

Arboricultural Report

Tree Survey,
Arboricultural Impact Assessment &
Arboricultural Method Statement

In relation to the development proposal at:

Devoy Barracks

Naas

Co. Kildare

On behalf of:

The Land Development Agency

March 2022

191203-PD-11-D

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Section 1: Arboricultural Impact Assessment

1 Summary

- 1.1 This arboricultural report has been prepared by Charles McCorkell, a Chartered Arboricultural Consultant with a BSc Honours Degree in Arboriculture, on behalf of The Land Development Agency (the 'Applicant'), in relation to the proposed residential development at John Devoy Road, Naas, Co Kildare, known locally as Devoy Barracks (the 'Application Site').
- 1.2 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.
- 1.3 My conclusions are that the proposed development is acceptable 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.
- 1.4 The proposed development will require the removal of eight trees and three groups of trees, all of low quality and value (C Category).
- 1.5 The loss of these trees is not considered to be significant in visual terms and has been taken into consideration as part of the development proposal, as substantial new high-quality tree, hedge and shrub planting has been proposed. Such planting will help to mitigate the loss of trees on the site and will have a positive impact on the amenities and visual appearance of the development proposal and local surrounding landscape in the future.

2 Introduction

Instructions

- 2.1 This arboricultural report has been instructed by The Land Development Agency to provide information to assist all parties involved in the planning process to make balanced judgements with regard to the arboricultural features in relation to the proposed residential development at John Devoy Road, Naas, Co Kildare, known locally as Devoy Barracks.

Development proposal

- 2.2 The development site is located on John Devoy Road, Naas, Co Kildare, known as Devoy Barracks. The proposed development is for the construction of 219 no. residential units, comprising of a mix of terraced houses (42 no. in total), and duplex / apartment units (177 no. in total) ranging in height from 2 to 5 storeys, a 59-place childcare facility, public and communal open spaces and all associated site works and infrastructure. Vehicular and pedestrian access is proposed via an existing access point on the John Devoy Road along the southern boundary with additional pedestrian and cycle access provided to the east, and future pedestrian and cycle connection opportunities provided to the north, west and 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 is not a health and safety inspection of trees; however, trees identified as imminently dangerous will have been highlighted and recommendations made, where appropriate.
- 2.5 The contents of this report are the copyright of *Charles McCorkell Arboricultural Consultancy* and may not be distributed or copied without the author's permission.

Methodology and guidance

- 2.6 The author has referred to *British Standard 5837: Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction (2012)* which provides a methodology for the assessment of trees and other significant vegetation on development sites.
- 2.7 BS 5837:2012 is intended to assist decision making with regard to existing and proposed trees and sets out the principles and procedures to be applied in order to achieve a harmonious relationship between existing and new trees and structures that can be sustained for the long term.
- 2.8 The BS 5837:2012 recommends the National Joint Utilities Group (NJUG) document *Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in 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	N/A	Section 2
Tree Schedule	191203-PD-10	Appendix A
Tree Work Schedule	191203-PD-12	Appendix A
Tree Survey Plan	191203-P-10	Appendix B
Tree Removals Plan	191203-P-11	Appendix B
Tree Protection Plan	191203-P-12	Appendix B

Definitions

2.10 BS58387:2012 Tree Categorisation

Category	Description
A Category	Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.
B Category	Trees of moderate quality with an estimated life expectancy of at least 20 years.
C Category	Trees of low quality with an estimated life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm.
U Category	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.

- 2.11 **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.
- 2.12 **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.

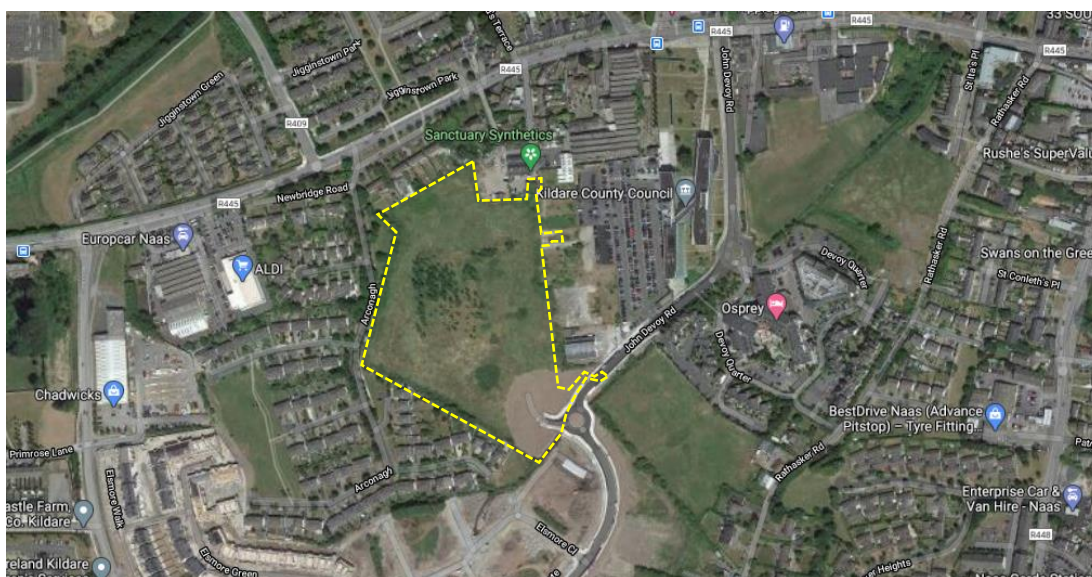
3 Observations & Context

Site visit

- 3.1 The site was first visited by Charles McCorkell on 31 January 2020. The purpose of this visit was to survey trees and vegetation which may be of significance to the proposed development. The survey was carried out in accordance with BS 5837:2012 and from ground level only.
- 3.2 On 15 December 2022, the site was revisited and an updated assessment was carried out to highlight any changes that may have occurred following the original survey.

