33 no. 2-bed and 45 no. 3-bed units) provided in terraced and end of terrace (3 storey) arrangements throughout the site; and provision of a mixed use area (referred to as Block A) comprising 81 no. apartments / duplex apartments units (29 no. 1-bed, 36 no. 2-bed, and 16 no. 3-bed units) in 4 no. blocks partially over a podium / undercroft level (Blocks A1 to A4) ranging from 3 no. storeys to 6 no. storeys.
- 2.3 The provision at ground floor and podium / undercroft level of Block A of a childcare facility and associated play area; 3 no. commercial units (for Class 1- Shop, or Class 2- Office / Professional Services, or Class 11 Gym, or Restaurant / Café use, including ancillary takeaway use, or Class 8- Health Centre / Civic, or Cultural Use); a Restaurant / Café unit; bike stores; bin stores; plant areas; 1 no. ESB substation and associated switch rooms; and car parking.
- 2.4 The development provides public open space and communal open space to serve the residential units, and c. 1 ha of the proposed strategic open space comprising a linear park to the north of the Royal Canal.
- 2.5 Provision of 2 no. vehicular and pedestrian / cyclist access from the R149 to the east and the L1015 to the north; and proposed upgrades (horizontal widening and minor vertical road alignment) to the R149 to the east and to the L1015 along the northern boundary of the site.

- 2.6 The development will provide for car parking spaces; bicycle parking spaces; internal roads, pedestrian and cycle paths; and the provision of the proposed infrastructure up to the application site boundary to facilitate future connections to adjoining lands.
- 2.7 Provision of foul, watermain and surface water drainage, including upgrade works to the existing watermain along the R149; public lighting; landscaping and boundary treatment works; PV panels; services; bin and bicycle stores; and all associated infrastructure and site works to facilitate the development.

Qualification and experience

- 2.8 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

- 2.9 The survey undertaken is not a health and safety assessment of trees; however, trees identified as imminently dangerous within the Application Site will have been highlighted and recommendations made, where appropriate.
- 2.10 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

- 2.11 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.
- 2.12 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.
- 2.13 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

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

Document	Reference	Location
Arboricultural Method Statement	-	Section 2
Tree Schedule	240920-PD-10	Appendix A
Tree Work Schedule	240920-PD-12	Appendix A
Tree Survey & Constraints Plans 01 & 02	240920-P-10	Appendix B
Tree Removal Plans 01 & 02	240920-P-11	Appendix B
Tree Protection Plans 01 & 02	240920-P-12	Appendix B
Cellular Confinement System	-	Appendix C
Ground Protection	-	Appendix D

Definitions

- 2.15 **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.
- 2.16 **Tree Protection Zone (TPZ)** – an area based on the RPA in m² identified by an arboriculturist, to be protected during development, including demolition and construction work, by the use of barriers and/or ground protection fit for purpose to ensure the successful long-term retention of a tree.

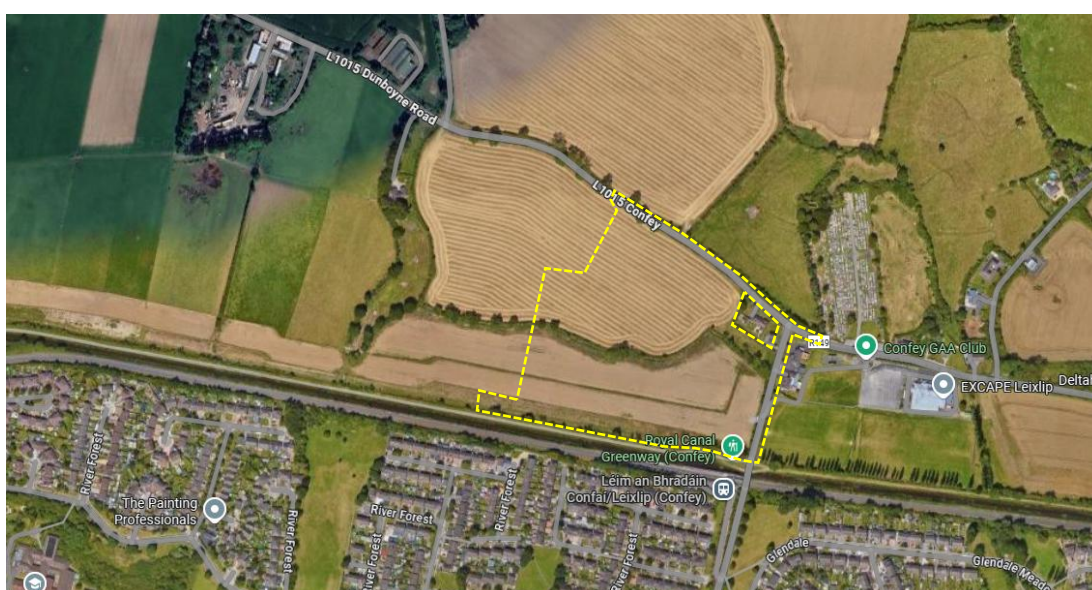
3 Observations & Context

Site visit

- 3.1 The site was visited by Charles McCorkell on 10 October 2024. The purpose of the visit was to survey trees and vegetation which may be of significance to the proposed development. The survey was undertaken in accordance with *British Standard 5837: Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction (2012)*.

Site location and description

- 3.2 The Application Site consists of agricultural lands located on the northern side of Lexlip (Map 1). The site is bounded by the Royal Canal Greenway to the south, the R149 to the east, the L1015 to the north, and agricultural lands to the west. Beyond the Royal Canal to the south is the Confey/Lexlip railway station. Lexlip town centre is located approximately 1km south of the site.
- 3.3 The tree and hedge cover on the site is located around the perimeter of the two agricultural fields. Along the southern boundary, adjacent to the Royal Canal Greenway, it is predominantly ash with small sections of native hedgerow and scrub. Dividing the two fields, there is a large open drain with a mixed native hedgerow and several mature oak trees. Along the northern boundary, on either side of the L1015, are similar native hedgerows; however, on the southern side of the road, there are several notable mature sycamore trees. The eastern boundary contains a mixed native hedgerow adjacent to the R149.



Map 1 (Google 2025): Dashed yellow line highlighting the location of the site.

View of the site and trees



Image 1: View of the mature sycamore trees T93 and T92 located along the northern boundary of the site.



Image 2: View of the tree and hedge line (T73 to T100) located along the existing ditch.



Image 3: View of the mature oak trees (T64 and T65) located along the existing ditch running through the centre of the site.



Image 4: View of the central hedgerow H103 and oak trees T62 located along the existing ditch running through the centre of the site.

4 Local Planning Policy

Kildare County Development Plan 2023-2029

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

Policy

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

Objectives

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

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

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

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

Leixlip Local Area Plan 2020-2023 Extended to March 2026

- 4.2 Chapter 11 Natural Heritage, Green Infrastructure and Strategic Open Spaces, Section 11.2 Green Infrastructure of the Leixlip Local Area Plan 2020-2023 Extended to March 2026 contains the following policies and objectives that relate to trees and are to be considered:

Policy

GI 1: It is the policy of the Council to protect, enhance and further develop the green infrastructure network in Leixlip to provide a shared space for amenity, recreation and biodiversity.

