

DCC PLAN NO.3372/23
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CUNNANE STRATTON REYNOLDS

TREE SURVEY

**Redevelopment of
Crumlin Shopping Centre,
Crumlin Road,
Dublin.**

Jan 2023

CUNNANE STRATTON REYNOLDS
LAND PLANNING & DESIGN
www.csrlandplan.ie

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SUMMARY

This report presents a record of those trees existing within or adjacent to an existing shopping center site, for which a redevelopment is proposed. The report considers those trees that may potentially be impacted by the development proposal. Trees have been surveyed as individuals or tree groups in accordance with BS 5837 (2012). The site tree survey was undertaken on 10th May 2022 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

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 17506A_T_101, Arboricultural Impact Assessment Dwg No 17506A_T_102 & 17506A_T_102A and Tree Protection Plan Dwg. No 17506A_T_103 & 17506A_T_103A. 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 seventy-three individual trees within the site and two tree groups were recorded as part of the survey.

For reasons of practicality and accessibility groups of similar trees may be assessed as tree groups. Where assessment takes the form of a tree group – any trees of particular arboricultural significance or relevance to proposed scheme within these groups may also be identified and assessed as an individual within the group. 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 be considered preliminary until full visual access is available.

The site contains a large number of trees of varying maturity from low to high quality, with the majority being of moderate quality. The proposed layout will necessitate the removal of a relatively small number of existing trees. It is recommended that suitable replacement tree planting, (favouring native tree species), be implemented as part of the scheme to help mitigate against proposed tree removals.

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 proposed extension of an existing shopping center.

Following a site survey, CSR considered those tree and tree groups that might potentially be impacted by the proposed scheme and produced a subsequent tree survey report presenting our findings, (in accordance with BS 5837:2012), 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:

- Scantech Utility Topographic Survey Dwg SCT-01 (2018)
- CSR Landscape masterplan Dwg 17506-2-100

Site Inspection & Methodology

The site was surveyed on 10th May 2022 by a qualified Arborist. 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 before critical measurements were taken and observations made.

A description was recorded of each tree / group of trees, 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 & Constraints (Dwg No 17506A/T/101).
- Arboricultural Impact Assessment (Dwg No 17506A/T/102 & 102A).
- Tree Protection (Dwg No 17506A/T/103 & 103A).

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.

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Site Location

The site is that of the existing Crumlin Shopping Centre and associated car park, located on the Crumlin Road, Dublin.

2. DESCRIPTION OF EXISTING TREES

2.1 The area of trees surveyed, (approximate survey area highlighted red – Fig 1), is currently a shopping center and associated car park.



Figure 1: Low resolution satellite image of approximate tree survey area in red (courtesy of Google Earth).

A total of seventy-three individual trees within the site and two tree groups were recorded as part of the survey.

Their location, size and quality category may be reviewed with reference to the accompanying Tree Survey Dwg No 17506A/T/101 and the tree survey (Appendix 1).

2.2 Photographic Summary of Trees Surveyed



T453 & T454 (left to right)



T455 – T461 (left to right)

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2007



T461 – T466 (left to right)



T467 – T471



T472-T474



T473-T476

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T476-T477



T478-T482



T483-T489



T490-T492

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JUN 13 1993
U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE



T493-T494



T495-T498



T499-T542 (left to right)



T543 – T545 (left to right)

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SERIALIZED 4-14-68
FBI - NEW YORK