Site location and description

- 3.3 The Application Site is a vacant grass field located to the south-west of the town, close to the town centre (Map 1). The surrounding area comprises of residential properties to the north, west and south, and Kildare County Council offices to the east.
- 3.4 The tree cover on the site is considered to be poor. It comprises of some self-seeded young trees and fragments of native hedging along the western boundary. The most notable tree cover is located off-site, along the roadside of the Arconagh residential estate, which abuts the western boundary. This tree line consists of several good quality early-mature silver birch. The southern and northern boundaries comprise mainly of offsite trees and hedgerows that overhang beyond the existing fence line and into the Application Site.



Map 1 (Google 2022): Dashed yellow line highlighting the approximate location of the site within the local area.

Views of the site and trees



Photo 1: View of the western boundary tree cover which comprises mainly of elder and hawthorn within the site and silver birch trees within the neighbouring Arconagh residential estate.



Photo 2: Close up view of the of the hawthorn and elder (T481 to T485) along the western boundary.



Photo 3: View of the southern boundary which includes neighbouring trees and hedgerows such as hawthorn and Leyland cypress that overhang into the site (H426 to H432).



Photo 4: View of the northern boundary neighbouring trees and hedgerows (G470 and H471).

4 Local Planning Policy

Kildare County Council Development Plan 2017-2023

- 4.1 Section 13.10.2 of the Kildare County Council's Development Plan 2017-2023 (adopted 1st February 2017) contains several policies that relate to trees, woodlands and hedgerows. Saved policies relating this application include:

Section 13.10.2.1 Policies and Objectives: Trees, Woodlands and Hedgerow

- **GI 8:** Contribute towards the protection of and manage existing networks of woodlands, trees and hedgerows which are of amenity or biodiversity value and/or contribute to landscape character, and to strengthen local networks.
- **GI 9:** Ensure that proper provision is made for the consideration, protection and management of existing networks of woodlands, trees and hedgerows when undertaking, approving or authorising development.
- **GI 10:** Ensure a Tree Management Plan is provided to ensure that trees are adequately protected during development and incorporated into the design of new developments.
- **GI 11:** Ensure that hedgerow removal to facilitate development is kept to an absolute minimum and, where unavoidable, a requirement for mitigation planting will be required 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 into existing adjacent hedges. Native plants of a local provenance should be used for any such planting;
- **GI 16:** Encourage the planting of woodlands, trees and hedgerows as part of new developments using native plants of local provenance.

5 Technical Information

Tree data

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

Life stage analysis

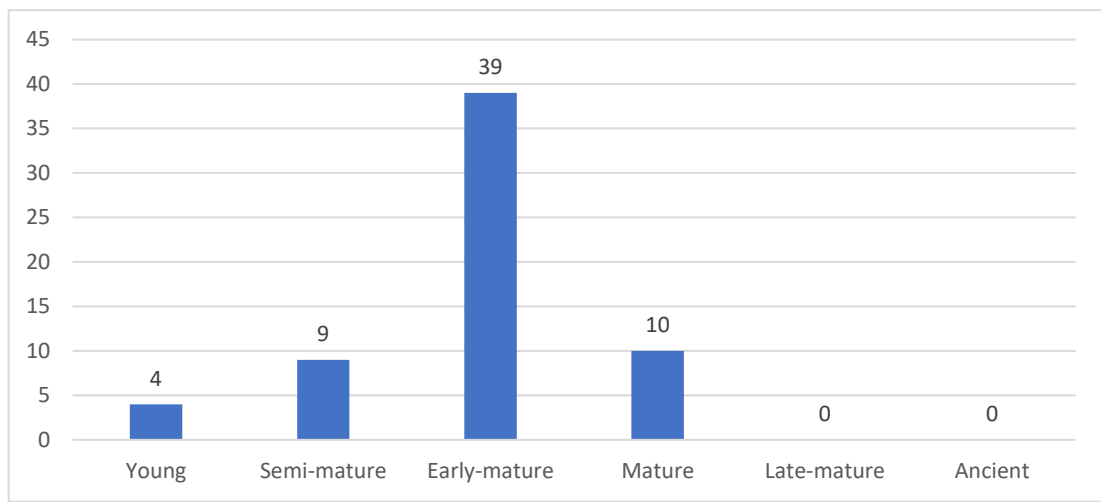


Figure 1: Life stage analysis of the 62 survey entries recorded. The majority of trees assessed are of an early-mature age.