Objectives

GI1.1: To protect identified key green infrastructure and 'stepping stone' habitats (according to their value), enhance where possible and integrate existing and new green infrastructure as an essential component of new developments and restrict development that would fragment the green infrastructure network. Site specific ecology surveys should be carried out where appropriate to inform proposed development and assess and mitigate potential impacts. All development within the Key Development Areas (KDAs) and masterplan areas shall be subject to site specific ecological surveys as part of the planning consent process.

GI1.2: To seek to ensure key trees, woodlands and high value hedgerows identified in the Leixlip Habitat Survey, and the linkages they provide to larger areas of green infrastructure and the wider countryside, are retained and integrated into the design of new developments where appropriate.

GI1.4: To maintain a green infrastructure protection zone of not less than 10 metres from the top bank of watercourses in Leixlip with the full extent of the protection zone to be determined on a case by case basis by the Planning Authority, based on site specific characteristics and sensitivities. Strategic green routes and trails will be open for consideration within the protection zone, subject to appropriate safeguards and assessments.

GI1.6: To seek to preserve, protect and enhance trees (including woodlands) of special amenity, nature conservation or landscape value within the plan

GI1.7: To seek to protect trees with a particular local amenity or conservation value.

GI1.8: To promote appropriate tree planting within public open spaces along transport networks and in the public realm.



Map 2: Snip showing the site within the Habitat Mapping for Leixlip. The site contains a moderate-quality hedgerow along the southern and eastern boundary and a high-quality hedgerow through the centre.

5 Technical Information

Tree data

- 5.1 The Tree Survey Plan at Appendix B illustrate 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

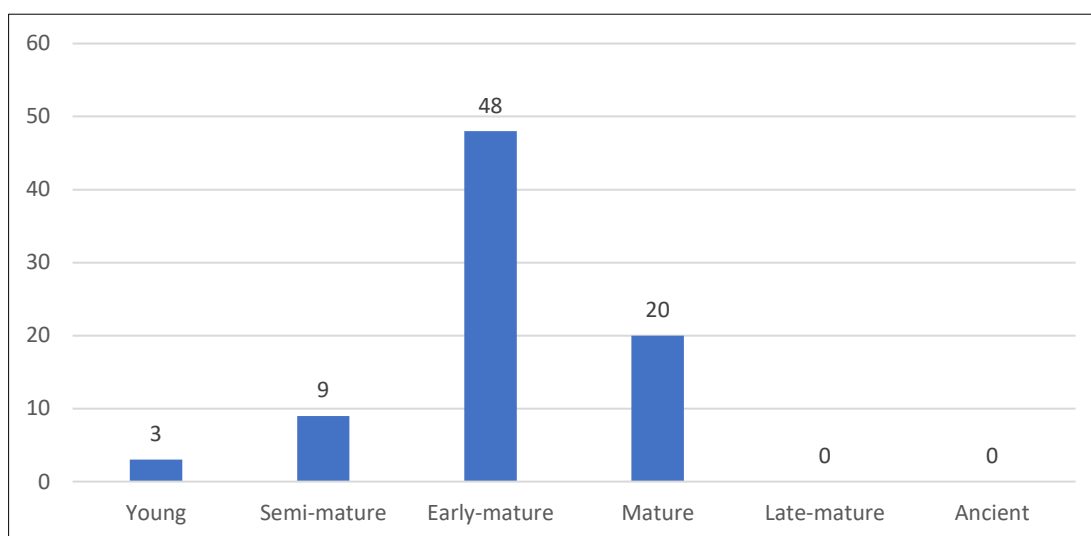


Figure 1: Life stage analysis of the 80 survey entries recorded.

BS5837 (2012) category breakdown

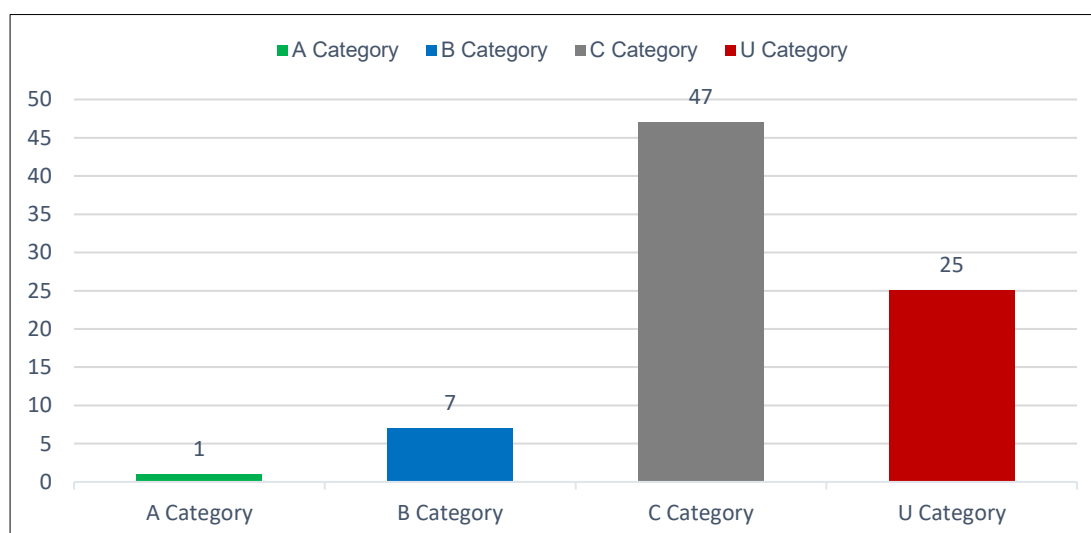


Figure 2: Breakdown of BS5837:2012 categories of the 80 survey entries recorded.

6 Analysis of the Proposal in Respect of Trees

Arboricultural Impacts

- 6.1 **Loss of trees** – The proposed development will require the removal of 17 trees and 3 hedgerows, and the partial removal of 8 hedgerows and 1 shrub group. Details of the proposed tree and hedge removals are shown on the Tree Removal Plans at Appendix B and are specified within the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A.
- 6.2 Of the 29 survey entries proposed to be removed or partially removed, 5 trees, 11 hedgerows and 1 shrub group are of low quality and value (C Category), and 12 trees are of poor quality (U Category). A breakdown of trees and groups to be removed / partially removed according to their BS5837:2012 category is outlined in Figure 3.

