



Parks & Landscape Services Section, Municipal Services Department

**Proposed Development of Fernhill Park &
Gardens, Stepside, Co. Dublin with Works
within the Curtilage of the Protected
Structure (Fernhill House)
PC/PKS/01/17**

Appendix 8 – Tree Survey & Report



Arborist Associates Ltd

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Ref: FHG078954554

16th June 2017

For the Attention of Mr. Eoin O'Brien

Senior Executive Parks Superintendent
Parks and Landscape Services
Municipal Services Department
Dùn-Laoghaire Rathdown County Council
County Hall
Marine Road
Dùn-Laoghaire
Co. Dublin

Dear Mr. O'Brien,

Re: An Arboricultural Assessment on the Tree Vegetation Located Around the Formal Grounds of 'Fernhill Estate', Sandyford, Co. Dublin.

The following documentation has been prepared by ourselves and up loaded onto the shared drop box folder:

Report – Fernhill Estate, Sandyford, Co. Dublin Rathdown county Council

Drawings

Tree Constraints Drawing –

- DLR CoCo, Fernhill Gardens, TCP, Overall
- DLR CoCo, Fernhill Gardens, TCP, A
- DLR CoCo, Fernhill Gardens, TCP, B
- DLR CoCo, Fernhill Gardens, TCP, C
- DLR CoCo, Fernhill Gardens, TCP, D
- DLR CoCo, Fernhill Gardens, TCP, E

Arboricultural Impact Assessment Drawing

- DLR CoCo, Fernhill Gardens, AIA, Overall
- DLR CoCo, Fernhill Gardens, AIA, A
- DLR CoCo, Fernhill Gardens, AIA, B
- DLR CoCo, Fernhill Gardens, AIA, C
- DLR CoCo, Fernhill Gardens, AIA, D
- DLR CoCo, Fernhill Gardens, AIA, E

Tree Protection Drawing

DLR CoCo, Fernhill Gardens, TPP, Overall
DLR CoCo, Fernhill Gardens, TPP, A
DLR CoCo, Fernhill Gardens, TPP, B
DLR CoCo, Fernhill Gardens, TPP, C
DLR CoCo, Fernhill Gardens, TPP, D
DLR CoCo, Fernhill Gardens, TPP, E

If you require further information please do not hesitate to contact us, and we will do our best to be of assistance.

Yours sincerely,
For Arborist Associates Ltd.

Felim Sheridan

F. Arbor. A, RFS Dip, Nat. Dip & NCH in Arboriculture

Felim Sheridan's qualifications:

Fellow of the Arboricultural Association (F. Arbor. A), Professional diploma Arboriculture (RFS), National diploma Arboriculture (ND) and National certificate Horticulture (NCH).

Arborist Associates Ltd.

An Arboricultural Assessment on the Tree Vegetation Located Around the Formal Grounds of 'Fernhill Estate', Sandyford, Co. Dublin.

Prepared for: Dun- Laoghaire Rathdown County Council.

**Prepared by: Felim Sheridan F. Arbor. A, RFS Dip, Nat. Dip & NCH in
Arboriculture**

Date: 16th June 2017

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1.0 Instructions

- 1.1 I have been instructed by the Parks and Landscape Services of Dun- Laoghaire Rathdown County Council to carry out an assessment of the tree vegetation located around the formal grounds of 'Fernhill Estate' and to report on the following:
- A -** To assess the present condition of the tree vegetation within these grounds. See condition tree assessment report within 'Appendix 3' of this report and drawing 'No.FHG001 (Parts A-E) which has been prepared as a constraints drawing for details.
 - B -** To assess the impact of the proposed development layout on the tree vegetation located within the site area indicating those for removal and retention. See 'Section 5' of this report and drawing No.FHG002 (Parts A-E) for detail.
 - C -** To Prepare a tree protection plan showing the position of the tree protection fencing and other tree protection measures to be put in place around the trees to be retained at the very start of the works and be maintained until all construction works are complete. See drawing No.FHG003 (parts A-E) for detail.

2.0 Report Limitations

- 2.1 The inspection of the trees within the area identified has been carried out from ground level only, is a preliminary report and does not include climbing inspections, internal investigations of the timber or below ground investigations. The assessment is based on what was visible at the time of the inspection and recommendations and comments made in this report are subject to the knowledge and expertise of the qualified Arboriculturist that carried out the assessment.
- 2.2 This report only relates to factors apparent at the time of the inspection; as a result, further monitoring is imperative if potential problems/hazards are to be avoided. The recommendations within this report are valid for a 12 month period only, unless otherwise stated within the recommendations of the attached report.

3.0 Survey Data Collection and Methodology

- 3.1 The Arboricultural data which is presented within the attached tree schedule (see appendix 3), has been recorded in line with BS 5837:2012. The tree survey was conducted by collecting and assessing the following information on all significant trees located on site and plotted on the land survey map provided.
- Tree Number (metal tags attached to each tree).
 - Tree species both common and botanical.
 - Dimensions (Trunk diameter, height, crown spread and crown clearance).
 - Age Class

- Physiological Condition
 - Structural Condition
 - Recommendations
 - Estimated remaining contribution within their present environment
 - Retention category
- 3.2 Each tree included within this assessment has been marked with a small aluminum tag with a reference number that relates to the main condition report and shown on the accompanying drawings. Within the survey area, the trees have been tagged from 410 - 1113 & 1761-1813 & 1-232 & 1839-1895 inclusive and the tag numbers are attached to the trees at a height of 1.5- 2m from ground level and are orientated in such a way to assist in their relocation. The hedges and tree belts/groups have been number numerically.
- 3.3 The inspection of the trees involves a visual assessment from ground level only and does not include any invasive means of assessing the trees internally, their below ground parts or the aerial parts that are not visible from the ground. Good, fair and poor have been used to summarize the physiological and structural conditions of these trees with the comments giving more detail. Other items that may limit the assessment of a tree included Ivy cover, scrub vegetation and/or basal suckers.
- 3.4 The retention category of the trees has been assessed and categorized according to their quality and value within the existing context (BS-4.5), and not in conjunction with any proposed development plans. The objective of the category grading is to identify the quality of the trees so that any proposed development layout can be designed around those trees of most value to these grounds and those that have the best potential to provide the long- term tree cover. In making this assessment, particular consideration was given to;

Arboricultural Value – An assessment of the trees health, structural form, life expectancy, species and its physical contribution to or affects on other features located on site.