BS5837 (2012) category breakdown

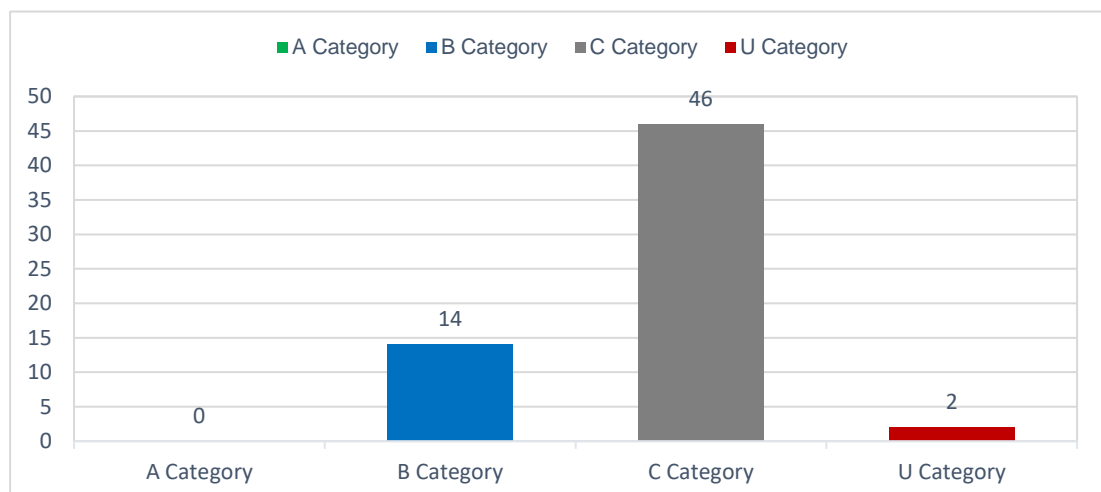


Figure 2: Breakdown of BS5837:2012 categories of the 62 survey entries recorded on and adjacent to the site. The majority of the trees are of low quality and value (C Category).

6 Analysis of the Proposal in Respect of Trees

Arboricultural Impacts

- 6.1 **Loss of trees** – The proposed development will require the removal of eight trees and three groups of trees, all of low quality and value (C Category). Details of the proposed removals are specified within the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A and shown on the Tree Removals Plan at Appendix B.

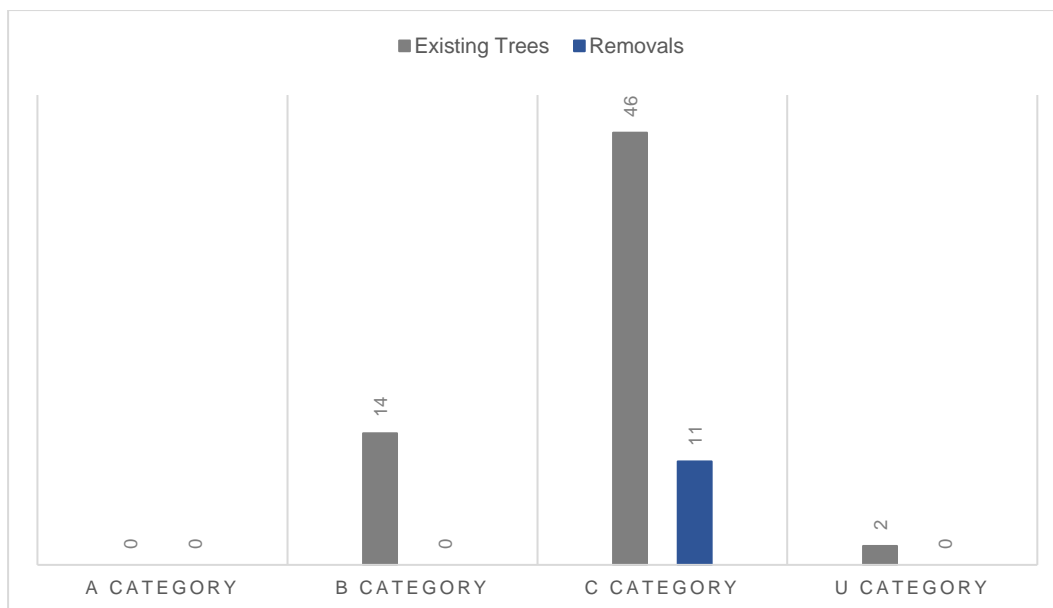


Figure 3: Proposed removals in comparisons to the total number of survey entries recorded and their category in accordance with BS5837:2012.

- 6.2 The loss of trees required to facilitate the development will have an insignificant impact on the character and appearance of the surrounding local landscape. The trees proposed to be removed are of low quality and limited public amenity value only and can be sufficiently replaced with new high-quality tree planting.
- 6.3 The proposal has taken into consideration the loss of trees by including sufficient space across the site for new planting to be carried out. New high-quality planting will help to mitigate the loss of trees and enhance the visual appearance and character of the local area.
- 6.4 **Pruning works to facilitate the development** – Some minor pruning works to overhanging branches from neighbouring trees are required in order to install the proposed boundary treatments. The overall extent of these works is not considered to be significant and can be successfully carried out without having a negative impact on

the health and visual appearance of the trees concerned. Details of the proposed pruning works are specified on the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A.

