LAND PLANNING & DESIGN

CUNNANE STRATTON REYNOLDS

TREE SURVEY

CAIRN
Blarney Phase 2,
Cork

December 2025

BLR-2-02-XX-XX-RP-CSR-TR-001

CUNNANE STRATTON REYNOLDS
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SUMMARY

This report presents an inspection record of existing trees located on a greenfield site near Blarney, Co Cork in the context of a proposed residential development.

An initial overview survey of the greater site area was undertaken on the 4th August 2021 to inform the early stages of master planning the lands, this was followed by a survey specifically of the Phase 1 site area on 17th January 2023 and additional surveys of Phase 2 lands over two days on 12th September 2024 and 22nd of October 2024 and a final survey on 19th November 2025 by Cunnane Stratton Reynolds arborist;

Keith Mitchell Diploma Arboriculture (Level 4)
Technician Member Arboricultural Association (UK)
Tree Risk Assessment Qualification (International Society of Arboriculture)
MA(Hons) Landscape Architecture
Member of the Irish Landscape Institute
Chartered Member of the Landscape Institute (UK)
Diploma EIA Management

Trees have been surveyed as individuals or tree groups in accordance with *BS 5837 (2012) "Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction".*

This survey and report are based on the topographic site survey information supplied.

A full survey record is presented in Appendix 1, together with accompanying drawings Tree Constraints Dwg No BLR-2-02-XX-00-SU-TR-101(a&b), Arboricultural Impact Assessment Dwg No BLR-2-02-XX-00-SU-TR-102(a&b), and Tree Protection Plan Dwg No. BLR-2-02-XX-00-SU-TR-103(a&b). After introducing the terms of reference and the methodology of the survey, the report summarises the survey findings in an overview of the existing tree cover within the site.

A total of one hundred and thirty-one individual trees, one woodland group and two tree groups were recorded within the greater site area within Phase 2.

It is proposed to remove fifty-three individually surveyed trees and approximately 0.54 acres of mixed broadleaf woodland, one tree group and approximately 313 linear meters of hedgerow to facilitate the development.

Every effort has been made to access all trees for inspection, however where site conditions prevent full physical access, some measurements may be visually estimated. Where trees are heavily obscured by existing ivy growth a best assessment is made however this must considered preliminary until full visual access is available.

The report concludes with recommendations for protection measures to ensure the conservation of retention trees during the proposed development.

1. INTRODUCTION

Terms of Reference

Cunnane Stratton Reynolds (CSR) were instructed to undertake a tree survey, to inform the plans for a proposed residential development. A site survey considered those trees that might potentially be impacted and produced a subsequent tree survey report presenting our findings, together with recommendations for their best practice management in relation to the proposed development.

This involved a survey of the principal trees / tree groups concerned in accordance with BS 5837 (2012).

Documents supplied to CSR for purposes of conducting a tree survey include:

- Murphy Geospatial Surveys 2D Topographic Survey
- CSR Landscape Masterplan

Site Inspection & Methodology

A visual inspection from the ground was performed on all relevant existing trees / tree groups on site. Where access allowed principal individual trees were examined, with critical measurements taken and observations made.

A description was recorded of each tree, their species, age class, all relevant measured dimensions (height, stem diameter, crown spread radii and crown clearance height) and an assessment of the tree health / vitality, structural form, life expectancy and quality categorisation. Any recommended remedial works required were outlined. Hedgerows and significant tree groups within/bounding the site are subject to group description and assessment, in accordance with BS 5837 (2012).

The findings of the survey are recorded and presented in this Tree Survey Report and Tree Schedule (Appendix 1). A Tree Classification and Constraints drawing was produced to inform the design process. An Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Tree Protection Proposals were considered in relation to the proposed scheme.

This report is subject to the scope and limitations as given at the end of the report.

Accompanying Drawings

The tree survey report should be read in conjunction with;

Tree Classification & Contraints Dwg No BLR-2-02-XX-00-SU-TR-101(a&b)
Arboricultural Impact Assessment Dwg No BLR-2-02-XX-00-SU-TR-102(a&b)
Tree Protection Dwg No BLR-2-02-XX-00-SU-TR-103(a&b)

A1 size colour coded drawings accompany this report, (monochrome drawings should not be relied upon). These drawings are based upon the topographical drawings supplied to CSR.

2. DESCRIPTION OF EXISTING TREES

Site Location

2.1 The greenfield site is located immediately east of Blarney, Co Cork.

The overall site area is composed of the northern portion of two adjacent fields located immediately above the first phase of the same development. Existing trees are located almost entirely along the northeast boundary on the margins of a larger area of wet woodland composed of mixed deciduous species with a notable proportion of mature Oak of high value, and also a number of Ash many of which are suffering Ash Dieback.