Landscape Value – An assessment of a trees locality including its contributions to other features as well as to the site as a whole.

Cultural Value – additional contributions made such as conservation, historical or commemorative value.

- 3.5 The trees have been divided into one of the following categories, in accordance with the cascade chart illustrated in table 1 of BS 5837:2012. The classification process begins by determining whether the tree falls within the (U) category, if not then the process will continue by assuming that all trees are considered according to the criteria for inclusion in the high category (A). Trees that do not meet these strict criteria will then be considered in light of the criteria for inclusion in the moderate category (B) and failing this, they will be allocated a low category (C).

The following summarizes each of the categories:

Category U – Those trees in such a condition that any existing value would be

lost within 10 years. Most of these will be recommended for removal for reasons of sound Arboricultural practice/management.

From our assessment of the trees within the survey area, 10.0% of the trees assessed have been categorized as category 'U' either due to their physiological and/or structural condition and their removal would be seen necessary either now or in the short-term as the most appropriate management option. In some instances, this will benefit the surrounding trees giving them more space to grow and develop and will open up areas for new tree planting.

These category 'U' trees have been identified on our drawings (Nos.FHG001 & FHG002) with a 'Red' donut around their trunk positions. Due to the condition of these trees, they should not be considered a constraint for any design layout for these grounds.

Category A - Trees of high quality/value with a minimum of 40 years life expectancy.

From our assessment of the trees within the survey area, 6.7% of the trees have been categorized as category 'A'. These trees would be seen to have the best potential to form part of the long-term tree cover. Most of these are either currently of a young age class having been planted in more recent years with the potential to form part of the long-term tree cover on these grounds or specimen trees of significance.

These trees have been identified on our drawings (Nos.FHG001 & FHG002) with a 'Green' donut around their trunk positions.

Category B – Trees of moderate quality/value with a minimum of 20 years life expectancy.

From our assessment of the trees within the survey area, 50.5% of the tree population assessed individually has been categorized as category 'B'. These would be seen as trees that have the potential to contribute to the tree cover of these grounds for the medium term and consists of trees of all age classes from young to mature.

These have been identified on our drawings (Nos.FHG001 & FHG002) with a 'Blue' donut around their trunk positions.

Category C – Trees of low quality/value with a minimum of 10 years life expectancy

From our assessment of the trees within the survey area, the remaining trees (32.8%) have been categorized as category 'C'. These trees would be seen as having the potential to provide tree cover for the short to medium term. As part of the future

management, some of these will probably be removed for one reason or another. This category consists of trees of all age classes from young to mature. These trees should not be seen as a considerable constraint on any development of these grounds, but should be considered for retention where viable.

These have been identified on our drawings (Nos.FHG001 & FHG002) with a 'Grey' donut around their trunk positions.

- 3.6 The trees have been plotted onto the attached drawing (Dwg. No.FHG001) by a land survey company. The tree reference numbers referred to in the condition tree report have been shown on this drawing along with their crown spreads and their retention category colour coded as detailed above and recommended by BS 5837 2012.

The constraints for each tree were worked out as per the formulas in BS5837 2012 and have been shown on this drawing using an 'Orange Circle' to aid the design team in their final development layout to ensure tree vegetation proposed for retention is retained successfully. The Root Protection Area (RPA) is the minimum area around individual trees to be protected from disturbance during construction works and is usually expressed as a radius in metres measured from the tree stem. Any deviation in the RPA from the original circular plot takes account of the following factors whilst still providing adequate protection for the root system:

- a) The morphology and disposition of the roots, when influenced by past or existing site conditions (e.g. the presence of roads, structures, open drainage ditches and underground apparatus);
- b) Topography and drainage;
- c) The soil type and structure;
- d) The likely tolerance of the tree to root disturbance or damage, based on factors such as species, age, condition and past management.

4.0 Findings

- 4.1 This assessment includes all of the larger trees around the immediate formal gardens of "Fernhill" which has its main access point off the 'Enniskerry Road' with a number of secondary entrances along this and other boundaries to the east and west. The assessment of these trees was carried out over the period of July and August 2016 with some small additional areas added in May 2017.
- 4.2 The gardens have been laid out in an informal Robinsonian layout that adapts the plants to the terrain which sloped down from the higher lands to the south to the lower lying lands along the boundary with the 'Enniskerry Road'. The boundaries of this property have been heavily planted up using a mix of broadleaf and coniferous tree species within linear tree belts, groups and woodlands to create a sheltered central garden area with its own micro climate which has allowed for the vast variety of plants to be planted and to thrive.

- 4.3 The main upper canopy tree species within the tree belts, groups and woodland consists of Beech, Sycamore, Ash, Horse Chestnut, Larch, Scots Pine, Firs with more ornamental tree species and shrubs planted inside this and underneath this to create this impressive collection. The selection of species present would indicate towards the soil type in this area being neutral to acidic which has allowed species such as Rhododendrons, Camellias, Perris and Magnolias to flourish.
- 4.4 1055 trees are individually tagged and commented on within this tree report and these are mainly located around the formal gardens surrounding the house and the usable areas. The linear tree belt inside the boundary wall with the 'Enniskerry Road' has been commented on collectively and has not been included in detail as these trees had been assessed previously.
- 4.5 Under the category grading of BS5837 2012, the following table gives a breakdown of the category grading given to the trees that have been tagged and assessed individually within this report.