- 6.5 **Compound area** – The proposed site compound area has not yet been designed. Prior to works commencing, the site manager must liaise with the arboricultural consultant to locate and agree on a suitable location for the site compound area to avoid impacting retained trees.
- 6.6 **Site access** – The site is currently accessed from the existing roundabout on John Devoy Road. This access can be used during construction without impacting retained trees.
- 6.7 **Daylight and sunlight levels** - Shading by trees has been assessed and is not considered to be a significant issue in relation to this proposal.
- 6.8 **Drainage and services** – The drainage proposal is shown on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B and has been carefully designed to avoid the RPAs of retained trees.
- 6.9 **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 on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B.
- 6.10 **Boundary treatments** – The proposed boundary treatment to the rear of the residential properties along the southern boundary of the site will consist of a 2m high block wall. Excavation works required to install conventional strip foundations to construct walls have the potential to cause significant damage to tree roots. In order to minimise damaging the roots of neighbouring trees, a section of the wall, as highlighted on the Tree Protection Plan, must be installed using special methods of construction.
- 6.11 This will involve using either specialist foundations, such as mini piles or pads and an above ground beam, or carrying excavation works out manually with the use of hand tools and protecting roots greater than 25mm in diameter with flexible plastic pipes. The final method of works and foundation design for this section of wall must be agreed upon and approved by the arboricultural consultant in advance of construction operations commencing.
- 6.12 **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 plant and 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

- 6.13 A landscape plan has been proposed and will form part of the planning application for the development proposal. This design includes the planting of a significant number of new high-quality semi-mature trees, hedgerows, shrubs and wildflowers.
- 6.14 The large number of trees, shrubs, and hedgerows that are proposed to be planted will, in time, increase the overall tree cover within the site and local area. Overall, this planting will have a positive visual and environmental impact on the surrounding landscape.
- 6.15 The planting strategy includes a broad variety of both native and naturalised species. Selecting a wide variety of species will improve the diversity of the tree and vegetation cover on site and within the local area. This will ensure that the tree population is less vulnerable to the risks posed by climate change and pests and diseases in the future.

7 Discussion & Conclusion

General Change

- 7.1 In visual terms, the loss of trees will have a negligible impact on the character and appearance of the surrounding local area and landscape, as the trees proposed to be removed are all of low quality and value only.
- 7.2 The proposal provides a good opportunity to carry out significant new high-quality tree, shrub and hedgerow planting, that can not only mitigate for the loss of trees but can also significantly enhance the amenities and visual appearance of the site and contribute to the character of the local area.

Arboricultural sustainability

- 7.3 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 proposed to be removed are of low quality and value only.
- 7.4 The landscape opportunities on the site for new trees can improve local canopy cover and enhance the diversity of species; bringing a positive benefit to the site and the local area generally.

Proposal in relation to local planning policy

- 7.5 The proposed development complies with local planning policies as they relate to trees. Although trees are required to be removed, the proposal has included significant new high-quality tree planting, that will mitigate the loss of trees and have a positive impact on the site and the local landscape in the future.
- 7.6 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

- 7.7 Constraints posed by trees have been assessed and where impacts occur, these have been identified, specifically in this report.
- 7.8 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 Tree protective barriers should be installed during the construction phase of the development as detailed on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B.
- 8.3 The protective fencing measures to be installed must comply with the recommendations outlined within BS 5837: 2012 '*Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations*'. Refer to fencing detail on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B.
- 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 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.

Tree Works

- 8.6 All tree works are required to be carried out in accordance with best working practice BS3998:2010 – *Tree Work Recommendations* and by a reputable arboricultural contractor.

Arboricultural mitigation

- 8.7 New tree planting is required to be carried out and maintained in order to mitigate the loss of trees required to facilitate the development.

Section 2: Arboricultural Method Statement

Introduction
<p>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.</p>
Sequence of Operations
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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. <p><i>Alternative sequences can be discussed and agreed with the local authority and project manager if required.</i></p>
Supervision
<p>All key / critical activities that will affect trees during construction will be inspected and monitored by the approved arboricultural consultant.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pre-commencement meeting with the site manager;• Inspection of tree works and tree protection measures prior to the commencement of works;• Supervision during the construction of the southern boundary wall within tree RPAs;• Supervision during all working operations within tree RPAs; and• Tree inspection upon completion.

Arboricultural Method Statement	
Scope	Methodology
Pre-commencement meeting	<p>Prior to the commencement of works, a meeting between the arboricultural consultant and site manager will be held in order to discuss the tree protection measures and proposed works required in close proximity to trees.</p> <p>Contact details of all parties will be circulated to ensure all team members are able to communicate correctly.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The appointed arboricultural consultant will be available for verbal advice throughout site works.</p>
Tree Works	<p>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 Removals Plan at Appendix B.</p> <p>It is the responsibility of the Site Manager to ensure all tree works have been approved by the local planning authority.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Tree Protection	<p>The position of tree protection measures are shown on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B.</p> <p>Protective fencing will be constructed and installed in accordance with BS5837:2012, please refer to the Tree Protection Plan for the specification. Alternatives to those shown must be agreed in advance by the arboricultural consultant.</p>