Within the site is a solitary hedgerow which is largely retained as part of the development proposal. The hedgerow contains a small number of Ash trees all showing symptoms of Ash Dieback.

Their location, size and quality category may be reviewed with reference to the accompanying Tree Survey Dwg No BLR-2-02-XX-00-SU-TR-101(a&b), and the tree survey (Appendix 1).

Trees generally become more valuable as collective groups, than they might be when considered solely as individuals in isolation - a grouping or woodland being generally of significant visual and ecological value. As such it should be noted that the cumulative value of evaluated Tree Groups often reflects an increased catergorised value than might be awarded to the constituent trees if they were assessed in isolation as individuals.

3. ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

3.1 This section discusses the potential impact of Phase 2 of the proposed development on the existing tree cover on site and considers the need for mitigation measures, in accordance with BS 5837 (2012), for sustainable development.

3.2 Category 'U' trees are recommended for immediate removal, (fell or monolith to safe height), on general management grounds, irrespective of site development – nine such trees and one tree group, (T45, T51, T60, T90, T210, T306, T313, T318, T663 and TG2), were identified within the Phase 2 lands.

Direct Loss of Trees & Hedgerow

3.3 The proposed layout has been designed to retain existing trees and hedgerow as far as possible within public opens space, however there are locations where proposed development conflicts with existing trees and hedgerows resulting in the direct loss of approximately 313 linear meters of hedgerow and approximately 0.54 acres of mixed broadleaf woodland (see Dwg No BLR-2-02-XX-00-SU-TR-102(a&b).

The proposed scheme is currently in conflict with the following individually surveyed trees and or a significant portion of their calculated root protection area, making their retention unviable in the context of the proposed development and therefore requiring their removal to facilitate the proposed development, (in addition to four U class trees recommended for removal on grounds of general management due to compromised health/structural stability).

Tag No	Tree Species	Tree Class	Number of trees
T41	Quercus robur (Oak)	A2	1
T42	Quercus robur (Oak)	A1	1
T43	Acer psuedoplatanus (Sycamore)	B1	1
T44	Quercus robur (Oak)	A1	1
T45	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	U	1
T46	Quercus robur (Oak)	A1	1
T51	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	U	1
T60	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	U	1
T90	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	U	1
T99	Acer psuedoplatanus (Sycamore)	B1	1
T101	Quercus robur (Oak)	A2	1
T105	Picea sitchensis (Sitka Spruce)	B1	1
T106	Quercus robur (Oak)	A2	1
T107	Fagus sylvatica (Beech)	A1	1
T108	Picea sitchensis (Sitka Spruce)	B1	1
T206	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	C1	1
T208	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	C1	1
T209	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	C1	1
T210	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	U	1
T211	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	C1	1
T303	Pinus sylvestris (Scots pine)	A2	1
T306	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	U	1
T313	Pinus sylvestris (Scots pine)	U	1
T318	Pinus sylvestris (Scots pine)	U	1
T319	Pinus sylvestris (Scots pine)	B1	1

T320	Pinus sylvestris (Scots pine)	B1	1
T321	Pinus sylvestris (Scots pine)	A2	1
T322	Pinus sylvestris (Scots pine)	B1	1
T323	Quercus robur (Oak)	B1	1
T324	Quercus robur (Oak)	B1	1
T325	Quercus robur (Oak)	A2	1
T326	Taxus baccata (yew)	B1	1
T327	Quercus robur (Oak)	B1	1
T328	Quercus robur (Oak)	B1	1
T329	Quercus robur (Oak)	B1	1
T331	Eucalyptus gunnii (Eucalyptus)	C1	1
T332	Eucalyptus gunnii (Eucalyptus)	C1	1
T333	Salix caprea (Goat Willow)	C1	1
T653	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	C1	1
T654	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	C1	1
T655	Acer psuedoplatanus (Sycamore)	A2	1
T663	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	U	1
T688	Fagus sylvatica (Beech)	B2	1
TG2	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	U	10

Indirect Impacts

3.4 Consideration must also be given to indirect impacts - in particular care must be taken to ensure the proposed development and ancillary works do not represent an unacceptable conflict with the calculated 'Root Protection Area' of the existing trees proposed for retention.

Disturbance of 'Root Protection Area' may just as readily kill or destabilise a tree over time, by means of root damage/severance and or earth compaction/covering preventing essential transfer of water, air and nutrients to roots.

Good planning and site management therefore will be required during construction works to ensure these areas are not adversely impacted by construction activities. It is important that the site manager carefully review the tree protection drawing Dwg, BLR-2-02-XX-00-SU-TR-103(a&b), prior to commencement of works on site and raise any queries prior to commencement of works.