Category Grade	Percentage of trees
Category U	10.0%
Category A	6.7%
Category B	50.5%
Category C	32.8%

5.0.0 Arboricultural Implication Study

5.1.0 Introduction

- 5.1.1 It is being proposed to restore and develop these grounds as a new 'Regional Public Park' and it will be necessary to install infrastructure such as paths, car parking and buildings to transform this private estate into a public usable area.
- 5.1.2 This section of the document is designed to assess the potential impact of these proposed works on the tree vegetation within these grounds and to look at the necessary measures that will need to be undertaken to help retain the trees shown for retention free from adverse impacts for the duration of the construction period.
- 5.1.3 Great care and consideration has been given to the layout of the proposed development works to ensure minimal impact on the overall tree vegetation on these grounds and in particular to those of importance; especially horticulturally. Where development works such as paths and services cannot be routed around trees root zones, techniques and measures to minimize impact have been considered and implemented into the development strategy such as construction of paths using 'no-dig' methods and hand digging or tunnelling of services underneath of the root zones of trees.
- 5.1.4 On drawing No.FHG002 (parts A-E), I have identified the tree vegetation to be removed to facilitate these works and as part of management with 'Red' hatched crown spreads and those to be retained to form part of the long-term tree cover on these grounds with an open 'Green' crown spread.
- 5.1.5 Drawing No.FHG003 (parts A-E) has been developed from this as a tree protection plan with those trees to be removed shown with no crown spreads and the protective fencing has been shown on this drawing using 'Orange Hatching'. These tree protection measures will need to be scheduled into the programme of works to ensure the fencing is installed prior to the works commencing within these areas. It will be important that these fences are maintained in place until all works are completed. This fencing is to protect the root zones and where possible, the crown spreads of the trees and to ensure their successful integration into the completed development of these grounds.
- 5.1.6 The comments made within this impact assessment study are based on my understanding of the proposed development works and what is required to allow for its construction.

5.2.0 Tree Loss

5.2.1 To accommodate the proposed works and as part of active management on these grounds, the following trees are proposed for removal:

Category Grade	No. of trees for removal
Category U 86 trees	<p>Tree Nos. 0415, 0416, 0419, 0428, 0442, 0463, 0479, 1780, 1785, 1804, 1807-1808, 0538, 0539-0543, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854, 1855, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 0604, 0621, 0672, 0702, 0703, 0739, 0774, 0822, 0831, 0832, 0833, 0834, 0835, 0836, 0837, 0838, 0839, 0840, 0841, 0842, 1103, 0860, 0891, 0900, 0918, 0950, 1001, 1002, 1005, 1010 & 1061.</p> <p>Tree Group No.2 (1789) – c.25 trees</p> <p>Most of these trees are being highlighted for removal now as part of active management of this area due to the current physiological and/or structural condition irrespective of the proposed plans for these grounds.</p>
Category A 1 tree	Tree No. 1799
Category B 5 trees	Tree Nos. 1793, 1797, 1798, 0992 & Tree No.6.
Category C 125 trees + 185m of hedging + 1 shrub border	<p>Tree Nos. 1791, 1792, 1805-1806 (6 trees), 1809, 1810, 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1878, 1003, 1053, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842, 1843, 1845, Tree No.1, Tree No.2 & Tree No.3.</p> <p>Tree Group No.1 – c.40 trees Tree Line No.3 (1051-1053) – c.20 trees. Tree Belt No.7 – c.27 trees (two areas) Hedge No.1 – c.20m section Hedge No.3 – c.85m section (two areas) Hedge No.6B – c.60m (two areas) Hedge No.10 – c.20m. Shrub border No.1</p>
Total	217 trees + c.185m of Hedging + 1 Shrub Border

The greatest concentration of tree loss is along the western boundary with the adjoin 'Rosemount School' which will see many trees of low quality being removed. Elsewhere through the grounds, there are only a small number of trees being lost from any one area with most of these being smaller size trees of low quality and there will be no significant impact on the treescape of the greater area as a result.

Tree loss from these grounds as a result of the proposed works to turn this estate into a 'Regional Park' will be far outweighed by the mix of tree planting using a wide variety of tree species and sizes from whips to form new woodlands/tree belts to extra large standards to provide some immediate landscape impact. See landscape architects plans and schedule for full detail on this.

In summary, c.217 of the overall tree population will need to be removed either as part of management or to accommodate the proposed works to turn this private estate into a 'Regional Park'. This equates to a very small percentage of the overall tree population on these grounds and is made up of the following tree category grades:

- 86No. category 'U'. trees
Most of these trees are being highlighted for removal now as part of active management of this area due to the current physiological and/or structural condition irrespective of the proposed plans for these grounds. The remaining category 'U' trees will be reviewed on a tree by tree basis and some of these may also need to be removed as part of active management in the short-term or they will require pruning to address physiological and structural issues to ensure they are left in a safe condition within the completed development.
- 1No. Category A tree
- 5No. Category B trees
- 123No. Category C trees along with c.185m of hedging plus one shrub border.

5.2.2 Tree Retention

The approach taken in the development of these grounds for use as a new 'Regional Public Park' is to retain as much of the surrounding tree vegetation which is collectively of high amenity value to this area with some of it also of high horticultural significance.

As part of the ongoing management of these tree areas, it will be necessary to review the trees within on a regular basis and to carry out the necessary remedial tree works required to promote health and safety especially given that this area is to be brought into public use. These remedial works will in the first instance take the form of pruning and where this is not a viable option, trees will be removed as a last resort. Where trees are to be removed now or in the future as part of active management, ecological values and benefits will be considered by the project ecologist and tree stumps will be left tall (moonlit) and arising timber will be left on the ground for ecological purposes/habitat piles. See condition assessment report in 'Appendix 3' which gives a schedule of the remedial tree surgery works required now to deal with current health and safety issues. This will be reviewed when the park opens to the public and any additional works required at this stage will also need to be carried out.