	<p>No materials or equipment other than those required to erect protective fencing will be delivered to the site before the fencing is installed.</p> <p>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>.</p> <p>The main contractor will inform the arboricultural consultant that tree protection is in place before site clearance works commence.</p> <p>No alteration, removal or repositioning of the tree protection will take place without the prior consent of the arboricultural consultant.</p>
Compound Area	<p>The proposed site compound area has not yet been designed; however, the considerations below must be followed:</p> <p>The site compound must be located outside the designated TPZs as highlighted on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>No operating generators or toxic liquids will be stored within the RPAs of retained trees during construction.</p> <p>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.</p>
Drainage and Service Installation	<p>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.</p> <p>Any approved works within the TPZ will be carried out using either hand tools such as an air lance and vacuum excavator or trenchless techniques as outlined within Table 3 of BS5837:2012.</p> <p>For excavation works, all roots greater than 25mm in diameter and large clumps of roots will be retained and will be immediately wrapped in dry hessian to prevent desiccation and temperature fluctuations. Roots will be pushed aside to allow for runs to be installed.</p>

	<p>In some cases, individual roots less than 25mm in diameter may be pruned, making a clean cut with a suitable sharp sterile tool (e.g. secateurs or hand saw). Prior to root pruning taking place, the contractor will consult the arboricultural consultant.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>No machinery will be permitted within the TPZ at any time unless ground protection is installed and agreed with the arboricultural consultant beforehand. The requirement for temporary ground protection must be installed in accordance with Section 6.2.3.3 of BS 5837:2012.</p> <p>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.</p>
Construction of boundary wall within tree RPA	<p>Works to construct the proposed boundary wall within the RPAs of retained trees using small diameter piles or pads and an above ground beam will be carried out using the following methodology:</p> <p>The location for the proposed pile / pad will be set out by the onsite engineer.</p> <p>Pile / pad locations within tree RPAs will be manually excavated to a depth of 600mm with hand tools. The arboricultural consultant will attend site to inspect each trial hole for significant roots greater than 25 mm in diameter.</p> <p>Where roots greater than 25 mm in diameter are present, the location of the pile / pad hole will be repositioned to an area that does not contain significant roots.</p> <p>Where roots are required to be pruned, this will be carried out by making a clean cut with a suitable sharp sterile tool (e.g. secateurs or hand saw). Any such works would be carried out under arboricultural supervision.</p> <p>The beam require to support the wall be positioned onto the piles above ground level. This will span across the RPAs of the retained trees to protect any tree roots which may be within the site.</p>
General Principals to Avoid Damage to Trees	<p>All tree works will be carried out in accordance with the recommendations given in BS 3998 (2010).</p> <p>No fires will be permitted within 20m of the crown of any tree.</p>

	<p>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.</p> <p>Any liquid materials spilled on site will be immediately cleared up and removed from the site. If liquid fuel or cement products are spilled within 2m of the tree protection zone, the contractor will report the incident to the arboricultural consultant immediately.</p> <p>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.</p>
Landscape Operations	<p>All landscape operations within the protected area will be carried out by hand, using hand tools only.</p> <p>No dumping of spoil or rubbish, parking of vehicles or plant, storage of materials or temporary accommodation will be undertaken within the TPZs.</p> <p>Soil levels will not be increased or reduced within the RPAs of trees without prior agreement from the arboricultural consultant.</p>

Appendix A - Schedule

Document	Reference	Revision
Tree Schedule	191203-PD-10	A
Tree Work Schedule	191203-PD-12	A

191203 - Devoy Barracks, Naas, Co. Kildare

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 H425	25 Laurocerasus officinalis (Cherry Laurel)	2.0	8 AVE	1									0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Hedgerow - Maintained. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Hedgerow located in neighbouring property but overhanging into site. Quantities are estimated only.	15/12/2021	2.9	1.0	40+	C2
Hedge H426	3 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	5.0	18 AVE	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Hedgerow - Maintained. Natural regeneration. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Hedgerow located in neighbouring property but overhanging into site by approx. 3m beyond chain-link fence. Group consists of planted and naturally regenerated trees, all of which been topped. Quantities are estimated only.	15/12/2021	14.7	2.2	10-20	C2
	3 Sambucus nigra (Elder)																				
	10 x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)																				
Tree T427	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	9.0	21 COM	2		4.5		4.5		4.5		1.0	2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Arboricultural work - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property.	15/12/2021	20.4	2.5	20-40	C2
Tree T428	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	9.5	28	1		5.0		3.0		4.0		5.0	3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property.	15/12/2021	35.5	3.4	40+	C2

Stem **green** Estimated valueStem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groupsStem **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.

191203 - Devoy Barracks, Naas, Co. Kildare

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
Group G429	3 Sambucus nigra (Elder)	3.0	15 AVE	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Natural regeneration. Suppressed crown - Major. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	15/12/2021	10.2	1.8	20-40	C1
Tree T430	1 Sambucus nigra (Elder)	6.0	21 COM	2		4.0		2.0		4.0		4.5	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Natural regeneration. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property.	15/12/2021	20.4	2.5	10-20	C2
Tree T431	1 x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	9.0	20	1		5.0		4.0		2.0		4.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property.	15/12/2021	18.1	2.4	10-20	C2
Hedge H432	3 Sambucus nigra (Elder) 10 x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	5.0	18 AVE	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Hedgerow - Maintained. Natural regeneration. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Hedgerow located in neighbouring property but overhanging into site beyond by approx. 2m beyond fence. Group of trees have been topped. Quantities are estimated only.	15/12/2021	14.7	2.2	10-20	C2
Tree T433	1 Betula pendula 'Youngii' (Young's Weeping Birch)	5.5	20	1	4.0		4.0		3.0		2.0		1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. No significant faults observed. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property.	15/12/2021	18.1	2.4	20-40	C1/C2
Tree T434	1 Sorbus sp. (Sorbus sp.)	5.5	16	1	2.0		2.0		1.5		2.0		1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Bark wound - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property.	15/12/2021	11.6	1.9	20-40	C2
Tree T435	1 Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	12.0	33 COM	2	5.0		4.0		3.0		4.0		1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Branch weight - Heavy. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property.	15/12/2021	49.6	4.0	20-40	B1