The use of tree protection fencing to exclude construction access to root protection areas of trees and hedgerows identified for retention, as illustrated in tree protection drawing Dwg BLR-2-02-XX-00-SU-TR-103(a&b), will be critical to avoiding detrimental impacts and the long-term viability of the retained tree.

Proposed tree protection measures should be in place from the outset prior to the commencement of works. Any queries should be raised with the project Arborist prior to commencement of works on site.

Provided proper tree protection measures are adhered to it is not anticipated that any further trees will require removal due to indirect impacts.

Additional Considerations

3.5 Scrub and tree removal should take place outside the bird nesting season (1st March – 31st August).

'Ash dieback' is a disease caused by the *Hymenoscyphus fraxineus* fungi which is developing rapidly across Ireland since its presence was first detected in Ireland in 2012. The disease is spread by windborne spores and once a tree is infected it will lead to its terminal decline within a few years.

At present there is no available remedy and the outlook for the survival of Ash trees in Ireland is poor, with infection rates appearing to accelerate over the past couple of years. It is hoped that genetic diversity may mean some trees might prove resistant to the disease, however there is still great uncertainty at this time regarding survival rates. The Woodland Trust estimate that at least 80% of Ash trees in the UK will die.

The retention or removal of Ash trees must therefore be viewed in the context of Ash Dieback disease, and the likelihood that at least 80% of Ash trees are likely to die over the coming years.

New tree planting. The proposed development offers an opportunity for new tree planting which will assist in mitigating against proposed losses ad likely future losses due to Ash Dieback disease. It is suggested that a mix of species be planted using native and high ecological value non-native trees to mitigate against loss of existing trees and their associated ecological value.

Summary

3.6 Table 1 illustrates trees to be removed and their classification.

Table 1.

Tree Class	**Trees proposed for removal**
A Class Trees	11
B Class Trees	14
C Class Trees	9
U Class Trees	19
TOTAL	**53**

In addition approximately 0.54 acres of mixed broadleaf woodland and 313 linear meters of native hedgerow will required to be removed.

Tree Protection

3.7 Adequate protection and so successful retention of those trees to be retained within the land take area, will be achieved by rigidly excluding all construction activities from tree root protection areas by fit for purpose barriers/fencing.

3.8 Tree Protection Areas (TPAs) are proposed, as indicated on accompanying Tree Protection Plan (Dwg BLR-2-02-XX-00-SU-TR-103(a&b). Protective fence line locations and details for these fences are also illustrated on the plan.

Services

3.9 Any services that are planned as part of this project must also avoid designated 'Root Protection Area' of tree / tree groups for retention.

4. RECOMMENDATIONS – Arboricultural Method Statement

Recommendations for the specific measures advised regarding management of the trees in relation to this development are detailed within Appendix 1. These recommendations should inform, and be referred to in, the method statements submitted for approval prior to commencement by the responsible building/engineering and landscape contractors whose works (subject to grant of permission) will affect retained trees and the Tree Protection Areas.

1. Tree Works.

Subject to the required permissions removal / felling works as specified on Dwg No 21619A_T_102, should be performed prior to project commencement, by reputable contractors in accordance with BS 3998:2010 and current best practice. (Removal of scrub vegetation and ivy clearance should be performed outside of the bird nesting season (1st March – 31st Aug). Tree felling should be preceded by a competent assessment as to the presence of any protected wildlife species, where required specialist advice should be sought if necessary).

2. Protective Fencing.

Protective fencing (barriers) should be erected in the positions and alignments as indicated on the Tree Protection Plan (Dwg BLR-2-02-XX-00-SU-TR-103(a&b), and signed off by the project arborist or landscape architect prior to commencement of works. Fencing should be in accordance with BS 5837:2012 unless otherwise agreed with the planning authority. Commencement of development should not be permitted without adequate protective fencing being in place. This fencing, enclosing the minimum tree protection areas indicated, must be installed prior to any plant, vehicle or machinery access on site. Fencing should be signed 'Tree Protection Area – No Construction Access'. Fencing is not to be taken down or re-positioned without written approval of the project Arborist. No excavation, plant or vehicle movement, materials handling or soil storage is to be permitted within the fenced tree protection areas indicated on plan.

3. Monitoring & Compliance

A professionally qualified Arborist or Landscape Architect is recommended to be consulted as required by the principal contractor or developer to monitor compliance. It is advised that tree protection fencing, any required special engineering and supervision works etc. must be included / itemised in the main contractor tender document, including responsibility for the installation, costs and maintenance of tree protection measures throughout all construction phases.

