# Arboricultural Report

Tree Survey,

Arboricultural Impact Assessment &

Arboricultural Method Statement

In relation to the LRD development proposal at:

**Lands at Cartron**

**Oranmore**

**Co. Galway**

On behalf of:

**Marshall Yards Development Company Ltd.**

**May 2024**

**230827-PD-11**

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ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANCY

# Contents

# Section 1: Arboricultural Impact Assessment

## 1 Summary

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

1.2 The proposal is for the construction of a Large Scale Residential Development at Lands at Cartron, Oranmore, Co. Galway (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;
- the impact of the proposed development on the tree population in and around the site;
- methods of reducing impacts on trees; and
- measures to be taken to protect trees during the proposed works.

1.4 The proposed development will require the removal of 41 trees and 4 tree groups, all of low and poor quality and value (C and U Category). The proposed removals are specified within the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A and are highlighted in the Tree Removals Plan at Appendix B.

1.5 The proposed removals have been assessed and their loss will not have a significant impact on the landscape character of the local surrounding area.

1.6 The proposal includes substantial new high-quality tree planting that will mitigate the proposed removals and have a positive impact on the amenities and visual appearance of the development and local surrounding landscape in the future.

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

# 2 Introduction

## Instructions

2.1 This arboricultural report has been instructed by Marshall Yards Development Company Ltd. 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 at Cartron, Oranmore, Co. Galway.

## Development proposal

2.2 Planning permission for the following Large Scale Residential Development (LRD) comprising the demolition of the existing shed and associated structures on site and the construction of 171 no. residential units, 1 no. creche and all associated development works including the provision of pedestrian/cyclist facilities along the R338 public road connecting to Oranmore rail station, 1 no. ESB substation, 1 no. pumping station, the undergrounding of the existing ESB sites traversing the site, footpaths, lighting, parking, drainage, bicycle and bin stores and landscaping/amenity areas at Cartron (townland), Oranmore, Co. Galway. Access will be via a new entrance on the L-71051 to the east.

## Qualification and experience

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

## Scope and limitations

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

2.5 

## Methodology and guidance

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

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

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

## Supporting information

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

| Document | Reference | Location |
|---|---|---|
| Arboricultural Method Statement | - | Section 2 |
| Tree Schedule | 230827-PD-10 | Appendix A |
| Tree Work Schedule | 230827-PD-12 | Appendix A |
| Tree Survey & Constraints Plan | 230827-P-10 | Appendix B |
| Tree Removals Plan | 230827-P-11 | Appendix B |
| Tree Protection Plan | 230827-P-12 | Appendix B |
| Cellular Confinement System | - | Appendix C |

## Definitions

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

2.11 **Tree Protection Zone (TPZ)** – an area based on the RPA in $m^2$ identified by an arboriculturist, to be protected during development, including demolition and construction work, by the use of barriers and/or ground protection fit for purpose to ensure the successful long-term retention of a tree.

# 3 Observations & Context

## Site visit

3.1 The site was visited by Charles McCorkell on 18 September 2023. 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 is located on the western side of Oranmore, between Coast Road to the south and the railway line to the north (Map 1). It is an existing greenfield site with remnants of native hedgerows within the site and adjacent to the western and northern boundaries. There is a mixed group of mature trees located within the southeastern corner of the site. The main species include hawthorn, sycamore, horse chestnut, ash, cypress, spruce, fir and pine.


***Map 1 (Google 2024):*** *Dashed yellow line highlighting the location of the main site and where the tree survey was carried out.*

## View of the site and trees

***Image 1:*** *View of the remnant hedgerow (T606 to G613) located adjacent to the western boundary.*

***Image 2:*** *View of the two hawthorn trees T535 and T536 located adjacent to the northern boundary.*

***Image 3:*** *View of the central tree and hedgerow which includes several Leyland cypress with blackthorn and bramble (T537 to T544).*

***Image 4:*** *View of the trees T545 to T563 located in the southeastern corner of the site adjacent to Coast Road. The group contains a mix of sycamore, ash, lawson cypress and pine.*

***Image 5:*** *Second view showing trees T545 to T563 in the southeastern corner of the site from Coast Road.*

***Image 6:*** *View of the tree line T573 to T588. The quality of trees along this existing stone wall are of low and poor quality, many with significant structural defects.*

***Image 7:*** *View of the tree group G595. The majority of trees within this group are Leyland cypress.*

***Image 8:*** *View showing trees and shrub (G625 and G626) located between the northern boundary and railway line.*

# 4 Local Planning Policy

## Galway County Development Plan 2022 - 2028

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

| Policy Objectives Trees, Woodlands, Hedgerows and Stone Walls | |
|---|---|
| **TWHS 1** | **Trees, Hedgerows, Natural Boundaries and Stone Walls** |
| Protect and seek to retain important trees, tree clusters and tree boundaries, ancient woodland, natural boundaries including stonewalls, existing hedgerows particularly species rich roadside and townland boundary hedgerows, where possible and replace with a boundary type similar to the existing boundary. Ensure that new development proposals take cognisance of significant trees/tree stands and that all planting schemes developed are suitable for the specific site and use suitable native variety of trees of Irish provenance and hedgerows of native species. Seek Tree Management Plans to ensure that trees are adequately protected during development and incorporated into the design of new developments. | |
| **TWHS 2** | **Planting of Trees and Woodlands** |
| Encourage and promote in co-operation with Coillte and the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine and other organisations, the planting of trees and woodlands, as an important means of contributing to its objective of sustaining, protecting and enhancing the County's biodiversity, natural resources, amenity, landscape and developing tourism product. Encourage community woodlands in urban/urban fringe areas utilising funding available through schemes such as the NeighbourWood and Native Woodland Schemes. | |
| **TWHS 3** | **Protection of Forestry** |
| Protect all substantial areas of deciduous forest, other than areas of commercial forestry. Proposals for development in these areas should seek to interact with the landscape character of the forested areas and its limits while also enhancing the forested areas so as to increase biodiversity value. | |