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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191203 - Devoy Barracks, Naas, Co. Kildare

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 T436	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	4.5	25	1	3.0		3.0		3.0		3.0		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property.	15/12/2021	28.3	3.0	10-20	C1
Tree T437	1 Tilia sp. (Lime sp.)	5.0	25	1	5.0		5.5		4.0		3.0		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Recent. Competition - Adjacent trees. Poor past pruning. Root damage - Mower. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property. Tree has been topped.	15/12/2021	28.3	3.0	10-20	C2
Tree T438	1 Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	12.0	40	1	5.0		2.0		5.0		6.5		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Coalesced decay seam - Suspected. Competition - Adjacent trees. Decay / structural defect - Bole. Fork - Weak with included bark. Root damage - Mower. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property.	15/12/2021	72.4	4.8	10-20	C2
Tree T439	1 Betula sp. (Birch)	14.0	35	1	5.0		5.0		3.0		4.0		3.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Girdling roots - Minor. Root environment - Restricted. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property.	15/12/2021	55.4	4.2	20-40	B2
Tree T440	1 Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	10.0	20	1	3.0		2.5		3.0		3.5		3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Root environment - Restricted. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property.	15/12/2021	18.1	2.4	20-40	B2
Tree T441	1 Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	13.0	25	1	3.0		3.0		3.0		3.0		3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Root environment - Restricted. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property.	15/12/2021	28.3	3.0	20-40	B2
Tree T442	1 Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	9.0	15	1	3.0		3.0		2.0		2.5		3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Bark wound - Minor. Root environment - Restricted. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property.	15/12/2021	10.2	1.8	20-40	B2

Stem **green** Estimated value

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

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

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

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191203 - Devoy Barracks, Naas, Co. Kildare

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 T443	1 Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	11.0	33	1	5.0	6.5	4.0	5.0					2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Girdling roots - Major. Root environment - Restricted. Shedding limb / limbs - Historic. Shedding limb / limbs - Major. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property.	15/12/2021	49.3	4.0	10-20	C2
Tree T444	1 Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	13.0	30	1	5.5	5.0	3.0	5.0					4.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Girdling roots - Minor. Root environment - Restricted. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property.	15/12/2021	40.7	3.6	20-40	B2
Tree T445	1 Betula sp. (Birch)	9.0	23	1	3.5	3.0	3.0	5.0					3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Bark exudation. Root environment - Restricted. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property.	15/12/2021	23.9	2.8	10-20	C2
Tree T446	1 Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	12.0	25	1	3.5	3.0	3.5	4.0					3.0		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Bark wound - Minor. Root environment - Restricted. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property.	15/12/2021	28.3	3.0	20-40	B2
Tree T447	1 Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	13.0	38	1	5.0	5.0	3.5	4.5					3.0		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Bark wound - Minor. Girdling roots - Minor. Root environment - Restricted. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property.	15/12/2021	65.3	4.6	40+	B2
Tree T448	1 Betula sp. (Birch)	4.0	8	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0					2.0		Young	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Bark wound - Major. Root environment - Restricted. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property.	15/12/2021	2.9	1.0	0-10	U
Tree T449	1 Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	8.0	16	1	4.5	2.0	4.0	4.5					3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Leaning trunk - Minor. Root environment - Restricted. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property.	15/12/2021	11.6	1.9	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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191203 - Devoy Barracks, Naas, Co. Kildare

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 T450	1 Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	10.0	20	1	3.5		2.5		2.5		3.0		3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Root environment - Restricted. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property.	15/12/2021	18.1	2.4	20-40	B2
Tree T451	1 Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	11.0	23	1	3.5		3.5		2.5		3.0		3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Branch - Broken. Branch - Suspended. Root environment - Restricted. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property.	15/12/2021	23.9	2.8	20-40	B2
Tree T452	1 Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	12.0	24	1	3.5		3.5		2.5		3.0		3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Root environment - Restricted. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property.	15/12/2021	26.1	2.9	20-40	B2
Tree T453	1 Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	10.0	29	1	5.5		3.5		3.5		4.5		3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Root environment - Restricted. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property.	15/12/2021	38.0	3.5	20-40	B2
Tree T454	1 Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	7.0	16	1	1.5		2.0		2.0		2.0		2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Bark wound - Minor. Root environment - Restricted. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property.	15/12/2021	11.6	1.9	20-40	C2
Tree T455	1 Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	9.0	21	1	4.0		3.5		3.0		4.0		2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Root environment - Restricted. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property.	15/12/2021	20.0	2.5	20-40	B2
Tree T456	1 Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	9.0	20	1	2.5		3.0		3.0		2.5		3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Root environment - Restricted. Root damage - Mower. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property.	15/12/2021	18.1	2.4	20-40	C2
Shrub S457	1 Euonymus alatus (Winged Spindle)	2.5	15 COM	25	1.5		1.5		1.5		1.5		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Multi-stemmed. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property.	15/12/2021	10.2	1.8	20-40	C1