5.3.0 Impact of tree vegetation on the proposed development

- 5.3.1 Within the proposed development, as is the current situation, trees will be positioned within close proximity to buildings and usable surfaces such as roads and footpaths. As a result, it will be necessary to continue to review the condition of these trees on a regular basis and to carry out any necessary remedial tree surgery works required to promote health and safety.
- 5.3.2 Any new tree planting carried out will require maintenance to ensure its establishment and to encourage good growth habits and to alleviate any safety concerns that they may present as they grow in size.

5.4.0 Main items for consideration during the proposed construction process:

Item	Protection Measures
Tree Pruning	<p>As part of the initiating works, the crowns of some of the trees are to be pruned to clean out dead/unstable growth, the pruning of individual limbs/branches or entire crowns to reduce size due to structural weaknesses or to improve their juxtaposition within the built environment. A list of these works is given within the condition tree assessment in 'Appendix 3' of this report and this will be updated as the park develops and comes into active use.</p> <p>All tree felling and pruning work need to be carried out by qualified and experienced tree surgeons in accordance with <i>BS3998 (2010) Tree Work – Recommendations</i>.</p> <p>All trees for removal will need to be reviewed by the project ecologist for wild life and especially Bats and the ground flora and undergrowth of shrubs will also need consideration and protection.</p> <p>Trees are to be felled to stumps and any stumps of trees that need to be removed and in particular those which are located within the root zone of trees being retained are to be ground out using a mechanical stump grinder taking care not to cause root damage to the trees being retained.</p>
Tree Protection	<p>Trees being retained will need to be protected from unnecessary damage during the construction process by effective construction-proof barriers that will define the limits for machinery drivers and other construction staff.</p> <p>Ground protected by the fencing will be known as the 'Work Exclusion Zone' and sturdy protective fencing will need to be erected along the points identified in the Tree Protection Plan (Dwg No.FHG003) prior to any soil disturbance and excavation work starting on site.</p>

Item	Protection Measures
	<p>As the site is so large and the extent of fencing required is extensive and the intensity of the works within different areas so varied, I am proposing two types of fencing to be used. The type of fencing used in each area will be defined on site by the project Arboriculturist prior to the works commencing and this will depend on the type and intensity of the works to be undertaken.</p> <p>In areas where the intensity of works is high with large machinery to be used, then a high quality fence (type 1) such as defined in the British Standard BS5837: <i>Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction (2012)</i> is to be specified. This fencing needs to be 2.3m high and constructed in accordance with figure 2 of BS 5837 2012 (see fencing detail on drawing No.FHG003 & Appendix 1) using vertical and horizontal scaffold bars well braced together with the verticals spaced out at a maximum of 3m centres. Onto this, weld mesh panels are to be securely fixed with wire or scaffold clamps.</p> <p>For areas where the intensity of works is low with little or no machinery being used, then it is proposed to use a sheep wire fence (type 2) secured to post driven into the ground.</p> <p>All weather notices are to be erected on these fences with words such as: "Tree Protection Fence — Keep Out".</p> <p>The construction works are only to be allowed commence once the tree protection fencing and other mitigation measures have been put in place to the satisfaction of the project Arboriculturist.</p> <p>The fencing will need to be inspected on a regular basis during the duration of the construction process and shall remain in place until heavy building and landscaping works have finished and its removal is authorised by the project Arboriculturist.</p>
Construction	<p>It will be important that good housekeeping is in place at all times so that the site does not become congested and unnecessary pressures are put on the root zones of the trees.</p> <p>All construction works are to be well planned in advance so as not to put pressure on the protective zone around the trees. All works are to occur from outside the protective zones unless authorized and supervised by the project Arboriculturist.</p> <p>Where work space is limited/ restricted, alternative work methods will need to be looked at so as to keep the work</p>

Item	Protection Measures
	<p>areas to their minimum in order to reduce the extent of soil and root damage occurring to the trees proposed for retention. See section 6.2.3 of BS5837 2012 for detail on working within the RPA and ground protection.</p> <p>For light access works within the work exclusion zone, the installation of suitable ground protection in the form of scaffold boards, woodchip mulch or specialist ground protection mats/plates may be acceptable. These are to be reviewed with the project Arboriculturist on site and installed to their recommendations. See detail in 'Appendix 2' of this report for samples.</p> <p>Care should be taken when planning site operations to ensure that wide or tall loads or plant with booms, jibs and counterweights can operate without coming into contact with retained trees. Such contact can result in serious damage to them and might make their safe retention impossible.</p> <p>Materials, which can contaminate the soil, e.g. concrete mixings, diesel oil and vehicle washings, should not be discharged within 10m of a tree stem.</p> <p>Fires are not be lit in a position where their flames can extend to within 5 m of foliage, branches or trunks. This will depend on the size of the fire and the wind direction.</p> <p>Notice boards, wires and such like should not be attached to any trees. Site offices, materials storage and contractor parking should all be outside the work exclusion zone.</p>
Services	<p>Indicative service drawings have been drawn up showing the route of the services into and out of these grounds and in some places, these are shown running through the root zone of trees proposed for retention. In these instants, the following procedure is to be followed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prior to the installation of any services routed near trees, these are to be marked out on site for review with the project Arboriculturist. 2. The exact route of the service is to be finalized on the ground looking at all possible mitigation measures and alternative routes for the service where it would have a lesser or no impact of the tree vegetation to be retained. 3. If no alternative or less impacting route can be found, the method of installing the pipe/ducting is to be looked at and where this runs through the root zone of the trees, methods such as hand digging with the aid of a vacuum truck or air spade or tunnelling the