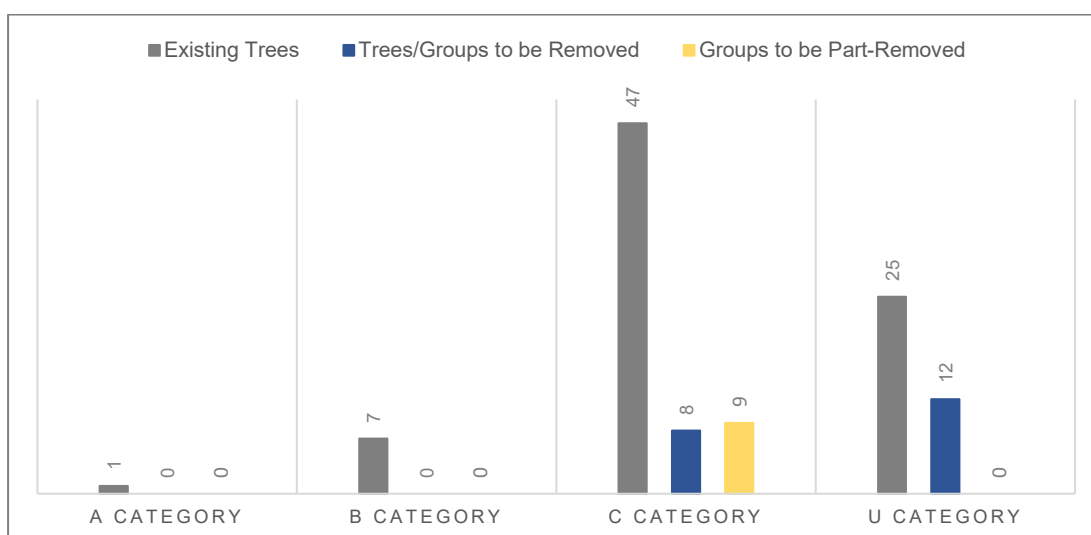


Figure 3: Breakdown of tree removal required as part of the development.

- 6.3 The loss of trees and hedgerows required to facilitate the development will have a minor impact on the character and appearance of the surrounding local area. The proposal has been carefully designed to retain the southern boundary tree, hedge and scrub area, as well as the better quality trees on the site. Although removals are required, these have been confined to those of low and poor quality only, and substantial new planting has been proposed to mitigate their loss.
- 6.4 **Pruning works** – Preliminary tree pruning works have been recommended to facilitate the development and for arboricultural reasons. These works have been specified within the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A. Prior to construction commencing, it is recommended that a review of all tree pruning works is carried out by the arboricultural consultant to ensure trees are managed in accordance with best practice.

- 6.5 All tree surgery works must be carried out by a reputable arboricultural contractor in accordance with the recommendations given in BS 3998:2010 – Tree Work Recommendations.
- 6.6 Prior to completing the development, a full tree condition assessment, with tree work recommendations, will be required for health and safety purposes.
- 6.7 **Compound area** – The proposed site compound area has not yet been designed; however, there is sufficient space available on the site to avoid any unnecessary impacts to retained trees and hedgerows, provided the tree protection measures, as detailed within the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B, are adhered.
- 6.8 **New hard standing within tree RPAs** – The proposal will require the construction of footpaths and cycle paths within the RPAs of retained trees T65, T92, T93 and T94, as highlighted in purple on the Tree Protection Plans at Appendix B. To minimise damage or loss to the roots of trees, these areas of hard standing are required to be constructed using a no-dig design.
- 6.9 A no-dig design involves constructing the hard surface above the existing ground level using a cellular confinement system, or similar approved, please refer to Appendix C. The finishing surface material must be permeable to maintain water infiltration and gaseous exchange within tree rooting areas. This will ensure that damage does not occur to the roots of the trees or the structure and function of the soil in which they are growing.
- 6.10 **Refurbishment of existing hard standing** – The proposal requires areas of the existing L1015 road along the northern boundary of the site to be refurbished. These works will involve the removal and relaying of tarmac within the RPAs of the two retained sycamore trees, T92 and T93, as highlighted on the Tree Protection Plan.
- 6.11 The working operations required to remove the hard standing must be carried out under arboricultural supervision. To minimise any impact on the retained trees, the excavation works must not exceed the depth of the existing sub-base layer or beyond the footprint of the existing hard standing on the stem side of the tree. Once removed, the new hard surface is to be installed. Roots from retained trees must not be left exposed at any stage during this construction process.
- 6.12 **Realignment of existing ditch** – The proposal will require the realignment of the central existing ditch. As a result, several sections of the hedgerow are proposed to be removed as highlighted on the Tree Removals Plan. Prior to these works commencing, the arboricultural consultant must review the working operations on site with the main

contractor to ensure that the sections of hedgerow to be retained can be successfully protected.

- 6.13 **Drainage and services** – The proposal will require excavation works within the RPA of the sycamore trees T92 and T93. These works are required to install the surface water and foul water pipes and manholes, and are highlighted in Green on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B.
- 6.14 The extent of the incursion within the RPAs of both trees has been assessed, and although rooting in these locations is likely to be present, they are unlikely to be significant enough to have a negative impact on the long-term health and structural condition of the two trees, provided the correct working methods and tree protection measures are implemented.
- 6.15 As the works are located within the RPAs of retained trees, the excavation works must be carried out under the guidance and supervision of the arboricultural consultant. Where rooting is exposed, these must be cleanly pruned to the edge of the trench using a sharp and sterile secateur or hand saw.
- 6.16 If excavation is conducted during the Summer months, an irrigation system for both trees is required to be installed to avoid the trees experiencing water stress.
- 6.17 Full details on all underground services are currently unknown. Where additional underground services are required, these will need to avoid the RPAs of retained trees. To ensure that trees are correctly considered, it will be necessary to obtain arboricultural input during the detailed design phase of the proposal.
- 6.18 If avoiding RPAs is not possible, the installation of underground services must adhere to 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.
- 6.19 **Tree protection measures** – All retained trees and hedgerows can be successfully protected during the proposed development works by using robust fencing measures which comply with the recommendations outlined within BS 5837:2012. The location and specification of tree protection measures are highlighted in the Tree Protection Plans at Appendix B.
- 6.20 **Landscape operations** - Landscaping operations will typically take place at the end of the construction period. These works will normally require the removal of protective fencing to facilitate access for works. There is a risk that machinery may damage soil

structure where tree roots are growing. These risks can be managed by maintaining good professional standards of work and working to a method statement. The principle of avoiding soil disturbance or changes in levels within the RPAs of retained trees should be followed unless arboricultural advice has been sought.

Arboricultural mitigation

- 6.21 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.
- 6.22 The proposed new planting will mitigate the loss of trees required to facilitate the development and, in the medium to long term, will enhance the tree cover throughout the site and within the local area. This will positively impact the visual appearance and amenities of the new development and the local surrounding landscape.

7 Discussion & Conclusion

General Change

- 7.1 In visual terms, the loss of trees and hedgerows required to facilitate the development will not have a significant impact on the character and appearance of the surrounding local area. All trees and hedges to be removed are of low and poor quality only, and sufficient space for new high-quality planting has been provided as part of the development design.
- 7.2 The development provides an opportunity to significantly increase the tree cover and diversity of species within the site and local area. In the medium to long term, this can have a positive impact on the surrounding landscape and can enhance the visual appearance and amenities of the site and local area.

New Landscaping

- 7.3 The proposed design has considered the loss of trees and proposes new high-quality tree planting that will enhance the amenities and visual appearance of the development and contribute to the character of the local surrounding area. The proposed new tree planting will mitigate the loss of trees and, in the medium to long term, replace the loss of canopy cover.
- 7.4 A diverse selection of tree species should be planted to increase the resilience of the tree population on the site and within the local area due to the current risks posed by pests, diseases and climate change.