Copies of the Tree Survey and all accompanying drawings, a copy of BS 5837:2012 and NJUG 4 (2007)*'Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in proximity to trees'* should all be kept available on site by the contractor during development. All works are to be in accordance with these documents

Limitations and Scope of this Survey Report

This report covers only those trees individually inspected, (shown on the 'Tree Survey Drawings' and described in the 'Schedule'), reflecting the condition of those trees at the time of inspection. Inspection is limited to visual examination of the subject trees from the ground without; test boring, use of tomographic equipment, dissection, probing, coring, ivy removal or excavation to establish structural integrity. The trees were not climbed, and dimensions are approximate, but considered a reasonable reflection of the trees measurements. This survey can only therefore be regarded as a preliminary assessment.

There is no warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied, that problems or deficiencies of the subject trees may not arise in the future. The currency of this survey report and its recommendations is one year.

The accompanying drawings are illustrative and based on the land (topographical) survey information supplied; CSR Ltd accept no legal liability or responsibility for any errors in the information contained in the supplied drawings.

CSR Ltd accept no responsibility for the performance of trees subject to pruning or other site works (including construction activities) not performed in strict accordance with recommendations as specified in this report and/or in accordance with BS 3998:2010 and BS 5837:2012

All retained trees mentioned in this report should be subject to expert re-inspection within prior to completion of development works and public occupancy of the site.

This report was produced as a part of a planning application for the scheme; the author accepts no responsibility or liability for actions taken by reason of this report by the client or their agents unless subsequent contractual arrangements are agreed. Public disclosure or submission of any part of this report without title, or permission from the author, renders this report invalid and legally inadmissible.

References/Bibliography

BS 5837 (2012). *Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations*. British Standards Institution. TSO, London.

BS 3998 (2010) *Tree Work - Recommendations*. British Standards Institution. TSO, London.

NJUG 4 (2007) *Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees (Issue 2).* National Joint Utilities Group.

TREE SURVEY KEY

Information in the attached schedule is given under the following headings:

Tree No.

Individual trees have been numbered and tagged on site with corresponding survey tag or treated as a group where appropriate (e.g. Woodlands/hedgerows) and illustrated on accompanying tree survey drawing.

Species

Latin botanical names of species are provided

Height

Overall estimated height given in meters (measured using Trupulse 200 Laser Rangefinder).

Stem Diameter

The diameter of the main trunk taken at a height of 1.5m on a single stem tree, or, on each branch of multi-stemmed (MS) trees.

Crown Spread

The largest radius of branch spread is provided in meters for North / East / South and West directions.

Height of lowest branch

The distance between ground level and first significant branch or canopy (and direction of growth) given in meters (m).

Any measurement or dimension that has been estimated (for offsite or otherwise inaccessible trees where accurate data cannot be recovered) is identified by the suffix #.

Life stage

The tree's age is defined as:

Y = Young, in first third of life (tree which has been planted in the last 10 years or is less than 1/3 the expected height of the species in question).

MA = Middle Age, in second third of life (tree, which is between a 1/3 and 2/3's the expected height of the species in question).

M = Mature, in final third of life (tree that has reached the expected height of the species in question, but still increasing in size).

OM = Over mature (tree at the end of its life cycle and the crown is starting to break up and decrease in size).

V = Veteran Tree (exceptionally old tree).

Physiological Condition

The tree's physiological condition is defined as:

Good -Good vitality: normal bud growth, leaf size, crown density and wound closure

Fair - Average to below average vitality: reduced bud growth, smaller leaf size, lower crown density and reduced wound closure

Poor - Low vitality: limited bud growth, small chlorotic leaves, sparse crown, poor wound closure

Dead - No longer living.

Structural Condition

The trees structural condition is defined as:

Good - No major structural defects observed (possibly some minor defects)

Fair - Minor defects present, (such as bark wounds, isolated decay pockets or structure affected due to overcrowding), that could be alleviated by tree surgery/management

Poor - Major structural defects present such as extensive deadwood, decay or defective to the point of being dangerous. (Significant defects are noted e.g. decay, collapsing etc).

Preliminary Management Recommendations & Timescale

Recommendations actions based on limitations of survey – (may include further investigation and or assessment of suspected defects by means and or methods not undertaken / within the remit of this survey).

Estimated Remaining contribution (Years)

Life of the tree is given as;

10 < less than 10 years remaining
10 + in excess of 10 years remaining
20 + in excess of 20 years remaining
40 + in excess of 40 years remaining

Tree Quality Assessment Category

U Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years.

• Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other category U trees (e.g. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning)

• Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline

• Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the 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).

A High quality

Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years

A1 Trees 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)

A2 Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features

A3 Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture)

B Moderate quality

Those trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.

B1 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.

B2 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.

B3 Trees with material conservation or other cultural value

C Low quality

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.

C1 Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories.

C2 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.