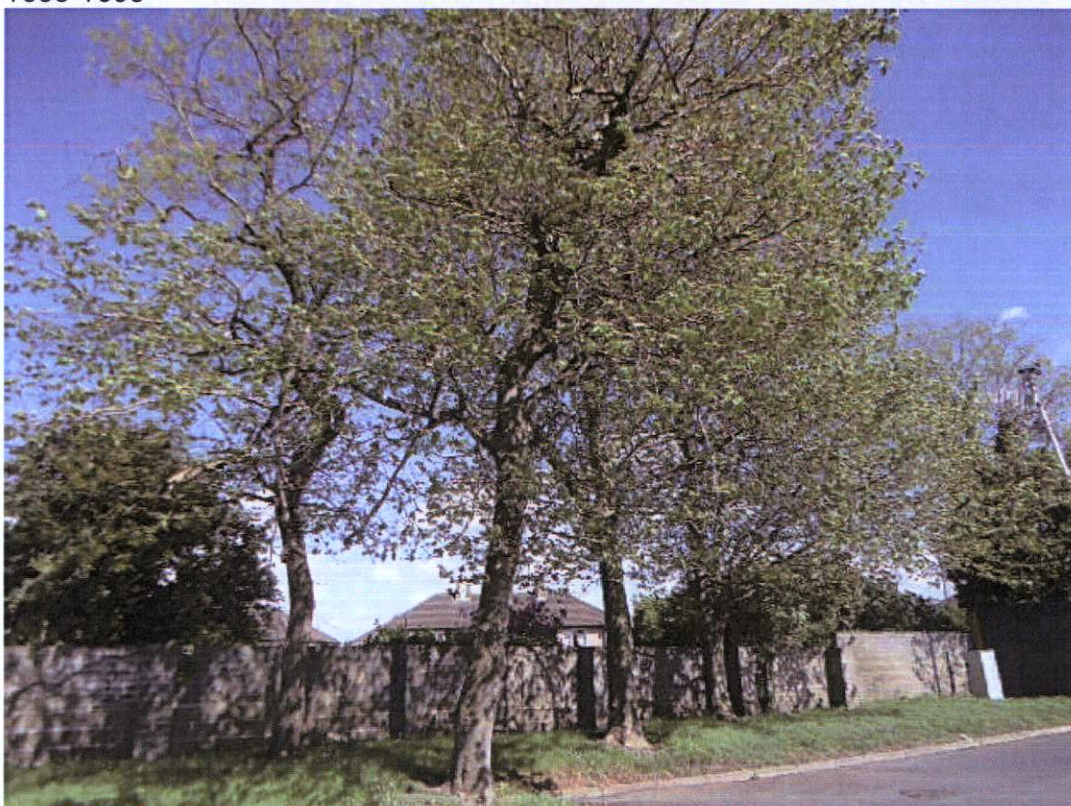
T546-T550



T551-T552



T553-T558



T559-T561

REF ID: A111111
REF ID: A111111



T562-T565 (right to left)



TG2



TG2

2.3 The site has the Crumlin shopping center centrally located and is surrounded by car parking or site access roads on all sides. The existing trees are almost entirely located along the sites peripheries in particular the western and northern boundaries within a continuous grass verge.

The trees within the site are a mix of primarily non-native ornamental deciduous species, dominated by Horse Chestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum*), London Plane (*Platanus x hispanica*) and Honey Locust (*Gleditsia triacanthos*) tree species. The trees are generally of moderate individual value however they are cumulatively of increased value and make a significant visual contribution to the surrounding environment.

The trees are generally in good health, though many of the Chestnut trees are hosting 'Horse Chestnut Scale' (a sap sucking parasitic insect), however the use of pesticide against this insect is not necessary as it has little impact on host plant vigour. Many of the Honey Locust trees contain deadwood and some display decay cavities often at the location of previous branch pruning.

(Trees can sometimes 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 categorised 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 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 – seven trees were identified as such during this survey: (T462, T464, T474, T485, T500, T544, T552).

Direct Loss of Trees

3.3 The proposed scheme is in direct conflict with a small number of trees and sections of hedgerow, which will require their removal to facilitate the proposed development.