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 all trees to be removed are of low and poor quality and value only.
- 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 proposed development complies with local planning policies as they relate to trees. Although trees are required to be removed, the proposal has included sufficient space for new planting to be carried out. The proposed new planting will mitigate the loss of

trees and, in the long term, can have a positive impact on the site and the local landscape.

- 7.8 The proposal has been designed to retain the southern hedgerow adjacent to the canal and remove sections of the central hedgerow for new drainage works. Within the Leixlip Local Area Plan, the central hedgerow has been classified as high-quality. Where sections are to be removed, replacement planting has been proposed.
- 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 can be successfully protected for the duration of construction.

Arboricultural impacts and mitigation

- 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 on the Tree Protection Plans at Appendix B.
- 8.3 The protective fencing measures to be installed must comply with the recommendations outlined within BS5837:2012.
- 8.4 No materials or equipment other than those required to install tree protection will be delivered to the site until all fencing and ground protection is in place.
- 8.5 Engineering details of the proposed hard surfaces within tree RPAs must be designed to comply with BS5837:2012. These must be reviewed and agreed upon in advance of any construction works commencing on site by the arboricultural consultant.
- 8.6 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

- 8.7 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

- 8.8 Tree planting is proposed to mitigate the loss of trees and must be carried out and maintained as specified by the Landscape Architect.
- 8.9 All new tree planting must be carried out in accordance with BS 8545:2014 *Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape. Recommendations.*
- 8.10 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. <i>Alternative sequences can be discussed and agreed with the local authority and project manager if required.</i>
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 and local planning authority to discuss tree works and 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 the installation of drainage and services within tree RPAs; • Supervision during the installation of no-dig surfaces within tree RPAs; • Supervision during excavation works within tree RPAs; • Supervision during any other works that may affect retained trees; and • Tree inspection upon completion.

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

	Ground protection measures must be installed in accordance with industry best practice guidance as stated within Section 6.2.3.3 of BS 5837:2012, refer to Appendix D. They must be fit for purpose and capable of supporting any traffic entering or using the site without being distorted or causing compaction of underlying soil. 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, <i>'Tree Protection Area Keep Out – Any incursion into the protected area must be with the agreement of the local authority or arboricultural consultant'</i>. 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 on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B. No excavation works within tree RPAs are permitted to install temporary services for site cabins and facilities. Any temporary services within tree RPAs must be above ground and protected accordingly. 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.
Areas of No-Dig	Proposed areas of hard standing within tree RPAs must be constructed using a cellular confinement system, or similar approved, and will be carried out under arboricultural supervision using the following methodology; The existing vegetation within the proposed footprint will be sprayed using a suitable herbicide that is not detrimental to trees and the area left for the prescribed timescale.

	Once vegetation has died off, the area will be raked and if levelling is required this will be carried out through the spreading of lawn sand or a good quality topsoil. Once levelled, the area will be covered by a permeable membrane onto which the cellular system will be laid. This will then be infilled with 20-40mm angular non-fine aggregate and edged with pressure-treated pegged timber board or similar. The finishing surface layer will consist of permeable hard surface material. The system must be installed in accordance with the manufactures specification.
Removal of existing hard standing with tree RPAs	Areas of existing hard standing located within the RPAs of retained trees will be removed using the following methodology: The upper surface of the existing hard standing will be fractured with a machine or using hand tools, and all loose material will be removed. No excavation works are permitted beyond the existing sub-base layer. All works must only be carried out under the guidance and supervision of the arboricultural consultant.
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) <i>Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in proximity to trees</i>. Volume 4, issue 2, London NJUG 2007. For excavation works as highlighted within tree RPAs, 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, refer to Appendix D.

	Prior to drainage or service installation works commencing within RPAs, the arboricultural consultant will be contacted, and a date agreed upon for a site meeting to run through the proposed methods of work on site with the site manager and relevant site operatives.
General Principals to Avoid Damage to Trees	All tree works will be carried out in accordance with the recommendations given in BS 3998 (2010). No fires will be permitted within 20m of the crown of any tree. No changes in soil levels will take place within the tree protection zones without prior written consent of the local authority. No materials, vehicles, plant or personnel will be permitted into the tree protection zones at any time without the prior consent of the arboricultural consultant. Any liquid materials spilt on site will be immediately cleared up and removed from the site. If liquid fuel or cement products are spilt within 2m of the tree protection zone, the contractor will report the incident to the arboricultural consultant immediately. The contractor will report any damage to trees or shrubs, whether caused by construction activities or from any other cause to the arboricultural consultant immediately.
Landscape Operations	All landscape operations within the protected area will be carried out by hand, using hand tools only, 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. All tree roots within the RPAs greater than 25mm diameter will be retained and worked around. 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	240920-PD-10	-
Tree Work Schedule	240920-PD-12	A

240920 - Lands at Confey

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
						N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Tree T1	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	7.0	29 COM	6	4.0		3.0		4.0		3.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Coppice stool - Regrown. Die-back - Upper crown. Deadwood - Major. Multi-stemmed. Tree is infected with ash dieback - moderate stage.	10/10/2024	39.1	3.5	0-10	U	
Hedge H2	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	4.0	15 AVE	1	2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Roadside native hedgerow overgrown with brambles. Rubble dumped at base of hedge. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	10/10/2024	10.2	1.8	20-40	C2	
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				
Tree T3	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	17.0	79 COM	7		6.0		7.5		6.0	6.0	3.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Die-back - Upper crown. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Multi-stemmed. Levels within rooting area of tree have been raised.	10/10/2024	285.0	9.5	0-10	U	
Tree T4	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	17.0	48 COM	3	7.0		4.0		2.0		6.0	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Buttresses / buttress roots - Buried. Bark wound - Mechanical. Competition - Adjacent trees. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Die-back - Upper crown. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is infected with ash dieback - early stages. Levels within rooting area and around base of tree have been raised.	10/10/2024	106.3	5.8	0-10	U	

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

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240920 - Lands at Confey

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Tree T5	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	10.0	30	1	2.0		1.0		2.0		4.0		4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Buttresses / buttress roots - Buried. Bark wound - Mechanical. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Levels within rooting area and around base of tree have been raised. Tree is infected with ash dieback - early stages.	10/10/2024	40.7	3.6	0-10	U
Tree T6	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	17.0	98 COM	2	6.0		7.0		5.0		5.0		5.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Buttresses / buttress roots - Buried. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Major. Ivy or climbing plant. Levels within rooting area and around base of tree have been raised. Tree is infected with ash dieback - advanced stage.	10/10/2024	443.3	11.9	0-10	U
Tree T7	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	17.0	75	1	1.0		5.0		6.0		7.0		3.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Buttresses / buttress roots - Buried. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Major. Ivy or climbing plant. Levels within rooting area and around base of tree have been raised. Tree is infected with ash dieback - advanced stage.	10/10/2024	254.5	9.0	0-10	U
Tree T8	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	12.0	35	1	4.0		0.0		2.0		7.0		5.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Buttresses / buttress roots - Buried. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Major. Ivy or climbing plant. Leaning trunk - Major. Levels within rooting area and around base of tree have been raised. Tree is infected with ash dieback - advanced stage.	10/10/2024	55.4	4.2	0-10	U
Tree T9	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	16.0	55	1	4.0		3.0		4.0		4.0		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Buttresses / buttress roots - Buried. Die-back - Upper crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Levels within rooting area and around base of tree have been raised. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub. Tree is infected with ash dieback - moderate stage.	10/10/2024	136.8	6.6	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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240920 - Lands at Confey