C3 Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value.

APPENDIX 1

Tag	Species	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m) N/S/E/W	Diameter (mm)@ 1.5m	RPA circle radius (m)	Height lowest branch (m) & direction of growth	Life Stage	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary management recommendations	Category of retention + sub-category	Notes
34	Fagus sylvatica	19	7/7/7/7	1100	13.2	2m w	M	40+	Good	Fair	Remove ivy	A1	
35	Quercus robur	15	7/2/5/7	600	7.2	3m w	MA	40+	Fair	Fair	Remove ivy	B1	
36	Quercus robur	16	8/6/6/6	900	10.8	4m e	MA	40+	Good	Fair	Remove ivy	A1	
37	Quercus robur	15	4/3/3/6	380	4.56	2m sw	MA	40+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	B1	
38	Quercus robur	15	5/4/5/6	300/420	5.16	1m e/w	MA	40+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	A2	
39	Quercus robur	16	6/5/5/6	450	5.4	6m all	MA	40+	Good	Fair	Remove ivy	A2	
40	Quercus robur	16	4/6/5/4	480	5.76	3m all	MA	40+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	A2	
41	Quercus robur	15	4/5/5/5	500	6.0	4m nw	MA	40+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	A2	
42	Quercus robur	16	8/8/8/8	740	8.88	3m n	MA	40+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	B1	
43	Acer pseudoplatanus	14	3/6/4/5	500	6.0	3m n/s	MA	40+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	A2	
44	Quercus robur	16	8/4/6/6	560	6.72	5m n	MA	40+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	A1	
45	Fraxinus excelsior	18	6/6/6/6	900	10.8	2m e	MA	10<	Poor	Fair	Fell	U	Ash dieback
46	Quercus robur	14	4/4/5/5	420	5.04	3m all	MA	40+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	A1	
47	Quercus robur	17	6/4/6/5	450	7.63	1m n/s	MA	40+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	A1	
48	Quercus robur	16	5/6/5/5	480	5.76	3m s	MA	40+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	A2	
49	Quercus robur	10	5/5/3/3	480	5.76	5m s	MA	40+	Fair	Fair	Remove Ivy	A2	
50	Quercus robur	15	6/3/5/3	480	5.76	3m e	MA	40+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	B1	
51	Fraxinus excelsior	18	3/6/5/5	850	10.2	6m all	MA	10<	Poor	Poor	Fell	U	Ash dieback
52	Quercus robur	19	7/4/7/5	520	6.24	5m s	MA	40+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	A2	
53	Quercus robur	17	6/4/5/3	430/300	6.23	2m n/e	MA	40+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	A2	
54	Quercus robur	15	6/5/6/4	500	6.0	4m s	MA	40+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	A2	
55	Quercus robur	16	7/5/5/5	550	6.6	4m w	MA	40+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	A1	
56	Quercus robur	17	6/6/6/6	510	6.12	2m e	MA	40+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	A1	
57	Quercus robur	17	7/7/7/5	500/400	7.68	2m n/s	MA	40+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	A1	
58	Quercus robur	19	7/7/5/5	500/400	7.68	2m e	MA	40+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	A1	
59	Quercus robur	16	5/5/5/5	590	7.08	3m all	MA	40+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	A1	
60	Fraxinus excelsior	17	5/5/5/5	900	10.8	5m all	MA	10<	Poor	Fair	Fell	U	Ash dieback
90	Fraxinus excelsior	13	3/5/5/5	650	7.8	6m all	MA	10<	Poor	Poor	Fell	U	Ash dieback
91	Quercus robur	20	8/8/8/8	690	8.28	3m s	MA	40+	Good	Good	Remove Ivy	A1	Exceptional tree
92	Acer pseudoplatanus	17	5/5/5/5	490	5.88	3m all	MA	40+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	B1	
93	Acer pseudoplatanus	16	3/5/5/5	430	5.16	3m all	MA	40+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	B1	
94	Fraxinus excelsior	20	5/5/5/5	450/300	6.48	0m all	M	10<	Poor	Fair	Remove Ivy	C1	Ash dieback
95	Fraxinus excelsior	18	3/5/5/5	300x3	6.24	0m all	M	10<	Fair	Fair	Remove Ivy	B2	Early ADB
96	Fraxinus excelsior	21	4/4/4/5	300x3/200	6.68	1m all	M	10<	Fair	Fair	Remove Ivy	B2	Early ADB
97	Acer pseudoplatanus	9	6/6/6/6	420	5.04	3m n	MA	40+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	B1	
98	Quercus robur	17	4/5/4/4	350	4.2	4m n	MA	40+	Fair	Fair	Remove Ivy	B2	
99	Quercus robur	17	5/6/5/5	500	6.0	6m s	MA	40+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	A1	
100	Quercus robur	16	4/4/5/4	400	4.8	6m w	MA	40+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	A2	