Tag No	Tree Species	Tree Class	Number of trees
T462	Gleditsia tricanthos	U	1
T464	Gleditsia tricanthos	U	1
T474	Gleditsia tricanthos	U	1
T485	Gleditsia tricanthos	U	1
T500	Aesculus hippocastanum	U	1
T544	Gleditsia tricanthos	U	1
T552	Dead	U	1
T561	Platanus hispanica	B1	1
T562	Betula pendula	B1	1
T563	Betula pendula	B1	1
T564	Betula pendula	B1	1
T565	Betula pendula	B1	1
TG1	Sorbus aria	B2	4

Indirect Impacts

3.4 Cognisance 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.

Whilst the root protection areas of some trees do extend into the existing car park area it is not intended to disturb the existing surface and so they should remain protected by same existing surface. The use of tree protection fencing as set out in tree protection drawing Dwg 17506A_T_103 & 103A to exclude access to root protection grassed verge areas will be critical to avoiding detrimental impacts and their successful retention.

It is advised that the site manager must carefully review the tree protection drawing Dwg 17506A_T_103 & 103A, prior to commencement of works on site. The 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 (March – August).

The proposed development offers an opportunity for new tree planting which will assist in mitigating against proposed losses. 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	0
B Class Trees	9
C Class Trees	0
U Class Trees	7
TOTAL	16

It should be noted that U class trees are recommended for removal regardless of the development proposals.

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 and/or additional ground protection.

3.8 Tree Protection Areas (TPAs) are proposed, as indicated on accompanying Tree Protection Plan (Dwg No 17506A_T_103 & 103A). 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 17506A_T_102 & 102A, 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 preferably 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 No 17506A_T_103 & 103A).

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*

It is recommended that a professionally qualified Arborist be consulted as required by the principal contractor or developer. The project arborist or landscape architect shall verify tree adequate protection fencing has been installed in the correct positions, prior to commencement of general site works.

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 12 months and 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 Truplus 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.