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Tree T10	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	8.0	36 COM	2	6.0		5.5		1.0		1.0		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Leaning trunk - Major. The tree is leaning heavily into the site. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth. Tree is infected with ash dieback - early stages.	10/10/2024	58.8	4.3	0-10	U
Group G11	1 Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)	4.0	10 AVE	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Overgrown section of shrubs and scrub along boundary bank. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	10/10/2024	4.5	1.2	10-20	C2
	1 Salix x smithiana (Willow sp.)																				
	1 Sambucus nigra (Elder)																				
Group G12	1 Sambucus nigra (Elder)	5.0	15 AVE	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Overgrown section of shrubs and scrub along boundary bank. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	10/10/2024	10.2	1.8	10-20	C2
	1 Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)																				
	1 Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1 Buddleja davidii (Buddleja)																				
Tree T13	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	7.0	25	1	2.0		2.0		2.5		2.5		0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Die-back - Upper crown. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is located on canal side of the ditch. Tree is infected with ash dieback - early stages.	10/10/2024	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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240920 - Lands at Confey

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Hedge H14	1 Rosa canina (Dog-rose)	5.0	25 AVE	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Overgrown section of native hedgerow containing mainly hawthorn located on the canal side of the ditch. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	10/10/2024	28.3	3.0	20-40	C2
	1 Sambucus nigra (Elder)																				
	1 Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)																				
	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				
Tree T15	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	12.0	40 COM	4	4.5		4.5		4.0		3.0		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Major. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is located on canal side of the ditch. Tree is infected with ash dieback - advanced stage.	10/10/2024	72.4	4.8	0-10	U
Tree T16	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	11.0	30	1	4.0		1.5		3.5		3.5		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Major. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is located on canal side of the ditch. Tree is infected with ash dieback - moderate stage.	10/10/2024	40.7	3.6	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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240920 - Lands at Confey

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Tree T17	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	4.5	15	1	2.5		0.0		2.0		2.0		1.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Major. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is located on canal side of the ditch. Tree is infected with ash dieback - advanced stage.	10/10/2024	10.2	1.8	0-10	U
Tree T18	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	15.0	51	3	5.5		6.0		5.5		4.5		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is located on canal side of the ditch. Tree is infected with ash dieback - early stages.	10/10/2024	122.1	6.2	10-20	C2
Tree T19	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	16.0	40	1	2.0		4.0		4.5		4.0		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Major. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is located on canal side of the ditch. Tree is infected with ash dieback - advanced stages.	10/10/2024	72.4	4.8	0-10	U
Hedge H20	1 Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	4.0	25	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Overgrown section of native hedgerow containing mainly hawthorn located on the canal side of the ditch. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	10/10/2024	28.3	3.0	20-40	C2
	1 Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1 Rosa canina (Dog-rose)																				
	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				

Stem **green** Estimated value

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

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

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

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240920 - Lands at Confey

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Tree T21	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	7.0	25	1	2.5		2.5		2.0		2.0		2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Die-back - Upper crown. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is located on canal side of the ditch. Tree is infected with ash dieback - early stage.	10/10/2024	28.3	3.0	0-10	U
Hedge H22	1 Cotoneaster sp. (Tree Cotoneaster)	4.0	20 AVE	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Overgrown section of native hedgerow located on the canal side of the ditch. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	10/10/2024	18.1	2.4	20-40	C2
	1 Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)																				
	1 Sambucus nigra (Elder)																				
	1 Rosa canina (Dog-rose)																				
	1 Ligustrum ovalifolium (Privet/Garden Privet)																				
	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				
Tree T23	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	12.0	49 COM	2	4.5		5.0		6.0		5.0		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Major. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is located on canal side of the ditch. Tree is infected with ash dieback - advanced stages.	10/10/2024	110.8	5.9	0-10	U

Stem **green** Estimated value

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

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

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240920 - Lands at Confey

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
						N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Tree T24	1	Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut)	7.0	21 COM	2	2.5		3.0		2.0		1.0	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Bark wound - Major. Bark wound - Mechanical. Competition - Adjacent trees. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree is located on canal side of the ditch.	10/10/2024	20.4	2.5	10-20	C2	
Tree T25	1	Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut)	11.0	75 COM	25	6.5		6.0		6.5		6.0	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Bark wound - Mechanical. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Foliar / bud damage - Fungal. Fork - Weak with included bark. Multi-stemmed. Tree is located on canal side of the ditch.	10/10/2024	254.5	9.0	10-20	C2	
Tree T26	1	Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut)	7.0	15	1	2.0		1.0		2.0		2.0	0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Bark wound - Mechanical. Competition - Adjacent trees. Tree is located on canal side of the ditch.	10/10/2024	10.2	1.8	10-20	C2	
Tree T27	1	Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut)	8.0	25 COM	2	3.0		2.0		3.0		3.5	0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Bark wound - Mechanical. Competition - Adjacent trees. Tree is located on canal side of the ditch.	10/10/2024	28.3	3.0	10-20	C2	
Tree T28	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	5.0	25	1	2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Tree is located on canal side of the ditch.	10/10/2024	28.3	3.0	20-40	C2	
Tree T29	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	16.0	49 COM	2	7.0		6.0		4.0		3.0	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Major. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is located on canal side of the ditch. Tree is infected with ash dieback - moderate stage.	10/10/2024	110.8	5.9	0-10	U	
Tree T30	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	16.0	39 COM	2	5.5		4.0		4.0		4.0	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Epicormic growth - Base. Tree is located on canal side of the ditch.	10/10/2024	69.0	4.7	20-40	C2	

Stem **green** Estimated value

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

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

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240920 - Lands at Confey

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Tree T31	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	15.0	51 COM	3	5.0		2.0		5.5		6.0		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Bark wound - Mechanical. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Major. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is located on canal side of the ditch. Tree is infected with ash dieback - advanced stage.	10/10/2024	122.1	6.2	0-10	U
Tree T32	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	6.0	25	1	2.0		1.0		2.0		2.5		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Competition - Adjacent vegetation. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is located on canal side of the ditch. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	10/10/2024	28.3	3.0	10-20	C2
Tree T33	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	8.0	35	1	4.0		4.5		4.5		4.5		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is located on canal side of the ditch. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	10/10/2024	55.4	4.2	10-20	C2
Tree T34	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	2.5	10	1	2.0		2.0		2.0		2.5		0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Die-back - Upper crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is located on canal side of the ditch. Tree is infected with ash dieback - moderate stage.	10/10/2024	4.5	1.2	0-10	U
Tree T54	1 Tilia x vulgaris (Common Lime)	6.0	15	1	2.0		1.0		0.0		3.0		2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Dead tree / trees. Tree is growing on the northern side of the ditch.	10/10/2024	10.2	1.8	0-10	U
Tree T55	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	17.0	75	1	7.5		6.0		8.0		8.0		2.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Deadwood - Minor. Fungal fruiting body - structural decay suspected. Tree is growing on the northern side of the ditch. Pseudoninotus dryadeus fungal fruiting bodies at stem base.	10/10/2024	254.5	9.0	10-20	C2