Tag	Species	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m) N/S/E/W	Diameter (mm)@ 1.5m	RPA circle radius (m)	Height lowest branch (m) & direction of growth	Life Stage	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary management recommendations	Category of retention + sub-category	Notes
101	Quercus robur	16	3/5/3/5	400	4.80	8m n	MA	40+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	A2	
102	Betula pendula	20	5/5/5/5	360	4.32	8m all	M	40+	Good	Fair	Remove ivy	A1	
103	Betula pendula	20	5/5/5/5	420	5.04	7m all	M	40+	Good	Fair	Remove ivy	A1	
104	Betula pendula	16	5/5/4/4	250x4	6.00	0m all	MA	40+	Good	Fair	Remove ivy	A1	
105	Picea sitchensis	22	6/6/6/6	900	10.8	0m all	M	20+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	B1	
106	Quercus robur	17	4/6/5/5	330	3.96	6m all	MA	40+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	A2	
107	Fagus sylvatica	16	6/6/6/6	320x4	7.68	1m all	MA	40+	Good	Fair	Remove ivy	A1	
108	Picea sitchensis	19	5/5/5/5	600	7.20	2m e/w	M	20+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	B1	
109	Acer pseudoplatanus	17	5/5/5/5	510	6.12	3m e/w	MA	40+	Good	Fair	Remove ivy	B1	
110	Picea sitchensis	22	6/6/6/6	800	9.60	5m all	M	20+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	B1	

Tag	Species	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m) N/S/E/W	Diameter (mm)@ 1.5m	RPA circle radius (m)	Height lowest branch (m) & direction of growth	Life Stage	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary management recommendations	Category of retention + sub-category	Notes
205	Quercus robur	12	6/6/6/6	750	9.00	5m all	MA	40+	Good	Good		A1	
206	Fraxinus excelsior	15	5/2/3/3	300x2	5.09	0m all	MA	20+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	C1	early ADB
207	Fraxinus excelsior	14	2/5/3/3	400/300	6.00	0m all	MA	20+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	C1	early ADB
208	Fraxinus excelsior	13	5/5/5/5	500	6.00	4m all	MA	20+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	C1	early ADB
209	Fraxinus excelsior	10	4/4/4/4	600/250	7.80	3m all	MA	20+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	C1	early ADB
210	Fraxinus excelsior	10	1/4/3/3	440	5.28	0m all	MA	10<	Fair	Poor	Fell	U	large basal cavity
211	Fraxinus excelsior	8	4/4/3/3	550	6.60	1m all	MA	20+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	C1	early ADB

Tag	Species	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m) N/S/E/W	Diameter (mm)@ 1.5m	RPA circle radius (m)	Height lowest branch (m) & direction of growth	Life Stage	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary management recommendations	Category of retention + sub-category	Notes
5451	Quercus robur	11	5/4/6/7	500	6.00	5m w	MA	40+	Good	Good		A1	
908	Quercus robur	16	7/4/3/3	900	10.80	2m s	MA	40+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	A1	
909	Quercus robur	15	6/5/7/7	800	9.60	6m e/w	MA	40+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	A1	
910	Quercus robur	15	7/3/3/5	450/300/200	6.92	0m all	MA	40+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	A2	
911	Quercus robur	17	7/5/8/8	1200	14.40	6m all	M	40+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	A1	
912	Acer pseudoplatanus	13	4/4/4/4	900	10.80	2m n/s	MA	20+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	A2	
913	Fraxinus excelsior	16	5/5/4/4	450/400	7.23	1m e/w	MA	10+	Fair	Fair	Remove Ivy	B1	
914	Fraxinus excelsior	16	5/5/5/5	600	7.20	7m e	MA	10+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	B1	
915	Quercus robur	15	7/3/6/6	1200	14.40	2m n	M	40+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	A1	
916	Quercus robur	17	8/8/8/8	1250	15.00	3m all	M	40+	Good	Good	Remove Ivy	A1	