# 5 Technical Information

## Tree data

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

## Life stage analysis

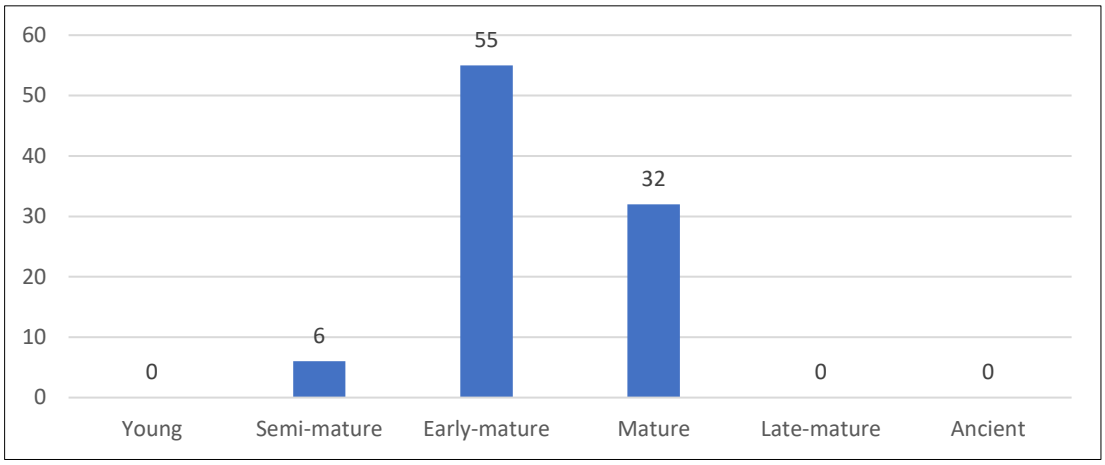


***Figure 1:*** *Life stage analysis of the 93 survey entries recorded.*

## BS5837 (2012) category breakdown

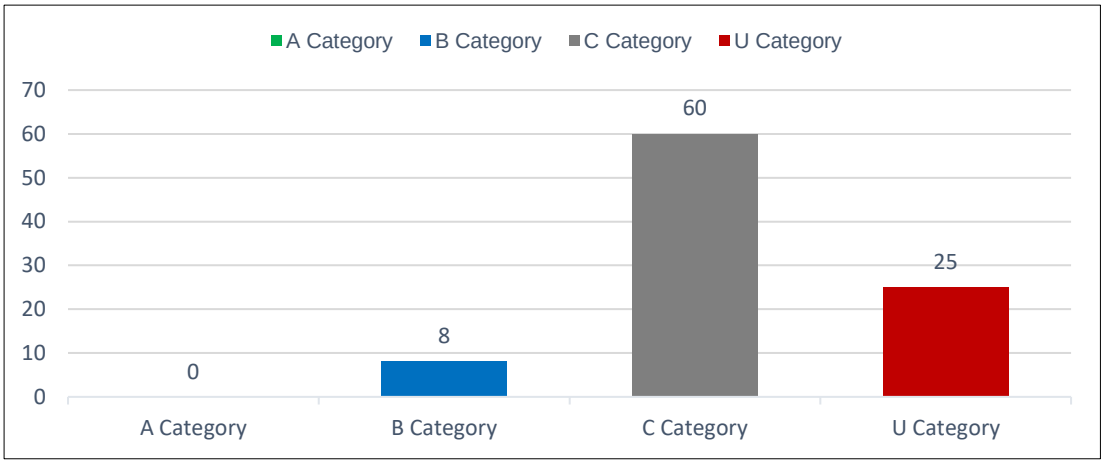


***Figure 2:*** *Breakdown of BS5837:2012 categories of the 93 survey entries recorded.*

# 6 Analysis of the Proposal in Respect of Trees

## Arboricultural Impacts

6.1 ***Loss of trees –*** The proposed development will require the removal of 41 trees and 4 tree groups, all of low and poor quality and value (C and U Category). A breakdown of trees and groups to be removed according to their BS5837:2012 category is outlined in Figure 3. The proposed removals are specified within the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A and are highlighted on the Tree Removals Plan at Appendix B.


***Figure 3:*** *Breakdown of the proposed tree removals.*

6.2 The loss of trees on the site has been assessed and considering their low and poor quality, their removal is not deemed to be significant and will not have a significant impact on the character and appearance of the wider local surrounding landscape.

6.3 The development proposal has been designed to retain the better quality trees on the site. The retention of these trees will have a positive impact on the visual appearance of the new development by adding an element of maturity to the landscape.

6.4 ***Pruning works –*** Tree pruning works have been recommended to facilitate the development. These works have been specified within the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A.

6.5 Where additional pruning works are required during the main construction works, these must be agreed upon in advanced by the arboricultural consultant.

6.6 All tree surgery works required to be undertaken must be carried out by a reputable arboricultural contractor in accordance with the recommendations given in BS 3998:2010 – Tree Work Recommendations.

6.7 ***Compound area*** – The proposed site compound area has 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 ***Construction of footpaths within the RPAs of retained trees*** – The proposal will require the construction of footpaths within the RPAs of retained trees. To minimise the impact that these footpaths could have on the health of the trees concerned, they are required to be constructed above ground level using a no-dig design.

6.9 A no-dig design will involve constructing the footpath above ground level using a cellular confinement system, or similar approved. The finishing surface material within these areas must be permeable in order to maintain water infiltration and gaseous exchange.

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

6.11 ***Drainage and services*** – The proposed drainage layout is shown in the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B. The proposal has been carefully designed to avoid impacting retaining trees and although some minor incursions do occur within RPAs, they are not considered to be significant.

6.12 Where excavation works are required within the RPAs of retained trees, these works must be carried out under arboricultural supervision. Exposed roots will be cleanly pruned using a sharp and sterile pruning tool suitable to the size of the root to be cut. These works will be assessed by the arboricultural consultant, who will recommend additional tree management works, if required, to ensure the tree can be retained.

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

6.14 ***Boundary treatments –*** Where boundary treatments are required to be installed within the RPAs of retained trees, it is recommended that these are of a low-impact design such as a post and panel fence. The construction of new walls with strip foundations within tree RPAs can have a significant impact on the health and structural condition of trees and therefore should be avoided.

6.15 ***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 all tree protection measures are highlighted in the Tree Protection Plans at Appendix B.

6.16 ***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

6.17 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.

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

# 7 Discussion & Conclusion

## General Change

7.1 The proposed development has been carefully designed to minimise the impact on the existing trees and hedgerows. Although removals are required, these have been confined to trees of low and poor quality and value only, while better quality trees will be retained. The loss of these trees has been assessed and will have an insignificant impact on the character and appearance of the site and the local surrounding landscape.

## New Landscaping

7.2 The proposed design has considered the loss of trees and proposed 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 and eventually surpass the loss of canopy cover.

7.3 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

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

7.5 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

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

7.7 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

7.8 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.

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

# 8 Recommendations

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

## Tree Protection

8.2 The positioning of tree protective barriers should be installed as detailed in the Tree 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 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.

*Alternative sequences can be discussed and agreed with the local authority and project manager if required.*

**Supervision**

All key/critical activities that will affect trees during construction will be inspected and monitored by the approved arboricultural consultant.

- Pre-commencement meeting with the site manager to discuss tree protection measures;
- Inspection of tree works and protection measures prior to the commencement of works;
- Monthly site visits to inspect tree protection measures;
- Supervision during the installation of drainage and services within tree RPAs;
- Supervision during the installation of no-dig surfaces 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 and site manager will be held to discuss the tree removals, tree protection measures and proposed works required in close proximity to trees.<br><br>Contact details of all parties will be circulated to ensure all team members are able to communicate correctly.<br><br>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.<br><br>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 are highlighted on the Tree Removal Plan at Appendix B.<br><br>It is the responsibility of the Site Manager to ensure all tree works have been approved by the local planning authority.<br><br>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.<br><br>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.<br><br>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 Plan at Appendix B.<br><br>Protective fencing must be constructed and installed using the BS5837:2012 fencing specification as detailed on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B. Alternatives to those shown must be agreed upon in advance by the client approved, arboricultural consultant. |