Stem **green** Estimated value

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

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

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

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191203 - Devoy Barracks, Naas, Co. Kildare

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 T458	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	2.0	8	1	1.5		1.5		1.5		1.5		0.0		Young	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Natural regeneration. Tree is not tagged due to its small size.	15/12/2021	2.9	1.0	40+	C1
Tree T459	1 Sambucus nigra (Elder)	5.0	20	1	3.0		2.5		3.0		1.5		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Natural regeneration. Tree is not tagged as access to stem is restricted. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub.	15/12/2021	18.1	2.4	10-20	C2
Tree T460	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	2.5	10	1	2.0		1.5		2.0		2.0		0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Natural regeneration. Tree is not tagged as access to stem is restricted. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub.	15/12/2021	4.5	1.2	40+	C1
Tree T461	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	2.5	10	1	2.0		2.0		2.0		1.5		0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Natural regeneration. Tree is not tagged as access to stem is restricted. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub.	15/12/2021	4.5	1.2	40+	C1
Tree T462	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	8.0	28	1	3.5		3.5		3.5		3.0		0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Tree is not tagged as access to stem is restricted. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub.	15/12/2021	35.5	3.4	20-40	C2
Tree T463	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	3.0	14	1	2.0		1.0		2.0		2.0		0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Deadwood - Minor. Tree is not tagged as access to stem is restricted. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub.	15/12/2021	8.9	1.7	10-20	C2
Tree T464	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	4.0	12	1	1.5		1.5		1.5		1.5		1.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Tree is not tagged as access to stem is restricted. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub.	15/12/2021	6.5	1.4	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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191203 - Devoy Barracks, Naas, Co. Kildare

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 H465	35 Cornus alba (Dogwood)	2.0	8 AVE	1									0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Hedgerow - Maintained. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Hedgerow located in neighbouring property but overhanging into site. Quantities are estimated only.	15/12/2021	2.9	1.0	40+	C2
Tree T466	1 Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	4.0	8	1	1.5		1.5		1.5		1.5		1.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Bark wound - Minor. Crown conflict - Structure / boundary / wire / tree. Inappropriate species / location. Natural regeneration. Tree is not tagged as located in neighbouring property. Tree located beneath overhead cables.	15/12/2021	2.9	1.0	0-10	U
Tree T467	1 Sambucus nigra (Elder)	4.5	18 COM	10	2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Multi-stemmed. Natural regeneration. Tree is not tagged as access to stem is restricted. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub.	15/12/2021	16.3	2.3	20-40	C1
Tree T468	1 Sambucus nigra (Elder)	3.5	13 COM	7	1.5		1.5		1.5		1.5		0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Multi-stemmed. Natural regeneration. Tree is not tagged as access to stem is restricted. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub.	15/12/2021	7.9	1.6	20-40	C1
Group G469	7 Sambucus nigra (Elder) 2 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	5.0	25 AVE	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Quantities are estimated only. Neglected hedgerow containing self-seeded trees and is overgrown with brambles.	15/12/2021	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

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191203 - Devoy Barracks, Naas, Co. Kildare

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Group G470	3 Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress)	7.5	20 AVE	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Trees located in neighbouring property, laterals overhanging into site by approx. 1.5-2m.	15/12/2021	18.1	2.4	20-40	C2
	2 Picea abies (Norway Spruce)																				
Hedge H471	6 x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	2.0	15 AVE	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Hedgerow - Maintained. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Hedgerow located in neighbouring property. Quantities are estimated only.	15/12/2021	10.2	1.8	10-20	C2
Group G472	3 Sambucus nigra (Elder)	3.0	10 AVE	1									0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Natural regeneration. Height and stem diameter are average for group.	15/12/2021	4.5	1.2	20-40	C1
Hedge H473	150 Laurocerasus officinalis (Cherry Laurel)	1.5	5 AVE	1									0.0		Young	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Hedgerow - Maintained. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Hedgerow located in neighbouring property. Quantities are estimated only.	15/12/2021	1.1	0.6	40+	C2
Group G477	5 Sambucus nigra (Elder)	4.0	12 AVE	1									0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Natural regeneration. Height and stem diameter are average for group. Group is overgrown with brambles and contains self-seeded elder trees.	15/12/2021	6.5	1.4	20-40	C2
Tree T478	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	6.0	15	1		2.5		3.0		3.0		3.0	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to dense scrub.	15/12/2021	10.2	1.8	40+	C2

Stem **green** Estimated value

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

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191203 - Devoy Barracks, Naas, Co. Kildare

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 T479	1 Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	6.0	36 COM	9		7.0		6.0		5.0		7.5	0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Good. Bark wound - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark. Fallen tree / trees - Partial collapse. Multi-stemmed. Natural regeneration. Shedding limb / limbs - Historic. Storm damage. Tree has partially collapsed.	15/12/2021	58.6	4.3	10-20	C2
Tree T481	1 Sambucus nigra (Elder)	7.0	39 COM	3	4.0		4.0		4.0		4.5		0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Natural regeneration. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	15/12/2021	71.8	4.8	10-20	C2
Tree T482	1 Sambucus nigra (Elder)	5.0	25	1	2.5		0.0		2.0		4.5		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Leaning trunk - Minor. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	15/12/2021	28.3	3.0	10-20	C2
Tree T483	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	6.0	48 COM	4	3.5		5.5		3.5		3.0		1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Major. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	15/12/2021	104.2	5.8	10-20	C2
Tree T484	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	7.0	25	1	3.5		4.0		1.0		3.0		3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	15/12/2021	28.3	3.0	20-40	C2
Tree T485	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	7.0	35	1	4.0		3.5		2.0		3.5		1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	15/12/2021	55.4	4.2	20-40	C2