Tag	Species	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m) N/S/E/W	Diameter (mm)@ 1.5m	RPA circle radius (m)	Height lowest branch (m) & direction of growth	Life Stage	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	PhysiologIcal Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary management recommendations	Category of retention + sub-category	Notes
646	Fraxinus excelsior	17	5/5/5/5	300x4	7.40	1m all	MA	10+	Fair	Fair	Remove Ivy	B2	
647	Acer pseudoplatanus	18	5/5/3/5	550	6.60	3m all	MA	40+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	B1	
648	Fraxinus excelsior	16	5/5/5/5	600	7.20	5m w	MA	20+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	B1	
649	Acer pseudoplatanus	17	4/4/4/2	400	4.80	2m all	MA	40+	Fair	Fair	Remove Ivy	B2	cavity 1m s
650	Acer pseudoplatanus	17	6/6/6/5	400x4	9.60	1m all	MA	40+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	A2	
651	Fraxinus excelsior	15	5/5/5/5	450x2	7.64	1m all	MA	10<	Poor	Fair	Remove Ivy	C1	Ash Dieback
652	Fraxinus excelsior	15	4/4/4/4	400	4.80	6m all	MA	10+	Fair	Fair	Remove Ivy	B2	
653	Fraxinus excelsior	14	4/4/4/4	400	4.80	3m all	MA	10<	Poor	Fair	Remove Ivy	C1	Early Ash Dieback
654	Fraxinus excelsior	14	4/4/4/4	400	4.80	5m all	MA	10<	Poor	Fair	Remove Ivy	C1	Early Ash Dieback
655	Acer pseudoplatanus	16	5/5/5/5	400/600	8.65	0m all	MA	40+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	A2	
656	Fraxinus excelsior	9	3/3/3/3	400	4.80	3m all	MA	10+	Fair	Fair	Remove Ivy	C1	Early Ash Dieback
657	Fraxinus excelsior	16	5/5/5/5	500	6.00	2m all	MA	10+	Fair	Fair	Remove Ivy	C1	Early Ash Dieback
658	Fraxinus excelsior	10	3/5/5/5	500	6.00	6m all	MA	10<	Poor	Poor	Remove Ivy	C1	Ash Dieback
659	Fraxinus excelsior	10	1/3/3/3	400	4.80	3m all	MA	10<	Poor	Poor	Remove Ivy	C1	Ash Dieback
660	Fraxinus excelsior	10	3/3/3/3	300	3.60	3m all	MA	10<	Poor	Poor	Remove Ivy	C1	Ash Dieback
661	Taxus baccata	8	3/2/2/2	280	3.36	0m all	Y	40+	Good	Good		B1	
662	Fraxinus excelsior	7	2/2/2/2	300	3.60	4m n	Y	10<	Poor	Poor	Remove Ivy	C1	Ash Dieback
663	Fraxinus excelsior	10	3/3/2/2	300	3.60	3m s	MA	10<	Dead	Poor		U	Ash Dieback
664	Acer pseudoplatanus	11	5/5/4/4	500	6.00	3mw	MA	40+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	B1	
665	Fraxinus excelsior	11	2/2/2/2	300	3.60	6m all	Y	10<	Poor	Fair		C1	Ash Dieback
666	Fraxinus excelsior	12	3/3/3/3	320	3.84	4m e/w	MA	10+	Fair	Fair	Remove Ivy	C1	Early Ash Dieback
667	Fraxinus excelsior	11	3/3/3/3	300/250	4.68	0m e/w	MA	10<	Poor	Fair	Remove Ivy	C1	Ash Dieback
668	Fraxinus excelsior	13	3/3/2/2	350	4.20	3m all	MA	10<	Poor	Fair	Remove Ivy	C1	Ash Dieback
669	Fraxinus excelsior	14	5/5/5/5	450	5.40	4m all	MA	10<	Poor	Fair	Remove Ivy	C1	Ash Dieback
670	Fraxinus excelsior	12	3/3/4/4	300x2	5.01	0m e/w	MA	10<	Poor	Fair	Remove Ivy	C1	Ash Dieback
671	Fraxinus excelsior	14	4/5/5/5	300x4	7.20	0m all	MA	10<	Poor	Fair	Remove Ivy	C1	Ash Dieback
672	Fraxinus excelsior	15	5/5/5/5	500	6.00	1m e	MA	10+	Fair	Fair	Remove Ivy	B2	
673	Fraxinus excelsior	15	3/3/3/3	250x5	6.72	0m all	MA	10+	Fair	Fair	Remove Ivy	B2	
674	Fraxinus excelsior	15	3/3/5/5	350x4	8.40	0m all	MA	10+	Fair	Fair	Remove Ivy	B2	

687	Fagus sylvatica	15	7/4/4/1	900	10.80	4m all	OM	20+	Fair	Fair	Remove Ivy & Crown Clean	B2	codependent
688	Fagus sylvatica	16	3/6/5/4	1100	13.20	4m all	OM	20+	Fair	Fair	Remove Ivy & Crown Clean	B2	codependent
689	Fraxinus excelsior	11	4/5/5/5	400/300	6.00	2m all	MA	10+	Fair	Fair	Remove Ivy	B1	
690	Quercus robur	14	3/3/6/2	470	5.64	4m w	MA	40+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	B1	