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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
453	Tilia cordata	12	4/4/4/4	470	5.64	2m all	MA	40+	Good	Good		A1	raised planter
454	Tilia cordata	11	4/4/4/4	480	5.76	2m all	MA	40+	Good	Good		A1	raised planter
454	Acer pseudoplatanus	15	4/4/4/2	410	4.92	3m s	MA	40+	Good	Good		A1	
456	Acer platanoides	14	2/3/2/2	420	5.04	3m all	MA	40+	Good	Fair		B1	Crimson King
457	Gleditsia triacanthos	13	1/3/2/2	420	5.04	3m all	MA	10+	Fair	Fair	Crown Clean	B2	
458	Aesculus hippocastanum	11	4/4/4/4	390	4.68	4m all	MA	40+	Good	Good		A1	
459	Aesculus hippocastanum	10	5/4/5/4	450	5.40	4m w	MA	40+	Good	Good		A1	
460	Aesculus hippocastanum	7	3/2/3/2	320	3.84	2m all	MA	40+	Fair	Good		B1	chestnut scale
461	Gleditsia triacanthos	13	3/3/3/3	370	4.44	7m all	MA	10+	Fair	Fair		B1	
462	Gleditsia triacanthos	10	3/2/2/2	320	3.84	2m all	MA	10<	Poor	Poor	Crown Clean	U	cavity main stem
463	Platanus x hispanica	13	3/3/5/1	400	4.80	6m all	MA	40+	Good	Good		B1	lean east
464	Gleditsia triacanthos	10	2/2/2/2	370	4.44	2m all	MA	10<	Poor	Poor	Fell & stump-grind	U	cavity main stem
465	Acer pseudoplatanus	10	2/3/5/2	360	4.32	3m all	MA	40+	Good	Fair		B1	
466	Platanus x hispanica	10	4/4/5/3	350	4.20	5m all	MA	40+	Good	Fair		B1	
467	Aesculus hippocastanum	9	3/3/3/2	330/400	6.22	1m ew	MA	40+	Good	Fair		B1	
468	Aesculus hippocastanum	8	3/3/3/3	480	5.76	3m all	MA	20+	Fair	Fair		B1	chestnut scale
469	Platanus x hispanica	8	3/3/5/0	320	3.84	2m all	MA	40+	Good	Fair		B1	lean east
470	Aesculus hippocastanum	9	3/3/3/3	350	4.20	3m all	MA	20+	Good	Fair		B1	
471	Platanus x hispanica	10	3/1/4/3	470	5.64	2m e	MA	40+	Good	Fair		B1	
472	Gleditsia triacanthos	11	3/3/3/3	490	5.88	2m ew	MA	10+	Fair	Fair	Crown Clean	B1	
473	Platanus x hispanica	10	3/3/3/2	220	2.64	1m w	MA	40+	Good	Good		B1	
474	Gleditsia triacanthos	10	2/2/3/4	300	3.60	2m all	MA	10<	Fair	Poor	Fell & stump-grind	U	cavity main stem
475	Gleditsia triacanthos	7	1/1/1/2	190	2.28	1m w	Y	20+	Fair	Fair		B2	
476	Gleditsia triacanthos	10	3/3/3/3	340	4.08	3m all	MA	10+	Fair	Fair	Crown Clean	B2	
477	Aesculus hippocastanum	8	3/3/3/3	230/240	3.98	1m ns	MA	40+	Good	Fair		B1	
478	Platanus x hispanica	7	2/2/3/2	220	2.64	2m all	Y	40+	Good	Fair		B1	
479	Larix decidua	7	2/2/4/1	230	2.76	3m e	Y	40+	Good	Fair		B1	
480	Gleditsia triacanthos	8	2/2/1/3	260	3.12	3m all	MA	10+	Fair	Fair	Crown Clean	B2	remove for larch
481	Aesculus hippocastanum	6	2/2/3/2	300	3.60	2m all	MA	40+	Good	Fair		B2	chestnut scale
482	Platanus x hispanica	11	3/3/4/3	340	4.08	3m ew	MA	40+	Good	Fair		B2	
483	Platanus x hispanica	11	4/4/2/4	320	3.84	2m all	MA	40+	Good	Fair		B1	
484	Platanus x hispanica	13	3/5/3/3	440	5.28	5m all	MA	40+	Good	Fair		A1	
485	Gleditsia triacanthos	12	1/1/1/1	360	4.32	8m e	MA	10<	Poor	Poor	Fell & stump-grind	U	
486	Aesculus hippocastanum	10	3/2/3/3	340	4.08	3m all	MA	20+	Good	Fair		B1	chestnut scale
487	Aesculus hippocastanum	11	3/3/3/3	340	4.08	3m all	MA	20+	Good	Fair		B1	chestnut scale
488	Platanus x hispanica	12	1/5/3/3	430	5.16	3m s	MA	40+	Good	Good		A1	