Item	Protection Measures
	<p>service in under the roots is to be looked at in order to minimize impact on the retained trees.</p> <p>4. A final detailed method statement is to be prepared by the installation contractor in conjunction with the project Arboriculturist on how these services are to be installed while providing protection to the tree vegetation shown for retention.</p>
Paths	<p>There are numerous paths of different types that will run through the tree areas and into the root zone of the trees. In these instances, the following will need consideration:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prior to the installation of any paths near trees, these are to be marked out on site for review with the project Arboriculturist and where necessary, alterations to the path routes are to be made to minimize impact on the surrounding trees. 2. In all instances, where these paths encroach or transverse the root zone of trees, these will need to be constructed over the roots of the tree vegetation using a no-dig method in order to minimize impact on the tree roots and soil they are growing in. 3. The type of path and its surface will need consideration. 4. The method of construction will also need consideration and how the path is to be installed with minimal impact on the surrounding trees. This will need to include how and what machinery will need to be used to build and transport material through these tree areas. Ideally where machinery needs to be used, the path should be constructed working ahead of the machinery so that the machinery can drive on the constructed path which will require ground protection in the form of a cellular confinement system such as 'CellWeb' to provide strength. See 'Appendix 2' for detail. 5. Final grades on paths will also need to be worked out on site working from the levels of the path finish around the trees out to the areas outside the root zone of the trees. <p>For the board walks, where these run through the root zone of the trees, they will need to be carried over the existing ground levels with the supports/posts manually dug out keeping to the smallest size possible and avoiding and root damage being caused. Where roots are encountered, the position of the support/post will need altering to avoid damaging these roots.</p>
Parking Spaces	<p>There are a number of areas where car parking will be positioned within the root zone of the surrounding tree vegetation and the following will need consideration:</p>

Item	Protection Measures
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In all instances, these car parking spaces will need to be constructed over the roots of the tree vegetation using a 'no-dig' method in order to minimize impact on the tree roots and soil they are growing in. Surface support will need to be incorporated into the formation of these car parking surfaces to the specification of the project engineers in consultation with the project Arboriculturist. Products such as 'CellWeb' could be considered. 2. The type of finished surface will need consideration and ideally, this needs as much of the area as possible to be an open surface which will allow the free movement of air and moisture to the root material underneath. 3. The method of construction will also need consideration and how the car parking surfaces are to be installed with minimal impact on the surrounding trees. This will need to include how and what machinery will need to be used to build and transport material through these tree areas. Ideally where machinery needs to be used, this needs to work on the surface installed. 4. Final grades on car parking spaces will need to be worked out on site working from the existing levels around the trees out to the areas outside the root zone of the trees.
Landscaping	<p>The existing ground levels within the RPA of the trees are to be retained and incorporated into the finished landscaped development. Where changes in levels occur, these are to be either graded into the finished levels starting outside the RPA or alternatively, retaining wall structures are to be used differentiating between the different levels.</p> <p>All soft and hard landscaping within the RPA of the trees to be retained are to be carried out manually. Recommendations of sections 8 of BS5837 2012 are to be adhered to during the landscaping within the RPA's of these trees.</p> <p>The following needs consideration during the final landscaping works:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The finish ground levels within the root zone of the trees will need consideration and how these will be incorporated into the completed landscaped area. It will be important that existing levels within the root zone of the tree vegetation are maintained as is and any level differentiation dealt with outside these zones either using retaining walls or grade changes

Item	Protection Measures
	<p>working out away from the trees.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. The machinery that is required to complete the landscaping works. Large size machinery should not be allowed to work within the root zone of trees and where possible the machinery needs to be positioned outside the root zone and reach into the root zones to work. 3. Preparation of the ground for landscaping also needs consideration. There should be no rotavating and excavation within the root zone of the tree vegetation being retained. Where the ground needs to be prepared for landscaping such as grass seeding, a thin layer (100mm) of soil should be spread over the area within the root zones to create a seed bed for seeding.
Drainage Ditches/Streams	<p>There are a number of streams/drainage ditches that run through these grounds that contain water for most of the year. Some of these are in need of repair works to ensure they run freely and are not flooding areas and it will be necessary to gain access to carry out these works. Where tree vegetation is restricting access, this will need cutting back, but this cutting should be kept to a minimum and special consideration will need to be given to the visual impact of this cutting in places. The bulk of the repair works should be carried out manually and will involve works such as clearing obstructions and where machinery is required, the following will need considerations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Access will need to be considerate to the root zone of the surrounding tree vegetation and where possible, machinery should drive on the existing path or prepared path surfaces. Where machinery needs to travel or work on soft unprotected ground around trees, ground protection in the form of wood planks or mats on top of a layer of woodchip should be used to cushion the loading and any compaction. See 'Appendix 2' for samples of ground protection. 2. The size of machinery used needs consideration and should be kept to a small lightweight size. This will also help contain the extent of the work area and impact on the surrounding vegetation.
Boundary Treatments	<p>It is my understanding that the existing boundary treatments within the root zones of the trees are being retained and where necessary, repair works are to be carried out. In some areas to facilitate the works to boundaries and allow for the erection of new fences, it will be necessary to cut back the undergrowth or to trim in hedges to create the route for the fence and working space. Again, this should be kept to a minimum.</p> <p>To allow for these works, it will be necessary to ensure that</p>

Item	Protection Measures
	the ground required for works area is protected from damage and compaction by the use of boarding or similar as per section 6 of BS5837 2012. All works within the root zone of the trees being retained will need to be undertaken with great care and no machinery is to be allowed to operate within the root zone of these trees.