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| | No materials or equipment other than those required to erect protective fencing will be delivered to the site before the fencing is installed.<br><br>Signs will be fixed to every third panel stating, *'Tree Protection Area Keep Out – Any incursion into the protected area must be with the agreement of the local authority or arboricultural consultant'*.<br><br>The main contractor will inform the local authority and the arboricultural consultant that tree protection is in place before site clearance works commence.<br><br>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.<br><br>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.<br><br>No operating generators or toxic liquids will be stored within the RPAs of retained trees during construction.<br><br>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;<br><br>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.<br><br>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 good quality topsoil.<br><br>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.<br><br>The finishing surface layer will consist of permeable hard surface material.<br><br>The system must be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specification. Please refer to Appendix C for further information. |
| **Drainage and Service Installation** | All methods of work for the installation of drainage runs or services within the RPAs of retained trees will follow the guidance within Table 3 of BS 5837 (2012), or National Joint Utilities Group (NJUG) *Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in proximity to trees*. Volume 4, issue 2, London NJUG 2007.<br><br>For excavation works, roots greater than 25mm in diameter will be retained where possible and will be immediately wrapped in dry hessian to prevent desiccation and temperature fluctuations. Roots will be pushed aside to allow for runs to be installed.<br><br>In some cases, individual roots may be pruned, making a clean cut with a suitable sharp sterile tool (e.g. secateur or hand saw). Prior to root pruning taking place, the contractor will consult the arboricultural consultant.<br><br>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.<br><br>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.<br><br>Prior to drainage or service installation works commencing within RPAs, the arboricultural consultant will be contacted, and a date agreed for a site meeting to run through the proposed methods of work on-site with the site manager and relevant site operatives. |
| **Excavation within tree RPAs** | Excavation works within the RPAs of trees will be carried out under arboricultural supervision.<br><br>Root pruning will only be carried out under the guidance of the arboricultural consultant, using sharp, sterile tools suitable to the size of the root to be cut. Where possible roots will be pruned cleanly back to a side branch. |

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| **Installation of fencing within RPAs** | Post holes will be carefully positioned as far away from the stem of trees as possible to minimise contact with tree stems and significant tree roots.<br><br>Holes will be manually excavated with the use of hand tools only and where roots greater than 25mm in diameter or large fibrous roots are present, the position of the hole will be slightly altered to avoid potential root damage.<br><br>If the position of the hole cannot be altered, roots greater than 25mm in diameter or large fibrous roots will be protected with taped flexible plastic pipes and retained within the pit.<br><br>In some cases, individual roots less than 25mm in diameter may be pruned, making a clean cut with a suitable sharp sterile tool (e.g. secateurs or hand saw).<br><br>Once the required depth has been excavated, the hole will be lined using 1000-gauge polythene and filled with the appropriate concrete mix. |
| **General Principals to Avoid Damage to Trees** | All tree works will be carried out in accordance with the recommendations given in BS 3998 (2010).<br><br>No fires will be permitted within 20m of the crown of any tree.<br><br>No changes in soil levels will take place within the tree protection zones without prior written consent of the local authority.<br><br>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.<br><br>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.<br><br>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.<br><br>All tree roots within the RPAs greater than 25mm diameter will be retained and worked around.<br><br>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 | 230827-PD-10 | - |
| Tree Work Schedule | 230827-PD-12 | - |

# 230827-PD-10-Tree schedule

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## 230827 - Cartron, Oranmore

| Tree ID | No. | Species | Height (m) | Stem diameter (cm) | No. of Stems | CROWN SPREAD (m) N | NE | E | SE | S | SW | W | NW | Crown clearance (m) | L.B. (m) | Life stage | Condition Notes | Survey date | RPA ($m^2$) | RPR (m) | Life expectancy (yrs) | BS Category |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tree T534 | 1 | Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) | 7.0 | 36 COM | 4 | 3.5 | | 5.0 | | 4.0 | | 3.5 | | 1.0 | | Mature | Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Fair. | 18/09/2023 | 58.6 | 4.3 | 20-40 | C2 |
| Tree T535 | 1 | Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) | 6.0 | 35 | 1 | 3.0 | | 5.0 | | 3.5 | | 3.0 | | 2.0 | | Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Branch - Broken. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree located on wall side of the boundary. | 18/09/2023 | 55.4 | 4.2 | 20-40 | C2 |
| Tree T536 | 1 | Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) | 6.0 | 30 | 1 | 2.0 | | 3.0 | | 3.0 | | 3.0 | | 2.0 | | Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree located on wall side of the boundary. | 18/09/2023 | 40.7 | 3.6 | 20-40 | C2 |
| Tree T537 | 1 | Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) | 7.0 | 34 COM | 3 | 4.0 | | 3.5 | | 3.0 | | 2.5 | | 1.0 | | Mature | Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Ivy or climbing plant. | 18/09/2023 | 54.3 | 4.2 | 20-40 | C2 |
| Group G538 | 2 | Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) | 5.0 | 30 AVE | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1.0 | | Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. One elder is dead. Height and stem diameter are average for group. | 18/09/2023 | 40.7 | 3.6 | 10-20 | C2 |
| | 2 | Sambucus nigra (Elder) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tree T539 | 1 | x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress) | 12.0 | 83 | 1 | 7.5 | | 6.0 | | 4.0 | | 6.5 | | 1.5 | | Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Branch - Broken. Branch - Suspended. Deadwood - Minor. | 18/09/2023 | 311.7 | 10.0 | 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

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



Generated By MyTREES tree management software

# 230827 - Cartron, Oranmore

| Tree ID | No. | Species | Height (m) | Stem diameter (cm) | No. of Stems | CROWN SPREAD (m) N | NE | E | SE | S | SW | W | NW | Crown clearance (m) | L.B. (m) | Life stage | Condition Notes | Survey date | RPA ($m^2$) | RPR (m) | Life expectancy (yrs) | BS Category |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tree T540 | 1 | Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) | 8.0 | 37 | 1 | 3.5 | | 4.0 | | 4.0 | | 5.5 | | 1.5 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Epicormic growth - Base. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree has been historically topped due to overhead cables. | 18/09/2023 | 61.9 | 4.4 | 10-20 | C2 |
| Tree T541 | 1 | x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress) | 5.5 | 40 | 1 | 1.0 | | 4.5 | | 1.5 | | 0.0 | | 1.5 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Inappropriate retention costs. Inappropriate species / location. Poor past pruning. Tree has been historically topped due to overhead cables. | 18/09/2023 | 72.4 | 4.8 | 0-10 | U |
| Tree T542 | 1 | x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress) | 12.0 | 68 | 1 | 5.0 | | 6.5 | | 3.0 | | 3.0 | | 1.5 | | Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Die-back - Lower crown. Decay / structural defect - Bole. Ivy or climbing plant. Leaning trunk - Minor. | 18/09/2023 | 209.2 | 8.2 | 0-10 | U |
| Tree T543 | 1 | x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress) | 12.0 | 69 | 1 | 3.5 | | 6.5 | | 3.5 | | 3.5 | | 1.0 | | Mature | Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Decay / structural defect - Bole. Ivy or climbing plant. | 18/09/2023 | 215.4 | 8.3 | 0-10 | U |
| Tree T544 | 1 | x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress) | 10.0 | 69 | 1 | 3.5 | | 5.0 | | 3.5 | | 3.5 | | 2.5 | | Mature | Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decay / structural defect - Extensive. Decay / structural defect - Bole. Ivy or climbing plant. | 18/09/2023 | 215.4 | 8.3 | 0-10 | U |
| Tree T545 | 1 | Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) | 15.0 | 64 | 1 | 5.5 | | 9.0 | | 4.0 | | 6.0 | | 1.5 | | Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. | 18/09/2023 | 185.3 | 7.7 | 20-40 | B2 |
| Tree T546 | 1 | Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) | 12.0 | 35 | 1 | 2.5 | | 6.0 | | 2.5 | | 4.5 | | 2.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. | 18/09/2023 | 55.4 | 4.2 | 10-20 | C2 |
| Tree T547 | 1 | Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) | 14.0 | 41 | 1 | 3.5 | | 4.0 | | 4.0 | | 5.5 | | 2.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. | 18/09/2023 | 76.0 | 4.9 | 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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# 230827 - Cartron, Oranmore