Tag	Species	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m) N/S/E/W	Diameter (mm)@ 1.5m	RPA circle radius (m)	Height lowest branch (m) & direction of growth	Life Stage	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary management recommendations	Category of retention + sub-category	Notes
301	Fagus sylvatica	13	6/6/7/5	530 /640	9.97	1m s	MA	40+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	A1	
302	Pinus sylvestris	15	4/5/4/6	630	7.56	10m all	MA	20+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	A1	broken branch 14m w
303	Pinus sylvestris	10	2/4/1/4	480	5.76	4m w	MA	20+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	A2	
304	Pinus sylvestris	15	0/4/7/0	480	5.76	13m all	MA	20+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	A2	heavy lean west
305	Ilex aquifolium	4	0/4/1/2	220	2.64	2m all	MA	40+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	B2	
306	Fraxinus excelsior	9	0/5/5/4	540	6.48	5m all	MA	10<	Poor	Poor	Fell	U	Ash dieback
307	Pinus sylvestris	13	2/0/0/3	360	4.32	11m all	MA	40+	Fair	Fair	Remove Ivy	B1	
308	Pinus sylvestris	14	5,4,4,5	570	6.84	10m all	MA	40+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	A1	
309	Pinus sylvestris	11	3,0,0,3	300	3.60	9m all	MA	20+	Fair	Fair	Remove Ivy	B1	
310	Pinus sylvestris	15	5,3,4,4	650	7.80	8m w	MA	40+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	A1	
311	Pinus sylvestris	17	4,4,4,5	750	9.00	10m all	MA	40+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	A1	
312	Pinus sylvestris	15	2,2,3,3	470	5.64	12m all	MA	10+	Fair	Fair	Remove Ivy	B1	
313	Pinus sylvestris	14	0,0,0,0	400	4.80	0m	MA	10<	Poor	Poor	Fell	U	
314	Pinus sylvestris	10	2,2,0,6	360	4.32	8m w	MA	40+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	B1	
315	Pinus sylvestris	18	4,4,4,4	690	8.28	12m w	MA	20+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	A2	
316	Pinus sylvestris	12	2,2,0,4	420	5.04	11m w	MA	20+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	B1	
317	Pinus sylvestris	14	2,2,0,5	430	5.16	12m w	MA	20+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	B1	
318	Pinus sylvestris	16	2,0,2,2	460	5.52	15m all	MA	10<	Poor	Fair		U	
319	Pinus sylvestris	14	1,0,0,5	359	4.31	12m all	MA	20+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	B1	
320	Pinus sylvestris	10	1,1,1,5	320	3.84	7m w	MA	40+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	B1	
321	Pinus sylvestris	15	3,3,3,6	560	6.72	10m w	MA	40+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	A2	
322	Pinus sylvestris	14	2,2,5,0	419	5.03	14m e	MA	40+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy	B1	
323	Quercus robur	8	2,2,1,5	290	3.48	5m w	Y	40+	Good	Fair		B1	
324	Quercus robur	10	0,4,1,3	320	3.84	3m s	Y	40+	Good	Fair		B1	
325	Quercus robur	7	4,3,4,4	360	4.32	3m s	Y	40+	Good	Fair		A2	
326	Taxus baccata	4	1,1,1,1	150	1.80	1m all	Y	40+	Good	Good		B1	
327	Quercus robur	8	2,3,2,3	220	2.64	2m all	Y	40+	Good	Fair		B1	
328	Quercus robur	5	3,1,1,1	200	2.40	2m all	Y	40+	Good	Fair		B1	
329	Quercus robur	7	4,4,4,4	409	4.91	2m all	Y	40+	Good	Fair		B1	
330	Quercus robur	18	6,8,6,4	1250x2	15.00	1m ns	OM	40+	Good	Fair	Remove Ivy & Crown Clean	A1	reduce height
331	Eucalyptus gunnii	16	5,5,5,7	1000	12.00	2m s	M	10+	Fair	Poor		C1	large wound 5m w
332	Eucalyptus gunnii	16	3,5,4,4	950	11.40	1m s	M	10+	Fair	Fair		C1	
333	Salix caprea	5	2,2,2,2	220	2.64	2m all	Y	40+	Good	Good		C1	

Tag	Species	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m) N/S/E/W	Girth (mm)@ 1.5m	RPA circle radius (m)	Ht of lowest branch (m) & direction of growth	Life Stage	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	PhysiologIcal Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary management recommendations	Category of retention + sub-category	Notes
TG1	Cupressus leylandii	8	2,2,2,2	250	3.00	1m all	MA	10+	Fair	Fair		C1	planted as hedge
TG2	Fraxinus excelsior	10to12					MA	10<	Poor	Fair	Fell	U	