5.5.0 Monitoring

- 5.5.1 Any construction works within close proximity to retained trees are advised to be undertaken in accordance with approved method statements prepared by the construction contractor under the direct supervision of a qualified consultant Arboriculturist. Therefore, during the construction works, a professionally qualified Arboriculturist is recommended to be retained by the principal contractor or site manager to monitor and advice on any works within the RPA of retained trees to ensure successful tree retention and planning compliance.
- 5.5.2 It is advised that tree protection fencing, any required special engineering and supervision works must be included in the main tender documents, including responsibility for the installation, cost and maintenance of tree protection measures throughout all construction phases.
- 5.5.3 Copies of the tree retention and protection plan (Dwg Nos. FHG002 & FHG003 - parts A-E) a copy of BS 5837(2012) and NJUG 4 (2007) should all be kept available on site during the construction works and all works are to be carried out in accordance with these documents.
- 5.5.4 On the completion of the construction works, all trees retained are to be reviewed by the project Arboriculturist and any necessary remedial tree surgery works required to promote the health and safety of the trees are to be implemented.

6.0 Arboricultural Method Statement/Tree Protection Strategy

- 6.1 The objective of this arboricultural method statement/tree protection strategy is to provide information for the main building contractor/site manager on how trees need to be protected during a construction project and so that they can prepare their own site specific detailed method statement for their works.
- 6.2 It is necessary for tree protective fencing to be erected and all other mitigation measures required to be put in place prior to the development works commencing on site and these are to enclose and protect the root zone of the tree vegetation proposed for retention. See drawing Dwg No.FHG003 parts A-E, for the position of the protective fencing and other mitigation measures.
- 6.3 The protection of the tree vegetation shown for retention within this proposed development is divided into three main sections starting with the preconstruction stage right through to post construction and the reassessment of the retained trees.

Stage 1

6.4.0 Pre-Construction Works

6.4.1 Prior to the main construction works commencing on site the following needs to be planned:

1. The client or main contractor needs to appoint an Arboriculturist for the duration of the project. The Arboriculturist is to make regular site visits to ensure that the tree protection measures are in place and adhered to.
2. The client or main contractor and all sub-contractors work force are to be briefed on the tree protection and ensure that these measures are to be kept in place throughout the construction period.
3. All personnel are to adhere to the recommendations of the appointed Arboriculturist.
4. Any issues in relation to the trees shown for retention must be discussed with the appointed project Arboriculturist and the necessary mitigation measures put in place without delay and prior to the works being carried out.

6.5.0 Site meeting

6.5.1 Prior to any works commencing on site, it is necessary that a meeting be arranged between the project manager, site foremen, the project Arboriculturist and local authority to identify and finalize the trees for removal and the line of the protective fencing.

6.6.0 Tree works

6.6.1 The client or the main contractor is to appoint a tree surgery company competent of carrying out the remedial tree surgery works and tree felling that are required on this site. The tree surgery contractor is to produce a method statement detailing how he plans to undertake the works and informing the site foreman of the process so the necessary steps can be taken to ensure the works are carried out safely and efficiently. The works are to be carried out by appropriately trained personnel taking account of the recommendations of BS3998 2010.

6.6.2 **Tree removal** - Trees for removal are to be identified by the project Arboriculturist and the method of removing the stumps is to be carried out to the recommendations of the project Arboriculturist. The trees in the way of the development layout are to be removed in such a manner not to cause damage to those being retained. Where necessary to avoid damage to the trees to be retained, these are to be removed in sections by a tree surgeon (Arborist). Where necessary, the roots and stumps are to be dug out with a digger except where the stumps are located within the RPA (root protection area) of trees being retained. In this instance, the stumps are to be ground out with a mechanical stump grinder taking care not to cause damage to the roots of trees being retained.

- 6.6.3 **Remedial tree surgery works** - The necessary remedial tree surgery works required to promote health and safety of the trees to be retained is to be carried out. A schedule of these works is to be produced by the project Arboriculturist taking into consideration the trees within their new built environment and prior to these works being carried out; they are to be agreed with the local authority.

6.7.0 Erection of the protective fencing

- 6.7.1 Once the trees have been removed, the line of the protective fencing that is required around the trees being retained **must be** erected as per Dwg. No. FHG003 – parts A-E.
- 6.7.2 The fencing required in each works area is to be reviewed on site and the necessary fencing is to be erected to the satisfaction of the project Arboriculturist. In areas of high intensive works, this will need to be 2.3m high and constructed in accordance with figure 2 of BS 5837 2012 (see 'Type 1' fencing detail on drawing No.FHG003 & Appendix 1) using vertical and horizontal scaffold bars well braced together with the verticals spaced out at a maximum of 3m centres. Onto this, weld mesh panels are to be securely fixed with wire or scaffold clamps.
- In areas of less intensity, a sheep wire fence fully strained and secured by posts will be allowed. See 'Type 2' fencing detail on drawing No.FHG003 & Appendix 1.
- 6.7.3 Signs need to be attached to these fences warning people to 'keep out'. See detail within drawing No.FHG003- parts A-E & Appendix 1.
- 6.7.4 Once the protective fence line is erected, then the main construction works can commence on site.
- 6.7.5 **Storage of Material, Work Yards and staff car parking** - These areas **must be** identified on the work drawings prior to the construction works starting. These must be positioned outside the root protection areas around the trees being retained.

Stage 2

6.8.0 The Construction Works Stage

- 6.8.1 **Protective fencing** - During the course of the works, special attention must be paid to ensure that these fences and all other tree protection measures are kept in place, in good order and remain upright, rigid and complete at all times. They must be checked daily by the main contractor/foreman and any damage noted must be fixed immediately.

If works need to take place inside the protective fence lines, then the project Arboriculturist must be informed in advance of the works taking place and the mitigation measures required to reduce impact on the tree vegetation agreed. These mitigation measures will include the supervisions of these works by the project Arboriculturist.