| Tree ID | No. | Species | Height (m) | Stem diameter (cm) | No. of Stems | CROWN SPREAD (m) N | NE | E | SE | S | SW | W | NW | Crown clearance (m) | L.B. (m) | Life stage | Condition Notes | Survey date | RPA ($m^2$) | RPR (m) | Life expectancy (yrs) | BS Category |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tree T548 | 1 | Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) | 14.0 | 44 | 1 | 5.0 | | 9.0 | | 4.5 | | 1.0 | | 4.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Major. Root damage - Mammal. | 18/09/2023 | 87.6 | 5.3 | 10-20 | C2 |
| Tree T549 | 1 | Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) | 7.0 | 18 | 1 | 2.0 | | 1.5 | | 2.0 | | 4.5 | | 1.5 | | Semi Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Suppressed crown - Minor. | 18/09/2023 | 14.7 | 2.2 | 10-20 | C2 |
| Tree T550 | 1 | Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) | 15.0 | 49 | 1 | 5.0 | | 6.5 | | 3.0 | | 5.5 | | 1.5 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. | 18/09/2023 | 108.6 | 5.9 | 40+ | B2 |
| Tree T551 | 1 | Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) | 15.0 | 36 | 1 | 3.0 | | 7.0 | | 3.0 | | 4.5 | | 2.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Arboricultural work - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Mid crown. Deadwood - Minor. | 18/09/2023 | 58.6 | 4.3 | 10-20 | C2 |
| Tree T552 | 1 | Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) | 14.0 | 67 | 1 | 4.5 | | 8.0 | | 7.5 | | 4.0 | | 0.0 | | Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. | 18/09/2023 | 203.1 | 8.0 | 20-40 | B2 |
| Tree T553 | 1 | Fraxinus excelsior (Ash) | 16.0 | 65 | 1 | 3.0 | | 7.0 | | 7.0 | | 5.0 | | 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 is infected with ash dieback - advanced stage. | 18/09/2023 | 191.1 | 7.8 | 0-10 | U |
| Tree T554 | 1 | Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) | 16.0 | 42 | 1 | 7.0 | | 4.0 | | 4.5 | | 4.0 | | 0.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. | 18/09/2023 | 79.8 | 5.0 | 20-40 | B2 |
| Tree T555 | 1 | Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) | 14.0 | 35 COM | 3 | 3.5 | | 3.5 | | 5.0 | | 3.0 | | 1.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor. | 18/09/2023 | 56.5 | 4.2 | 20-40 | C2 |

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

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# 230827 - Cartron, Oranmore

| Tree ID | No. | Species | Height (m) | Stem diameter (cm) | No. of Stems | CROWN SPREAD (m) N | NE | E | SE | S | SW | W | NW | Crown clearance (m) | L.B. (m) | Life stage | Condition Notes | Survey date | RPA ($m^2$) | RPR (m) | Life expectancy (yrs) | BS Category |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tree T556 | 1 | Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) | 18.0 | 49 COM | 2 | 5.5 | | 4.0 | | 5.0 | | 4.0 | | 1.5 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. | 18/09/2023 | 110.8 | 5.9 | 10-20 | C2 |
| Tree T557 | 1 | Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) | 16.0 | 46 | 1 | 6.0 | | 2.5 | | 4.0 | | 3.0 | | 1.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. | 18/09/2023 | 95.7 | 5.5 | 20-40 | B2 |
| Tree T558 | 1 | Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) | 16.0 | 54 COM | 2 | 9.0 | | 4.5 | | 4.5 | | 4.0 | | 1.5 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. | 18/09/2023 | 133.8 | 6.5 | 20-40 | C2 |
| Tree T559 | 1 | Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress) | 10.0 | 35 | 1 | 2.5 | | 3.0 | | 2.5 | | 2.0 | | 1.5 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. | 18/09/2023 | 55.4 | 4.2 | 10-20 | C2 |
| Tree T560 | 1 | Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress) | 12.0 | 33 COM | 2 | 3.5 | | 4.0 | | 2.5 | | 1.5 | | 0.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. | 18/09/2023 | 50.9 | 4.0 | 10-20 | C2 |
| Tree T561 | 1 | Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress) | 10.0 | 25 COM | 2 | 3.0 | | 2.0 | | 2.5 | | 1.5 | | 0.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Leaning trunk - Major. | 18/09/2023 | 28.3 | 3.0 | 0-10 | U |
| Tree T562 | 1 | Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine) | 12.0 | 30 | 1 | 3.5 | | 4.5 | | 4.0 | | 2.5 | | 2.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. | 18/09/2023 | 40.7 | 3.6 | 20-40 | C2 |
| Tree T563 | 1 | Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine) | 8.0 | 25 | 1 | 2.0 | | 6.0 | | 2.0 | | 0.0 | | 3.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Poor past pruning. Unbalanced crown - Major. Tree has been historically topped due to overhead cables. | 18/09/2023 | 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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# 230827 - Cartron, Oranmore

| Tree ID | No. | Species | Height (m) | Stem diameter (cm) | No. of Stems | CROWN SPREAD (m) N | NE | E | SE | S | SW | W | NW | Crown clearance (m) | L.B. (m) | Life stage | Condition Notes | Survey date | RPA ($m^2$) | RPR (m) | Life expectancy (yrs) | BS Category |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tree T564 | 1 | Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine) | 16.0 | 36 | 1 | 4.0 | | 6.0 | | 3.0 | | 2.5 | | 3.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Branch - Broken. Branch - Suspended. Deadwood - Major. End-loaded limb / limbs. | 18/09/2023 | 58.6 | 4.3 | 20-40 | B2 |
| Tree T565 | 1 | Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine) | 16.0 | 62 | 1 | 6.5 | | 7.0 | | 6.5 | | 6.0 | | 2.0 | | Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Bark wound - Minor. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark. | 18/09/2023 | 173.9 | 7.4 | 20-40 | B2 |
| Tree T566 | 1 | Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine) | 7.5 | 32 | 1 | 3.5 | | 5.0 | | 2.5 | | 3.0 | | 1.5 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Crown conflict - Structure / boundary / wire / tree. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. | 18/09/2023 | 46.3 | 3.8 | 10-20 | C2 |
| Tree T567 | 1 | Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress) | 12.0 | 35 | 1 | 3.5 | | 3.5 | | 3.5 | | 3.5 | | 1.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. | 18/09/2023 | 55.4 | 4.2 | 10-20 | C2 |
| Tree T568 | 1 | Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine) | 6.0 | 35 | 1 | 2.0 | | 5.0 | | 2.0 | | 0.0 | | 1.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Major. | 18/09/2023 | 55.4 | 4.2 | 0-10 | U |
| Tree T569 | 1 | Sambucus nigra (Elder) | 6.0 | 34 COM | 3 | 4.5 | | 5.0 | | 2.0 | | 0.0 | | 1.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Multi-stemmed. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major. | 18/09/2023 | 54.3 | 4.2 | 10-20 | C2 |
| Tree T570 | 1 | Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress) | 9.0 | 35 | 1 | 2.0 | | 3.5 | | 2.5 | | 2.5 | | 0.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. | 18/09/2023 | 55.4 | 4.2 | 10-20 | C2 |
| Tree T571 | 1 | Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress) | 10.5 | 43 COM | 2 | 4.0 | | 4.0 | | 2.0 | | 3.5 | | 1.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. | 18/09/2023 | 83.7 | 5.2 | 10-20 | C2 |