Stem **green** Estimated value

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

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

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

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240920 - Lands at Confey

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Tree T56	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	16.0	95	1	7.0		7.0		9.0		5.5		3.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is growing on the northern side of the ditch. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	10/10/2024	408.3	11.4	20-40	B2
Tree T57	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	10.0	50	1	6.5		4.0		4.5		6.5		4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Principal stems. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is growing on the northern side of the ditch. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	10/10/2024	113.1	6.0	10-20	C2
Tree T58	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	16.0	100	1	7.5		10.0		10.0		6.0		3.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Branch - Broken. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is growing on the northern side of the ditch.	10/10/2024	452.4	12.0	20-40	B2/B3
Tree T59	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	16.0	90	1	6.0		9.0		9.0		9.0		2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Branch - Broken. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is growing on the northern side of the ditch.	10/10/2024	366.4	10.8	20-40	B2
Tree T60	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	9.0	30	1	3.0		5.0		3.0		2.0		1.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree is growing on the northern side of the ditch.	10/10/2024	40.7	3.6	20-40	C2
Tree T61	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	12.0	45	1	6.0		6.0		6.5		4.0		2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Deadwood - Minor. Tree is growing on the southern side of the ditch.	10/10/2024	91.6	5.4	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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240920 - Lands at Confey

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Tree T62	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	12.0	49	1	7.0	4.5	5.5	6.5	2.5			Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is growing on the northern side of the ditch.	10/10/2024	108.6	5.9	20-40	B2			
Tree T63	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	7.0	30	1	3.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.0			Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor. Tree is growing on the northern side of the ditch.	10/10/2024	40.7	3.6	20-40	C2			
Tree T64	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	18.0	100	1	9.0	10.0	10.0	11.0	3.0			Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is growing on the northern side of the ditch.	10/10/2024	452.4	12.0	0-10	U			
Tree T65	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	17.0	90	1	8.5	10.5	8.0	10.0	3.0			Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Branch weight - Heavy. Die-back - Upper crown. Decline - Suspected. Deadwood - Minor. Shedding limb / limbs - Historic. Tree is growing on the northern side of the ditch.	10/10/2024	366.4	10.8	10-20	C2			
Tree T66	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	7.0	30	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0			Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is growing on the northern side of the ditch. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	10/10/2024	40.7	3.6	20-40	C2			
Tree T67	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	7.0	30	1	3.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0			Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is growing on the northern side of the ditch. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	10/10/2024	40.7	3.6	10-20	C2			

Stem **green** Estimated value

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

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

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

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240920 - Lands at Confey

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Hedge H68	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)	2.0	10 AVE	1	2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Roadside native hedgerow overgrown with brambles. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	10/10/2024	4.5	1.2	20-40	C2
	1 Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)																				
	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				
Tree T69	1 Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	5.0	7	1	1.5		1.5		1.5		1.5		3.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Bark wound - Major. Bark wound - Mechanical. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	10/10/2024	2.2	0.8	0-10	U
Tree T70	1 Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	5.0	9 COM	2	1.5		1.5		1.5		1.5		3.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Bark wound - Major. Bark wound - Mechanical. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	10/10/2024	4.4	1.2	0-10	U
Tree T71	1 Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	6.0	26 COM	14	2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5		3.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Coppice stool - Regrown. Multi-stemmed.	10/10/2024	31.0	3.1	10-20	C2
Tree T72	1 Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	17.0	95	1		8.5		8.0		8.0		8.0	3.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Die-back - Upper crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Ivy or climbing plant. Root damage - Suspected. Tree located on northeastern side of the ditch. Dieback evident in upper canopy but good foliage cover in lower canopy. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	10/10/2024	408.3	11.4	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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240920 - Lands at Confey

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Tree T73	1 Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	17.0	80	1		8.0		7.0		8.5		6.0	4.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Die-back - Upper crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Ivy or climbing plant. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Root damage - Suspected. Tree located on northeastern side of the ditch. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	10/10/2024	289.5	9.6	10-20	C2
Tree T74	1 Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	11.0	39 COM	2		3.0		5.0		5.5		4.5	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree located on southwestern side of the ditch. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	10/10/2024	70.9	4.8	20-40	C2
Tree T75	1 Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	10.0	35	1		3.0		4.0		6.0		4.0	3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree located on southwestern side of the ditch. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	10/10/2024	55.4	4.2	20-40	C2
Tree T76	1 Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	9.0	25	1		3.0		3.0		2.5		3.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Epicormic growth - Base. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree located on southwestern side of the ditch. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	10/10/2024	28.3	3.0	20-40	C2

Stem **green** Estimated value

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

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

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

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Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Hedge H77	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)	3.5	15 AVE	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Section of native hedgerow of various sizes. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	10/10/2024	10.2	1.8	10-20	C2
	1 Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)																				
	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				
Tree T78	1 Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	12.0	40	1		4.0		4.5		4.5		3.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree located on southwestern side of the ditch. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	10/10/2024	72.4	4.8	20-40	B2
Tree T79	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	9.0	40 COM	4		4.5		3.0		4.0		4.0	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Major. Tree located on northeastern side of the ditch. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth. Tree is infected with ash dieback - advanced stage.	10/10/2024	72.4	4.8	0-10	U
Tree T80	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	6.0	10	1		2.5		2.5		2.5		1.5	0.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Tree located on northern side of the ditch.	10/10/2024	4.5	1.2	10-20	C2
Tree T81	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	6.0	20	1		2.5		2.5		1.0		1.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Unbalanced crown - Major. Tree located on northern side of the ditch. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	10/10/2024	18.1	2.4	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)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Hedge H91	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	2.0	15 AVE	1	1.5		1.5		1.5		1.5		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Mixed native roadside hedgerow overgrown with brambles. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	10/10/2024	10.2	1.8	20-40	C2
	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)																				
	1 Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)																				
	1 Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1 Sambucus nigra (Elder)																				
Tree T92	1 Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	17.0	115	1		9.0		9.0		9.5		9.0	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Branch - Broken. Deadwood - Minor. Epicormic growth - Base. Fused limb / limbs. Ivy or climbing plant. Plough line approx. 2m from the stem base. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	10/10/2024	598.3	13.8	20-40	B2
Tree T93	1 Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	17.0	95	1		8.0		8.0		8.0		8.0	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Epicormic growth - Base. Fused limb / limbs. Plough line approx. 2m from the stem base. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	10/10/2024	408.3	11.4	40+	A2
Tree T94	1 x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	11.0	30	1	3.0		3.0		3.0		3.0		4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	10/10/2024	40.7	3.6	20-40	C2