The protective fencing and all other protection measures are to remain in place throughout the construction works phase and must only be removed when all the works are complete and at this stage incorporated into the finished landscape.

- 6.8.2 **Excavations** - The excavation works are only to commence once the protective fence line and all other protection measures are in place.

The excavations in the vicinity of the tree vegetation being retained will need to be viewed on site once marked out with the project manager, site foreman and the project Arboriculturist in advance of excavation to determine the extent of the impact and the work space required to allow for the construction works to proceed and to assess what additional mitigation measures will be required to protect those trees to be retained. In certain areas, it may be necessary to use an alternative method of excavating to prevent encroachment into the RPA of the trees to be retained and this may include such methods as retaining walls or similar.

No roots are to be severed by the construction works without prior approval by the project Arboriculturist. Where roots are encountered, the project Arboriculturist is to assess these prior to cutting and these are to be pruned back to appropriate pruning points beyond the excavation line. Where roots cannot be cut; alternative methods of construction will need to be considered. The excavated face is then to be covered with soil or with Hessian sacking to prevent further drying out and the death of root material. Where the Hessian sacking is used, it will be necessary to keep this moist especially during dry periods.

- 6.8.3 **Working within the RPA** (*Root Protection Area*) – If it becomes necessary to carry out works within the RPA of a tree/trees, these must be discussed and agreed with the project Arboriculturist. All works must be carried out in accordance with a detailed method statement prepared by the contractor taking into consideration the necessary tree protection/mitigation measures as instructed by the project Arboriculturist. This will detail the extent of works to be

undertaken and the methodology and whether these works are to be undertaken manually with limited or restricted machinery. All root pruning is to be undertaken by an Arboriculturist using proprietary cutting tools such as a secateurs or hand pruning saw.

The ground within the RPA of the trees where works need to be undertaken must be protected from damage as per the recommendations of **section 6.2.3** of BS5837 2012. See detail within 'Appendix 2' on ground protection using boarding for pedestrian loading or CellWeb construction for heavier loading such as for machinery.

- 6.8.4 **Finished ground levels/Landscaping** - The existing ground levels within the RPA of trees must be retained and incorporated into the finished landscaped development. Where changes in levels occur, these are to be either graded into the finished levels starting outside the RPA or alternatively, retaining wall structures are to be used differentiating between the different levels.

All soft and hard landscaping within the RPA of the trees to be retained must be carried out manually and the soil levels must not be lowered or raised resulting in root damage to the trees. All surfaces are to be porous to allow the free movement of air and moisture to the roots below. Recommendations of sections 8 of BS5837 2012 must be adhered to during the landscaping within the RPA of the trees being retained.

6.9.0 Other items

- 6.9.1 The following is a list of additional activities **that are not allowed** within the RPA or within the vicinity of the trees being retained.

- 1 - Storage of equipment, fuel, construction material, or the stockpiling of soil or rubble.
- 2 - Burning rubbish
- 3 - The washing of machinery
- 4 - Attaching notice boards, cables or other services to any part of the tree.
- 5 - Using neighbouring trees as anchor points.
- 6 - Care is required when using machinery such as Tele-porters, cranes or other equipment close to trees so as not to damage the crown or any other parts.

Stage 3

6.10.0 Post Construction Works

- 6.10.1 This project is not to be considered complete until all retained trees have been re-examined by the project Arboriculturist and the remedial works necessary to ensure the health of the trees and the immediate safety of the end user of this 'Regional Park' are implemented.

This report has been produced as part of a planning application for these lands and is for the sole use of the above named client and refers to only those trees identified within. Its use by any other person(s) in attempting to apply its contents for any other purpose renders the report invalid for that purpose.

Signed *Felim Sheridan*
Felim Sheridan

Date 16th June 2017

F. Arbor. A, RFS Dip, Nat. Dip & NCH in Arboriculture

Felim Sheridan's qualifications:

Fellow of the Arboricultural Association (F. Arbor. A), Professional diploma Arboriculture (RFS), National diploma Arboriculture (ND) and National certificate Horticulture (NCH).

Appendix 1

Samples of Temporary Tree Protection Fencing Detail.

Appendix 2

Samples of Ground Protection.