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
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| Tree ID | No. | Species | Height (m) | Stem diameter (cm) | No. of Stems | CROWN SPREAD (m) N | NE | E | SE | S | SW | W | NW | Crown clearance (m) | L.B. (m) | Life stage | Condition Notes | Survey date | RPA ($m^2$) | RPR (m) | Life expectancy (yrs) | BS Category |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tree T572 | 1 | Fraxinus excelsior (Ash) | 15.0 | 60 | 1 | 6.5 | | 6.0 | | 5.5 | | 5.0 | | 1.0 | | Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Arboricultural work - Historic. Die-back - Upper crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is infected with ash dieback - moderate stage. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense undergrowth. | 18/09/2023 | 162.9 | 7.2 | 0-10 | U |
| Tree T573 | 1 | Fraxinus excelsior (Ash) | 16.0 | 55 COM | 5 | | 3.0 | | 5.0 | | 5.5 | | 5.5 | 1.0 | | Mature | Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Multi-stemmed. | 18/09/2023 | 141.4 | 6.7 | 0-10 | U |
| Tree T574 | 1 | Betula pubescens (Downy Birch) | 15.0 | 46 COM | 2 | | 6.0 | | 5.0 | | 3.0 | | 3.5 | 2.0 | | Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Crown conflict - Structure / boundary / wire / tree. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. | 18/09/2023 | 97.9 | 5.6 | 10-20 | C2 |
| Tree T575 | 1 | Fraxinus excelsior (Ash) | 7.0 | 22 | 1 | | 2.0 | | 1.0 | | 6.0 | | 3.0 | 1.5 | | Semi Mature | Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major. Tree is infected with ash dieback - early stages. | 18/09/2023 | 21.9 | 2.6 | 0-10 | U |
| Tree T576 | 1 | Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut) | 14.0 | 82 COM | 2 | | 11.5 | | 7.5 | | 9.5 | | 3.0 | 0.0 | | Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Bark exudation. Branch weight - Heavy. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree is infected with bleeding canker of horse chestnut. | 18/09/2023 | 305.7 | 9.9 | 10-20 | C2 |
| Tree T577 | 1 | Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut) | 13.0 | 47 | 1 | | 12.0 | | 3.0 | | 4.0 | | 4.0 | 0.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Coalesced decay seam - Suspected. Leaning trunk - Major. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Tree is infected with bleeding canker of horse chestnut. | 18/09/2023 | 99.9 | 5.6 | 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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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tree T578 | 1 | Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) | 18.0 | 79 COM | 7 | | 7.5 | | 3.5 | | 8.0 | | 4.0 | 1.5 | | Mature | Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Decay / structural defect - Base. Decay / structural defect - Extensive. Fork - Weak with included bark. | 18/09/2023 | 285.0 | 9.5 | 0-10 | U |
| Tree T579 | 1 | Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut) | 14.0 | 83 | 1 | | 3.0 | | 6.0 | | 8.5 | | 6.0 | 1.0 | | Mature | Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Branch weight - Heavy. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Shedding limb / limbs - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major. Tree is infected with bleeding canker of horse chestnut. | 18/09/2023 | 311.7 | 10.0 | 10-20 | C2 |
| Tree T580 | 1 | Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) | 16.0 | 63 COM | 4 | | 10.5 | | 4.0 | | 6.0 | | 4.5 | 2.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Ivy or climbing plant. Multi-stemmed. | 18/09/2023 | 181.1 | 7.6 | 20-40 | C2 |
| Tree T581 | 1 | Fraxinus excelsior (Ash) | 15.0 | 45 | 1 | | 6.0 | | 3.0 | | 5.0 | | 6.0 | 2.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree is infected with ash dieback - early stages. | 18/09/2023 | 91.6 | 5.4 | 0-10 | U |
| Tree T582 | 1 | Fraxinus excelsior (Ash) | 13.0 | 25 | 1 | | 1.0 | | 4.0 | | 6.5 | | 2.0 | 2.0 | | Semi Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Leaning trunk - Minor. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. | 18/09/2023 | 28.3 | 3.0 | 10-20 | C2 |
| Tree T583 | 1 | Fraxinus excelsior (Ash) | 13.0 | 40 | 1 | | 3.0 | | 5.0 | | 3.0 | | 3.0 | 5.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Extensive. Decay / structural defect - Extensive. Decay / structural defect - Principal stems. | 18/09/2023 | 72.4 | 4.8 | 0-10 | U |
| Tree T584 | 1 | Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) | 12.0 | 29 COM | 2 | | 2.0 | | 3.0 | | 7.0 | | 2.0 | 1.5 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Suppressed crown - Minor. | 18/09/2023 | 38.0 | 3.5 | 10-20 | C2 |

Stem **green** Estimated value
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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tree T585 | 1 | Fraxinus excelsior (Ash) | 12.0 | 44 COM | 5 | | 6.0 | | 7.5 | | 5.5 | | 4.0 | 2.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Die-back - Throughout crown. Fork - Weak with included bark. Tree is infected with ash dieback - moderate stage. | 18/09/2023 | 90.5 | 5.4 | 0-10 | U |
| Tree T586 | 1 | Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) | 12.0 | 35 | 1 | | 5.0 | | 4.0 | | 3.5 | | 3.0 | 2.5 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Base / stems obscured - Structure. Inappropriate retention costs. Inappropriate species / location. | 18/09/2023 | 55.4 | 4.2 | 0-10 | U |
| Tree T587 | 1 | Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) | 15.0 | 48 COM | 6 | 7.0 | | 7.0 | | 7.0 | | 3.5 | | 2.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Fork - Weak with included bark. Multi-stemmed. Unbalanced crown - Minor. | 18/09/2023 | 108.6 | 5.9 | 10-20 | C2 |
| Tree T588 | 1 | Fraxinus excelsior (Ash) | 15.0 | 39 COM | 2 | 5.5 | | 2.0 | | 7.0 | | 5.5 | | 1.5 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. | 18/09/2023 | 69.0 | 4.7 | 10-20 | C2 |
| Tree T589 | 1 | Fraxinus excelsior (Ash) | 15.0 | 63 COM | 2 | 5.0 | | 7.0 | | 7.0 | | 7.0 | | 2.5 | | Mature | Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. | 18/09/2023 | 181.0 | 7.6 | 0-10 | U |
| Tree T590 | 1 | Fraxinus excelsior (Ash) | 15.0 | 55 COM | 5 | 6.0 | | 6.0 | | 5.0 | | 7.5 | | 2.5 | | Mature | Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Multi-stemmed. | 18/09/2023 | 141.4 | 6.7 | 0-10 | U |
| Tree T591 | 1 | Picea sp. (Spruce sp.) | 18.0 | 65 | 1 | 7.5 | | 7.0 | | 5.0 | | 7.0 | | 1.0 | | Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Branch - Broken. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. | 18/09/2023 | 191.1 | 7.8 | 10-20 | C2 |
| Tree T592 | 1 | Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) | 9.0 | 40 | 1 | 4.0 | | 4.5 | | 3.0 | | 4.0 | | 1.5 | | Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Ivy or climbing plant. Multi-stemmed. | 18/09/2023 | 72.4 | 4.8 | 10-20 | C2 |