Stem **green** Estimated value

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

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191203 - Devoy Barracks, Naas, Co. Kildare

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 T486	1 Prunus sp. (Cherry sp.)	5.0	35	1	3.0		3.0		4.0		3.0		0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent vegetation. Ivy or climbing plant. Poor past pruning. Suppressed crown - Major. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover. Tree has been topped.	15/12/2021	55.4	4.2	10-20	C2
Tree T487	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	9.0	50	1		6.0		3.5		3.0		4.5	1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Leaning trunk - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Ownership of tree is unknown. Unable to inspect tree closely due to ivy cover.	15/12/2021	113.1	6.0	20-40	B2
Tree T488	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	6.0	15	1	2.0		2.5		3.0		1.0		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Arboricultural work - Historic. Fork - Weak with included bark. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	15/12/2021	10.2	1.8	20-40	C2
Tree T489	1 Sambucus nigra (Elder)	3.0	17	1	2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0		0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Altered ground level - Suspected. Natural regeneration. Root environment - Compacted.	15/12/2021	13.1	2.0	10-20	C1
Tree T490	1 Sambucus nigra (Elder)	4.5	25 COM	3	3.0		2.5		2.5		2.5		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Altered ground level - Suspected. Natural regeneration. Root environment - Compacted.	15/12/2021	30.5	3.1	20-40	C1

Stem **green** Estimated value

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

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

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

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

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Table 1 of BS5837 (2012)

Cascade chart for tree quality assessment

Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)			Identification on plan
Trees unsuitable for retention (see note)				
Category U Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none">* 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

191203-PD-12-A - Planning Tree Works Schedule

191203 - Devoy Barracks, Naas, Co. Kildare

CHARLES MCCORKELL
ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANCY

ID	No. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
H425	25 <i>Laurocerasus officinalis</i> Cherry Laurel	C2	To facilitate development Reduce lateral limb / limbs. Reduce overhanging lateral growth back to boundary to facilitate the installation of boundary treatment.	Proposed
H426	3 <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Common Hawthorn/Quick/May 3 <i>Sambucus nigra</i> Elder 10 <i>x Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> Leyland Cypress	C2	To facilitate development Reduce lateral limb / limbs. Reduce overhanging growth and scrub back to the site boundary.	Proposed
T427	1 <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Common Hawthorn/Quick/May	C2	To facilitate development Reduce lateral limb / limbs. Reduce lower overhanging lateral growth back to boundary to facilitate the installation of boundary treatment.	Proposed
T428	1 <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Common Hawthorn/Quick/May	C2	To facilitate development Reduce lateral limb / limbs. Reduce lower overhanging lateral growth back to boundary to facilitate the installation of boundary treatment.	Proposed
G429	3 <i>Sambucus nigra</i> Elder	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T430	1 <i>Sambucus nigra</i> Elder	C2	To facilitate development Reduce lateral limb / limbs. Reduce lower overhanging lateral growth back to boundary to facilitate the installation of boundary treatment.	Proposed
T431	1 <i>x Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> Leyland Cypress	C2	To facilitate development Reduce lateral limb / limbs. Reduce lower overhanging lateral growth back to boundary to facilitate the installation of boundary treatment.	Proposed
H432	3 <i>Sambucus nigra</i> Elder 10 <i>x Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> Leyland Cypress	C2	To facilitate development Reduce lateral limb / limbs. Remove all scrub back to the site boundary line and reduce overhanging branches to site boundary to facilitate the installation of boundary treatment.	Proposed
T458	1 <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Common Hawthorn/Quick/May	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T460	1 <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Common Hawthorn/Quick/May	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T461	1 <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Common Hawthorn/Quick/May	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T462	1 <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Common Hawthorn/Quick/May	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T468	1 <i>Sambucus nigra</i> Elder	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed

ID	No. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
G469	2 <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Common Hawthorn/Quick/May 7 <i>Sambucus nigra</i> Elder	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
G470	3 <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> Lawson Cypress 2 <i>Picea abies</i> Norway Spruce	C2	To facilitate development Reduce lateral limb / limbs. Reduce lower overhanging lateral growth back to boundary to facilitate the installation of boundary treatment.	Proposed
H471	6 <i>x Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> Leyland Cypress	C2	To facilitate development Reduce lateral limb / limbs. Reduce overhanging lateral growth back to boundary to facilitate the installation of boundary treatment.	Proposed
G472	3 <i>Sambucus nigra</i> Elder	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T479	1 <i>Salix caprea</i> Goat Willow/Great Sallow	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T486	1 <i>Prunus sp.</i> Cherry sp.	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T488	1 <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Common Hawthorn/Quick/May	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed

Appendix B - Plans

Document	Reference	Revision
Tree Survey Plan	191203-P-10	B
Tree Removals Plan	191203-P-11	B
Tree Protection Plan	191203-P-12	B

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