Stem **green** Estimated value

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

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

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

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240920 - Lands at Confey

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T95	1 x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	11.0	30	1	3.0		3.0		3.0		3.0		4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Tree not included on topographical survey, location estimated. Unable to inspect tree closely as located in neighbouring property.	10/10/2024	40.7	3.6	20-40	C2
Tree T96	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	11.0	49 COM	2	6.0		5.0		4.5		6.0		1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Die-back - Upper crown. Deadwood - Minor. Tree is infected with ash dieback - early stages. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth. Ownership of tree is unknown.	10/10/2024	110.8	5.9	10-20	C2
Hedge H97	1 Sambucus nigra (Elder)	3.0	15 AVE	1	1.5		1.5		1.5		1.5		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Mixed native hedgerow overgrown with brambles located on the neighbouring side of the ditch. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	10/10/2024	10.2	1.8	20-40	C2
	1 Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1 Rosa canina (Dog-rose)																				
	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)																				
	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				
	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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240920 - Lands at Confey

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
						N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Hedge H98	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	1.5	10 AVE	1	1.5		1.5		1.5		1.5		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Remnants of a native hedgerow overgrown with brambles. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	10/10/2024	4.5	1.2	10-20	C2
	1	Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1	Rosa canina (Dog-rose)																				
	1	Ligustrum ovalifolium (Privet/Garden Privet)																				
Tree T99	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	9.0	29 COM	2		3.0		6.0		3.0		1.0	0.0	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Competition - Adjacent trees. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	10/10/2024	38.5	3.5	20-40	C2	
Tree T100	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	12.0	40	1		7.0		5.5		5.0		6.0	1.0	Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Fallen tree / trees - Partial collapse. Leaning trunk - Major. Root plate movement - Current (suspected unstable). Tree has uprooted.	10/10/2024	72.4	4.8	0-10	U	

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

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240920 - Lands at Confey

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Hedge H101	1 Ulmus glabra (Wych Elm)	3.0	15 AVE	1	1.5		1.5		1.5		1.5		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Remnants of a native hedgerow located on the northeastern side of the ditch and is overgrown with brambles. Elm trees are either dead or in decline. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	10/10/2024	10.2	1.8	10-20	C2
	1 Sambucus nigra (Elder)																				
	1 Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1 Rosa canina (Dog-rose)																				
	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)																				
	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				
	1 Corylus avellana (Common Hazel)																				

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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240920 - Lands at Confey

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Hedge H102	1 Sambucus nigra (Elder)	2.5	15 AVE	1	1.5		1.5		1.5		1.5		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Mixed native hedgerow that has been recently topped located on the northern side of the ditch. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	10/10/2024	10.2	1.8	20-40	C2
	1 Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1 Rosa canina (Dog-rose)																				
	1 Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)																				
	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				
	1 Corylus avellana (Common Hazel)																				

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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240920 - Lands at Confey

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Hedge H103	1 Sambucus nigra (Elder)	3.5	20 AVE	1	1.5		1.5		1.5		1.5		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Mixed native hedgerow that has been recently topped located on the northern side of the ditch. There are some minor gaps within the hedgerow. The western most section is considered to be of lower quality, while the centre section is denser and of better quality. Hedgerow is a borderline C/B Category. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	10/10/2024	18.1	2.4	20-40	C2
	1 Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1 Rosa canina (Dog-rose)																				
	1 Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)																				
	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				
	1 Corylus avellana (Common Hazel)																				

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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240920 - Lands at Confey

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Hedge H104	1 Sambucus nigra (Elder)	3.0	15 AVE	1	2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Remnants of a native roadside hedgerow overgrown with brambles. Heights vary from 1m to 4m. Stem diameter is average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	10/10/2024	10.2	1.8	10-20	C2
	1 Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1 Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)																				
	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)																				
	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				
Tree T105	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	9.0	35	1	4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	10/10/2024	55.4	4.2	10-20	C2
Tree T106	1 Ilex aquifolium (Holly)	6.0	25 COM	3	3.5		3.5		3.5		3.5		0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth.	10/10/2024	30.5	3.1	20-40	C2
Hedge H107	1 Sambucus nigra (Elder)	2.0	15 AVE	1	2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Remnants of a native roadside hedgerow overgrown with brambles. Heights vary from 1m to 4m. Stem diameter is average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	10/10/2024	10.2	1.8	10-20	C2
	1 Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	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.

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240920 - Lands at Confey

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Hedge H108	1 Sambucus nigra (Elder)	2.0	15 AVE	1	2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Mixed native roadside hedgerow overgrown with brambles. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix.	10/10/2024	10.2	1.8	20-40	C2
	1 Rubus fruticosus s. (Blackberry/Bramble)																				
	1 Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)																				
	1 Ilex aquifolium (Holly)																				
	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)																				
	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				
	1 Corylus avellana (Common Hazel)																				
	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

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

Table 1 of BS5837 (2012)

Cascade chart for tree quality assessment

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

240920-PD-12-A - Planning Tree Works Schedule

240920 - Confey Phase 1a LRD

ID	No. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
T1	1 <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
H2	1 <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Common Hawthorn/Quick/May 1 <i>Rubus fruticosus s.</i> Blackberry/Bramble 1 <i>Sambucus nigra</i> Elder	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T3	1 <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T4	1 <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T5	1 <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T6	1 <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T7	1 <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T8	1 <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T9	1 <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T10	1 <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
G12	1 <i>Buddleja davidii</i> Buddleja 1 <i>Rubus fruticosus s.</i> Blackberry/Bramble 1 <i>Salix caprea</i> Goat Willow/Great Sallow 1 <i>Sambucus nigra</i> Elder	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Part removal of hedgerow as highlighted on the Tree Removals Plan.	Proposed
T64	1 <i>Quercus robur</i> English Oak	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T65	1 <i>Quercus robur</i> English Oak	C2	Good arboricultural practice Reduce heavy branch weight. Good arboricultural practice Reduce crown by - 10%.	Proposed Proposed

ID	No. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
H68	1 <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Common Hawthorn/Quick/May	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
	1 <i>Prunus spinosa</i> Blackthorn/Sloe			
	1 <i>Rubus fruticosus s.</i> Blackberry/Bramble			
T69	1 <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T70	1 <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore	U	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T71	1 <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T72	1 <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
H77	1 <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Common Hawthorn/Quick/May	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Part removal of hedgerow as highlighted on the Tree Removals Plan.	Proposed
	1 <i>Prunus spinosa</i> Blackthorn/Sloe			
	1 <i>Rubus fruticosus s.</i> Blackberry/Bramble			
T80	1 <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T81	1 <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
H91	1 <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Common Hawthorn/Quick/May	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Coppice. Sections of hedgerow as highlighted on the Tree Removals Plan.	Proposed
	1 <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash		To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Part removal of hedgerow as highlighted on the Tree Removals Plan.	Proposed
	1 <i>Prunus spinosa</i> Blackthorn/Sloe			
	1 <i>Rubus fruticosus s.</i> Blackberry/Bramble			
	1 <i>Sambucus nigra</i> Elder			
T92	1 <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore	B2	To facilitate development Lift low canopy - Pedestrian clearance.	Proposed
T93	1 <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore	A2	To facilitate development Lift low canopy - Pedestrian clearance.	Proposed