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

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| Tree ID | No. | Species | Height (m) | Stem diameter (cm) | No. of Stems | CROWN SPREAD (m) N | NE | E | SE | S | SW | W | NW | Crown clearance (m) | L.B. (m) | Life stage | Condition Notes | Survey date | RPA ($m^2$) | RPR (m) | Life expectancy (yrs) | BS Category |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Group G593 | 8 | Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress) | 12.0 | 30 AVE | 1 | | | | | | | | | 0.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Group of Lawson cypress adjacent to lane. Group contains some dead, fallen and structural poor trees so overall is of poor quality. Height and stem diameter are average for group. | 18/09/2023 | 40.7 | 3.6 | 0-10 | U |
| Tree T594 | 1 | Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) | 15.0 | 54 COM | 3 | 4.0 | | 3.0 | | 4.0 | | 7.0 | | 2.0 | | Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. | 18/09/2023 | 133.6 | 6.5 | 10-20 | C2 |
| Group G595 | 18 | x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress) | 18.0 | 40 AVE | 1 | | | | | | | | | 0.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Group of Leyland and Lawson cypress with some single deciduous trees. Densely planted and of low quality. Limited future life expectancy. Height and stem diameter are average for group. | 18/09/2023 | 72.4 | 4.8 | 10-20 | C2 |
| | 10 | Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 3 | Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1 | Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1 | Fraxinus excelsior (Ash) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1 | Quercus robur (English Oak) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tree T596 | 1 | Abies sp. (Fir sp.) | 18.0 | 55 | 1 | 3.5 | | 5.5 | | 2.0 | | 3.5 | | 5.0 | | Mature | Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Exposed crown - Recent. Fork - Weak with included bark. Shedding limb / limbs - Major. | 18/09/2023 | 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

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



Generated By MyTREES tree management software

# 230827 - Cartron, Oranmore

| Tree ID | No. | Species | Height (m) | Stem diameter (cm) | No. of Stems | CROWN SPREAD (m) N | NE | E | SE | S | SW | W | NW | Crown clearance (m) | L.B. (m) | Life stage | Condition Notes | Survey date | RPA ($m^2$) | RPR (m) | Life expectancy (yrs) | BS Category |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tree T597 | 1 | Abies sp. (Fir sp.) | 18.5 | 41 | 1 | 3.0 | | 4.0 | | 3.0 | | 2.5 | | 7.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. | 18/09/2023 | 76.0 | 4.9 | 10-20 | C2 |
| Tree T598 | 1 | Abies sp. (Fir sp.) | 18.5 | 45 | 1 | 3.0 | | 4.5 | | 3.0 | | 2.5 | | 5.5 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. | 18/09/2023 | 91.6 | 5.4 | 10-20 | C2 |
| Tree T599 | 1 | Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) | 13.0 | 52 | 1 | 5.0 | | 6.0 | | 5.5 | | 5.0 | | 1.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Pruning wounds - Decayed. | 18/09/2023 | 122.3 | 6.2 | 20-40 | C1/C2 |
| Tree T600 | 1 | Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) | 11.5 | 35 | 1 | 4.0 | | 4.5 | | 3.5 | | 2.0 | | 0.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Die-back - Mid crown. Epicormic growth - Base. Inappropriate species / location. Root environment - Restricted. Unable to inspect tree closely due to restricted access. | 18/09/2023 | 55.4 | 4.2 | 10-20 | C2 |
| Tree T601 | 1 | Abies sp. (Fir sp.) | 18.0 | 54 | 1 | 4.0 | | 6.0 | | 4.0 | | 4.0 | | 2.5 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Branch weight - Heavy. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. | 18/09/2023 | 131.9 | 6.5 | 10-20 | C2 |
| Tree T602 | 1 | Abies sp. (Fir sp.) | 17.0 | 25 | 1 | 1.0 | | 1.0 | | 1.0 | | 2.0 | | 4.0 | | Semi Mature | Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Suppressed crown - Major. | 18/09/2023 | 28.3 | 3.0 | 0-10 | U |
| Tree T603 | 1 | Abies sp. (Fir sp.) | 18.0 | 37 | 1 | 3.0 | | 3.0 | | 3.0 | | 3.0 | | 4.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. | 18/09/2023 | 61.9 | 4.4 | 10-20 | C2 |
| Tree T604 | 1 | Abies sp. (Fir sp.) | 18.0 | 49 COM | 2 | 5.0 | | 5.0 | | 5.0 | | 4.0 | | 3.5 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark. | 18/09/2023 | 110.8 | 5.9 | 0-10 | U |

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

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

# 230827 - Cartron, Oranmore

| Tree ID | No. | Species | Height (m) | Stem diameter (cm) | No. of Stems | CROWN SPREAD (m) N | NE | E | SE | S | SW | W | NW | Crown clearance (m) | L.B. (m) | Life stage | Condition Notes | Survey date | RPA ($m^2$) | RPR (m) | Life expectancy (yrs) | BS Category |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Group G605 | 1 | Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) | 6.0 | 20 AVE | 1 | | | | | | | | | 0.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Mixed group of small trees and self-seeded trees of low quality. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix. | 18/09/2023 | 18.1 | 2.4 | 10-20 | C2 |
| | 1 | Ligustrum ovalifolium (Privet/Garden Privet) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1 | Malus sp. (Apple sp.) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1 | Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tree T606 | 1 | Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) | 6.0 | 29 COM | 3 | 3.5 | | 2.0 | | 2.5 | | 2.5 | | 1.0 | | Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Tree is located on neighbouring site. | 18/09/2023 | 39.2 | 3.5 | 20-40 | C2 |
| Tree T607 | 1 | Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) | 7.0 | 29 COM | 3 | 3.5 | | 3.5 | | 3.5 | | 3.5 | | 1.5 | | Mature | Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Tree is located on neighbouring site. | 18/09/2023 | 39.2 | 3.5 | 20-40 | C2 |
| Tree T608 | 1 | Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) | 6.0 | 25 COM | 3 | 1.5 | | 5.0 | | 3.0 | | 1.0 | | 1.5 | | Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Fork - Weak with included bark. Leaning trunk - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major. Tree is located on neighbouring site. | 18/09/2023 | 30.5 | 3.1 | 10-20 | C2 |
| Group G609 | 4 | Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) | 5.0 | 20 AVE | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1.5 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Major. Trees located on neighbouring site. Height and stem diameter are average for group. | 18/09/2023 | 18.1 | 2.4 | 10-20 | C2 |
| Tree T610 | 1 | Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) | 7.0 | 30 | 1 | 2.0 | | 5.5 | | 4.5 | | 3.0 | | 1.0 | | Mature | Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Deadwood - Minor. Tree is located on neighbouring site. | 18/09/2023 | 40.7 | 3.6 | 20-40 | C2 |