489	Aesculus hippocastanum	10	3/3/3/3	350	4.20	2m all	MA	40+	Good	Fair		B1	
490	Gleditsia triacanthos	11	4/3/2/3	430	5.16	4m all	MA	10+	Fair	Fair	Crown Clean	B2	
491	Gleditsia triacanthos	9	0/3/2/2	310	3.72	3m s	MA	10+	Fair	Fair	Crown Clean	B2	
492	Aesculus hippocastanum	11	3/4/4/4	620	7.44	3m s	MA	20+	Good	Fair		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
493	Aesculus hippocastanum	12	3/4/4/4	410	4.92	3m all	MA	10+	Fair	Fair		B1	
494	Gleditsia triacanthos	15	3/3/3/3	480	5.76	3m all	MA	20+	Good	Fair	Crown Clean	A1	
495	Aesculus hippocastanum	11	4/4/4/4	220	2.64	3m all	MA	20+	Good	Fair		A1	
496	Alnus glutinosa	12	0/4/2/2	500	6.00	3m all	Y	40+	Good	Fair		B2	chestnut scale
497	Acer pseudoplatanus	12	4/4/4/4	360	4.32	3m all	MA	40+	Good	Fair		A1	
498	Acer pseudoplatanus	11	2/4/3/3	330	3.96	3m s	MA	40+	Good	Fair		B1	
499	Gleditsia triacanthos	16	3/3/3/3	770	9.24	3m all	M	10+	Poor	Fair	Crown Clean	B1	
500	Aesculus hippocastanum	10	2/3/2/2	320	3.84	2m all	MA	10<	Fair	Poor		U	
541	Acer pseudoplatanus	15	3/4/3/3	440	5.28	6m all	MA	40+	Good	Good		B1	
542	Platanus x hispanica	14	3/4/3/3	390	4.68	7m all	MA	40+	Good	Good		B1	
543	Alnus glutinosa	8	1/3/2/2	220	2.64	3m all	Y	40+	Fair	Fair		C1	
544	Gleditsia triacanthos	9	2/2/2/2	240	2.88	4m all	MA	10<	Fair	Poor	Fell & stump-grind	U	cavity main stem
545	Aesculus hippocastanum	8	2/2/2/1	440	5.28	2m all	MA	10+	Fair	Fair		B2	chestnut scale
546	Larix decidua	8	3/1/2/2	400	4.80	3m all	MA	40+	Good	Fair		B1	
547	Platanus x hispanica	10	5/5/5/5	560	6.72	3m all	MA	40+	Good	Fair		A1	
548	Alnus glutinosa	7	2/1/2/2	320	3.84	2m all	MA	40+	Fair	Poor	Remove Ivy	B2	
549	Aesculus hippocastanum	8	3/3/3/3	340	4.08	2m all	MA	20+	Good	Fair		B1	chestnut scale
550	Aesculus hippocastanum	8	3/3/3/3	340	4.08	2m all	MA	20+	Good	Fair		B1	chestnut scale
551	Platanus x hispanica	9	2/4/2/2	310	3.72	2m all	MA	40+	Fair	Fair		B2	
552	N/A			180	2.16				Dead		Fell & stump-grind	U	
553	Aesculus hippocastanum	7	2/2/2/2	340	4.08	2m all	MA	20+	Good	Fair		B1	
554	Gleditsia triacanthos	7	2/2/2/2	270	3.24	2m all	MA	10+	Fair	Fair		B2	
555	Aesculus hippocastanum	6	3/3/3/3	270/260	4.45	2m all	MA	20+	Good	Fair	Crown Clean	B2	chestnut scale
556	Aesculus hippocastanum	5	2/2/2/2	250*2	4.25	2m all	MA	10+	Good	Fair		B2	chestnut scale
557	Gleditsia triacanthos	11	2/2/2/2	340	4.08	3m all	MA	10+	Fair	Fair	Crown Clean	B1	
558	Gleditsia triacanthos	9	2/2/2/2	310	3.72	3m all	MA	10+	Fair	Fair	Crown Clean	B1	
559	Platanus x hispanica	11	4/4/4/4	440	5.28	4m all	MA	40+	Good	Fair		A1	
560	Platanus x hispanica	11	4/4/4/4	430	5.16	3m all	MA	40+	Good	Fair		A1	
561	Platanus x hispanica	10	3/3/3/3	380	4.56	4m all	MA	40+	Good	Fair		B1	
562	Betula pendula	9	2/2/2/2	200	2.40	2m all	MA	20+	Fair	Fair		B1	
563	Betula pendula	9	2/2/2/2	200	2.40	2m all	MA	20+	Fair	Fair		B1	
564	Betula pendula	9	2/2/2/2	200	2.40	2m all	MA	20+	Fair	Fair		B1	
565	Betula pendula	9	2/2/2/2	200	2.40	2m all	MA	20+	Fair	Fair		B1	
TG 1	Sorbus aria	6	2/2/2/2	200	2.40	2m all	MA	20+	Fair	Fair		B2	
TG 2	Mixed deciduous	9	2/2/2/2	300	3.60	2m all	MA	20+	Good	Fair		B2	