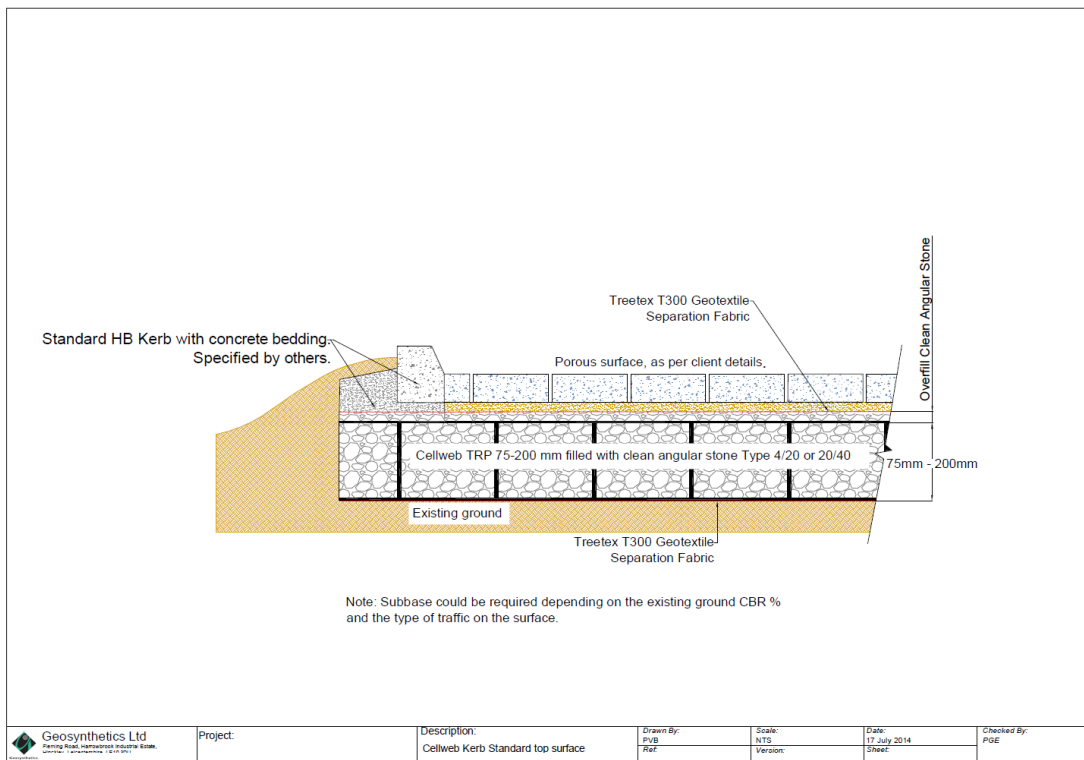
ID	No. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
H98	1 <i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i> Privet/Garden Privet	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
	1 <i>Rosa canina</i> Dog-rose			
	1 <i>Rubus fruticosus s.</i> Blackberry/Bramble			
	1 <i>Sambucus nigra</i> Elder			
T99	1 <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
H101	1 <i>Corylus avellana</i> Common Hazel	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Part removal of hedgerow as highlighted on the Tree Removals Plan.	Proposed
	1 <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Common Hawthorn/Quick/May			
	1 <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash			
	1 <i>Rosa canina</i> Dog-rose			
	1 <i>Rubus fruticosus s.</i> Blackberry/Bramble			
	1 <i>Sambucus nigra</i> Elder			
	1 <i>Ulmus glabra</i> Wych Elm			
H102	1 <i>Corylus avellana</i> Common Hazel	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Part removal of hedgerow as highlighted on the Tree Removals Plan.	Proposed
	1 <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Common Hawthorn/Quick/May			
	1 <i>Prunus spinosa</i> Blackthorn/Sloe			
	1 <i>Rosa canina</i> Dog-rose			
	1 <i>Rubus fruticosus s.</i> Blackberry/Bramble			
	1 <i>Sambucus nigra</i> Elder			

ID	No. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
H103	1 <i>Corylus avellana</i> Common Hazel	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Part removal of hedgerow as highlighted on the Tree Removals Plan.	Proposed
	1 <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Common Hawthorn/Quick/May			
	1 <i>Prunus spinosa</i> Blackthorn/Sloe			
	1 <i>Rosa canina</i> Dog-rose			
	1 <i>Rubus fruticosus s.</i> Blackberry/Bramble			
	1 <i>Sambucus nigra</i> Elder			
H104	1 <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Common Hawthorn/Quick/May	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Part removal of hedgerow as highlighted on the Tree Removals Plan.	Proposed
	1 <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash			
	1 <i>Prunus spinosa</i> Blackthorn/Sloe			
	1 <i>Rubus fruticosus s.</i> Blackberry/Bramble			
	1 <i>Sambucus nigra</i> Elder			
H107	1 <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Common Hawthorn/Quick/May	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Part removal of hedgerow as highlighted on the Tree Removals Plan.	Proposed
	1 <i>Rubus fruticosus s.</i> Blackberry/Bramble			
	1 <i>Sambucus nigra</i> Elder			
H108	1 <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. Part removal of hedgerow as highlighted on the Tree Removals Plan.	Proposed
	1 <i>Corylus avellana</i> Common Hazel			
	1 <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Common Hawthorn/Quick/May			
	1 <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash			
	1 <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> Holly			
	1 <i>Prunus spinosa</i> Blackthorn/Sloe			
	1 <i>Rubus fruticosus s.</i> Blackberry/Bramble			
	1 <i>Sambucus nigra</i> Elder			

Appendix B - Plans

Document	Reference	Revision
Tree Survey & Constraints Plan 01	240920-P-10-01	-
Tree Survey & Constraints Plan 02	240920-P-10-02	-
Tree Removal Plan 01	240920-P-11-01	A
Tree Removal Plan 02	240920-P-11-02	A
Tree Protection Plan 01	240920-P-12-01	A
Tree Protection Plan 02	240920-P-12-02	A

Appendix C – Cellular Confinement System



Castle Gardens



Ambleside Lake District



Harcourt Aboretum

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

Appendix D – Ground Protection

BS5837:2012 - Section 6.2.3.2 - Ground Protection Measures

for pedestrian movements only, a single thickness of scaffold boards placed either on top of a driven scaffold frame, so as to form a suspended walkway, or on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 100 mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane



Scaffold Boards

100mm Woodchip

Geotextile Membrane

for pedestrian-operated plant up to a gross weight of 2 t, proprietary, inter-linked ground protection boards placed on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 150 mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane;



Inter-linked Ground Protection

150mm Woodchip

Pegged Timber Edge

Geotextile Membrane

for wheeled or tracked construction traffic exceeding 2 t gross weight, an alternative system (e.g. proprietary systems or pre-cast reinforced concrete slabs) to an engineering specification designed in conjunction with arboricultural advice, to accommodate the likely loading to which it will be subjected.



Geotextile Membrane

Cellular confinement system

20-40 Clean Angular Stone