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

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

# 230827 - Cartron, Oranmore

| Tree ID | No. | Species | Height (m) | Stem diameter (cm) | No. of Stems | CROWN SPREAD (m) N | NE | E | SE | S | SW | W | NW | Crown clearance (m) | L.B. (m) | Life stage | Condition Notes | Survey date | RPA ($m^2$) | RPR (m) | Life expectancy (yrs) | BS Category |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tree T611 | 1 | Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) | 7.5 | 31 COM | 3 | 3.0 | | 4.5 | | 3.5 | | 3.5 | | 2.0 | | Mature | Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Deadwood - Minor. Tree is located on neighbouring site. | 18/09/2023 | 44.0 | 3.7 | 20-40 | C2 |
| Tree T612 | 1 | Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) | 6.0 | 20 | 1 | 2.5 | | 2.5 | | 2.5 | | 2.5 | | 1.5 | | Mature | Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Tree is located on neighbouring site. | 18/09/2023 | 18.1 | 2.4 | 20-40 | C2 |
| Group G613 | 5 | Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) | 6.0 | 30 AVE | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1.0 | | Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Trees are located on neighbouring site. Canopies overhanging boundary by approx. 4.5m. Height and stem diameter are average for group. | 18/09/2023 | 40.7 | 3.6 | 20-40 | C2 |
| Group G614 | 4 | Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) | 5.0 | 15 AVE | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1.5 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Trees are located on neighbouring site. Canopies marginally overhang boundary. Height and stem diameter are average for group. | 18/09/2023 | 10.2 | 1.8 | 20-40 | C2 |
| Group G615 | 9 | Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) | 4.5 | 15 AVE | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1.5 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Trees are located on neighbouring site. Canopies marginally overhang boundary. Height and stem diameter are average for group. | 18/09/2023 | 10.2 | 1.8 | 20-40 | C2 |
| Group G616 | 6<br>3 | Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)<br>Malus sp. (Apple sp.) | 5.0 | 15 AVE | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1.5 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Trees are located on neighbouring site. Canopies marginally overhang boundary. Height and stem diameter are average for group. | 18/09/2023 | 10.2 | 1.8 | 20-40 | C2 |

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

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



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# 230827 - Cartron, Oranmore

| Tree ID | No. | Species | Height (m) | Stem diameter (cm) | No. of Stems | CROWN SPREAD (m) N | NE | E | SE | S | SW | W | NW | Crown clearance (m) | L.B. (m) | Life stage | Condition Notes | Survey date | RPA ($m^2$) | RPR (m) | Life expectancy (yrs) | BS Category |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Group G617 | 10 | Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) | 4.0 | 10 AVE | 1 | | | | | | | | | 0.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Trees are located on neighbouring site. Canopies marginally overhang boundary. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities estimated only. | 18/09/2023 | 4.5 | 1.2 | 20-40 | C2 |
| | 10 | Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Group G618 | 20 | Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe) | 4.0 | 10 AVE | 1 | | | | | | | | | 0.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Trees are located on both sides of tbe boundary wall. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities estimated only. | 18/09/2023 | 4.5 | 1.2 | 20-40 | C2 |
| Group G619 | 4 | Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) | 4.0 | 10 AVE | 1 | | | | | | | | | 0.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Trees are located on neighbouring side of the boundary wall. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities estimated only. | 18/09/2023 | 4.5 | 1.2 | 20-40 | C2 |
| | 2 | Sambucus nigra (Elder) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Group G620 | 15 | Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe) | 2.0 | 8 AVE | 1 | | | | | | | | | 0.0 | | Semi Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities estimated only. | 18/09/2023 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 20-40 | C2 |
| Tree T621 | 1 | Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) | 5.5 | 20 | 1 | 2.5 | | 2.0 | | 2.5 | | 2.5 | | 1.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. | 18/09/2023 | 18.1 | 2.4 | 20-40 | C2 |
| Tree T622 | 1 | Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) | 5.0 | 20 | 1 | 2.5 | | 2.5 | | 2.5 | | 2.5 | | 1.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. | 18/09/2023 | 18.1 | 2.4 | 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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Generated By MyTREES tree management software

# 230827 - Cartron, Oranmore

| Tree ID | No. | Species | Height (m) | Stem diameter (cm) | No. of Stems | CROWN SPREAD (m) N | NE | E | SE | S | SW | W | NW | Crown clearance (m) | L.B. (m) | Life stage | Condition Notes | Survey date | RPA ($m^2$) | RPR (m) | Life expectancy (yrs) | BS Category |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tree T623 | 1 | Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) | 3.5 | 20 | 1 | 2.5 | | 2.5 | | 2.5 | | 2.5 | | 1.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. | 18/09/2023 | 18.1 | 2.4 | 20-40 | C2 |
| Tree T624 | 1 | Fraxinus excelsior (Ash) | 8.0 | 31 COM | 10 | 3.5 | | 4.5 | | 3.0 | | 4.0 | | 0.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Coppice stool - Regrown. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Tree is infected with ash dieback - advanced stage. Tree is located on neighbouring site. | 18/09/2023 | 45.2 | 3.8 | 0-10 | U |
| Group G625 | 11 | Fraxinus excelsior (Ash) | 12.5 | 40 AVE | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1.5 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Major. Group of ash trees on the neighbouring side of the wall in poor condition. Trees are in decline and infected with ash dieback. There is a mix of semi-mature, early-mature and mature trees within the group. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities estimated only. | 18/09/2023 | 72.4 | 4.8 | 0-10 | U |
| Group G626 | 1<br>1 | Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)<br>Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe) | 1.5 | 8 AVE | 1 | | | | | | | | | 0.0 | | Semi Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Trees are located on neighbouring side of the boundary wall. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities not recorded, only species mix. | 18/09/2023 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 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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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**<br><br>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)<br>* Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline<br>* 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<br><br>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**<br><br>**Trees of high quality**<br><br>with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years | Tree that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of groups or formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue). | Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricutural and/or landscape features. | Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture). | **GREEN** |
| **Category B**<br><br>**Trees of moderate quality**<br>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**<br><br>**Trees of low quality**<br>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** |

# 230827-PD-12 - Planning Tree Works Schedule

## 230827 - Cartron, Oranmore

CHARLES MCCORKELL
ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANCY

| ID | No. / Species | BS5837 Category | Purpose of works<br>Recommended works | Status |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| T537 | 1 *Crataegus monogyna*<br>Common Hawthorn/Quick/May | C2 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| G538 | 2 *Crataegus monogyna*<br>Common Hawthorn/Quick/May<br>2 *Sambucus nigra*<br>Elder | C2 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T539 | 1 *x Cupressocyparis leylandii*<br>Leyland Cypress | C2 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T540 | 1 *Acer pseudoplatanus*<br>Sycamore | C2 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T541 | 1 *x Cupressocyparis leylandii*<br>Leyland Cypress | U | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T542 | 1 *x Cupressocyparis leylandii*<br>Leyland Cypress | U | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T543 | 1 *x Cupressocyparis leylandii*<br>Leyland Cypress | U | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T544 | 1 *x Cupressocyparis leylandii*<br>Leyland Cypress | U | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T545 | 1 *Acer pseudoplatanus*<br>Sycamore | B2 | To facilitate development<br>Reduce lateral limb / limbs. Reduce the lateral growth adjacent to the proposed building to provide 2m clearance. | Proposed |
| T548 | 1 *Acer pseudoplatanus*<br>Sycamore | C2 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T553 | 1 *Fraxinus excelsior*<br>Ash | U | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T560 | 1 *Chamaecyparis lawsoniana*<br>Lawson Cypress | C2 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T561 | 1 *Chamaecyparis lawsoniana*<br>Lawson Cypress | U | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T562 | 1 *Pinus sylvestris*<br>Scots Pine | C2 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T563 | 1 *Pinus sylvestris*<br>Scots Pine | U | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T566 | 1 *Pinus sylvestris*<br>Scots Pine | C2 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T567 | 1 *Chamaecyparis lawsoniana*<br>Lawson Cypress | C2 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T568 | 1 *Pinus sylvestris*<br>Scots Pine | U | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |

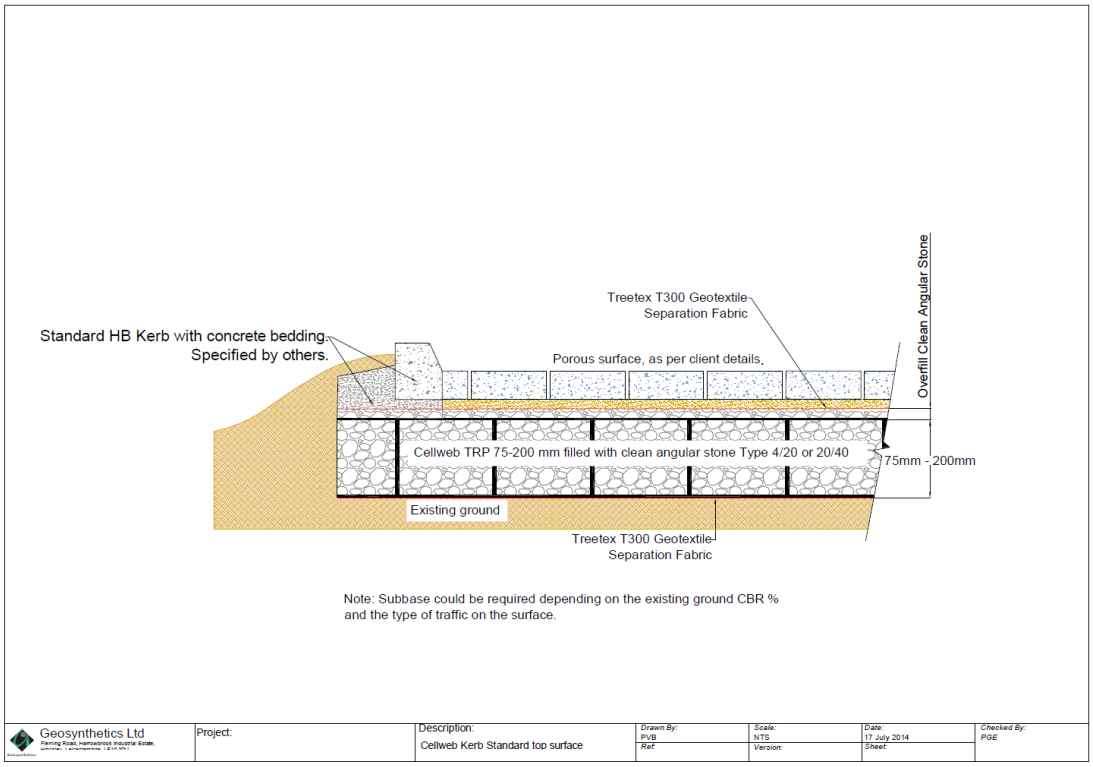
| ID | No. / Species | BS5837 Category | Purpose of works<br>Recommended works | Status |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| T569 | 1 *Sambucus nigra*<br>Elder | C2 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T570 | 1 *Chamaecyparis lawsoniana*<br>Lawson Cypress | C2 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T571 | 1 *Chamaecyparis lawsoniana*<br>Lawson Cypress | C2 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T572 | 1 *Fraxinus excelsior*<br>Ash | U | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T573 | 1 *Fraxinus excelsior*<br>Ash | U | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T574 | 1 *Betula pubescens*<br>Downy Birch | C2 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T575 | 1 *Fraxinus excelsior*<br>Ash | U | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T576 | 1 *Aesculus hippocastanum*<br>Horse Chestnut | C2 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T577 | 1 *Aesculus hippocastanum*<br>Horse Chestnut | U | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T578 | 1 *Acer pseudoplatanus*<br>Sycamore | U | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T579 | 1 *Aesculus hippocastanum*<br>Horse Chestnut | C2 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T580 | 1 *Acer pseudoplatanus*<br>Sycamore | C2 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T581 | 1 *Fraxinus excelsior*<br>Ash | U | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T582 | 1 *Fraxinus excelsior*<br>Ash | C2 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T583 | 1 *Fraxinus excelsior*<br>Ash | U | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T584 | 1 *Acer pseudoplatanus*<br>Sycamore | C2 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T585 | 1 *Fraxinus excelsior*<br>Ash | U | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T586 | 1 *Acer pseudoplatanus*<br>Sycamore | U | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T587 | 1 *Acer pseudoplatanus*<br>Sycamore | C2 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T588 | 1 *Fraxinus excelsior*<br>Ash | C2 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T589 | 1 *Fraxinus excelsior*<br>Ash | U | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |

| ID | No. / Species | BS5837 Category | Purpose of works<br>Recommended works | Status |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| T590 | 1 *Fraxinus excelsior*<br>Ash | U | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| G593 | 8 *Chamaecyparis lawsoniana*<br>Lawson Cypress | U | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| G595 | 1 *Acer pseudoplatanus*<br>Sycamore<br>1 *Fraxinus excelsior*<br>Ash<br>10 *Chamaecyparis lawsoniana*<br>Lawson Cypress<br>3 *Pinus sylvestris*<br>Scots Pine<br>1 *Quercus robur*<br>English Oak<br>18 *x Cupressocyparis leylandii*<br>Leyland Cypress | C2 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| G605 | 1 *Acer pseudoplatanus*<br>Sycamore<br>1 *Ligustrum ovalifolium*<br>Privet/Garden Privet<br>1 *Malus sp.*<br>Apple sp.<br>1 *Salix caprea*<br>Goat Willow/Great Sallow | C2 | To facilitate development<br>Reduce lateral limb / limbs. Cut back lateral growth as shown on the Tree Removals Plan. | Proposed |
| G620 | 15 *Prunus spinosa*<br>Blackthorn/Sloe | C2 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T621 | 1 *Crataegus monogyna*<br>Common Hawthorn/Quick/May | C2 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T622 | 1 *Crataegus monogyna*<br>Common Hawthorn/Quick/May | C2 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T623 | 1 *Crataegus monogyna*<br>Common Hawthorn/Quick/May | C2 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |

# Appendix B - Plans

| Document | Reference | Revision |
|---|---|---|
| Tree Survey & Constraints Plan | 230827-P-10- | - |
| Tree Removals Plan | 230827-P-11 | - |
| Tree Protection Plan | 230827-P-12 | - |

# Appendix C – Cellular Confinement System





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