Sample 1 – Tempoary Ground Protection

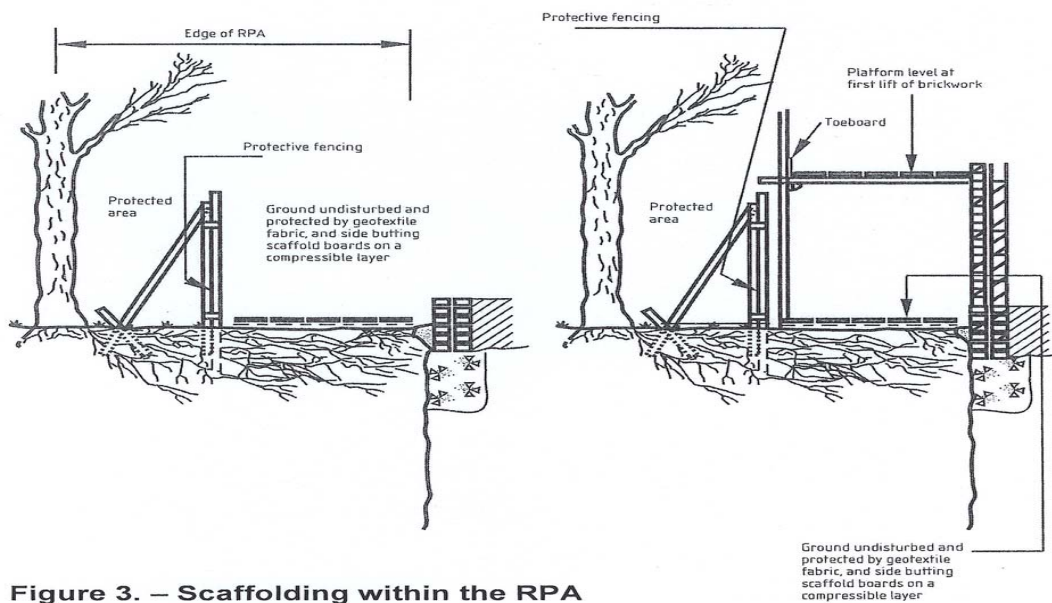
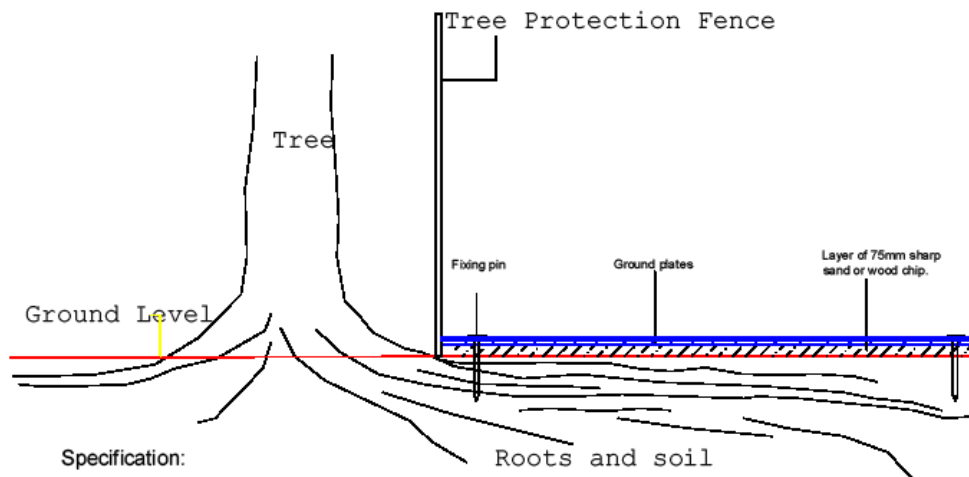
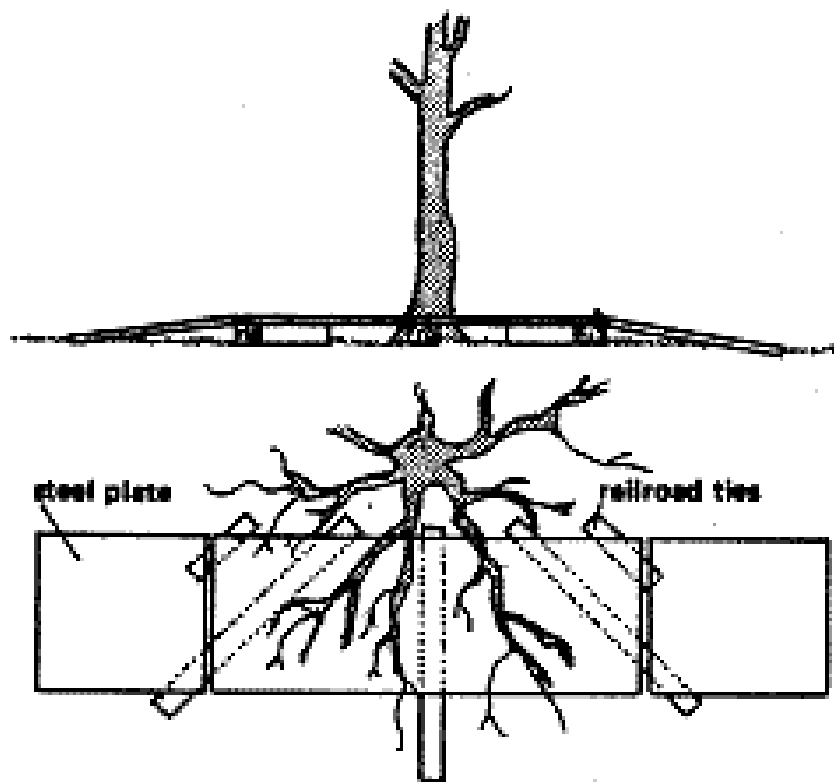


Figure 3. – Scaffolding within the RPA

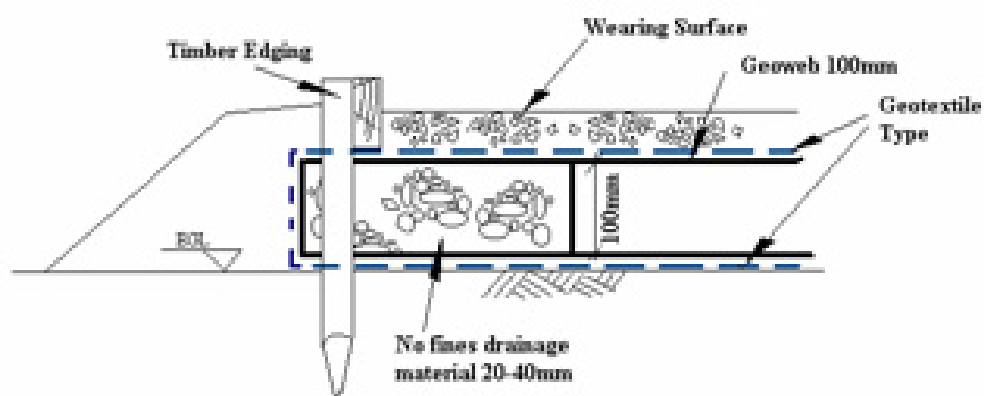


Specification:

1. Lay min. 75mm depth of sharp sand/wood chip over identified ground area
2. Lay side-butting scaffold boards/15mm poly propylene road plate over sand/wood chip
3. Fix ground protection cover into place with pins/pegs
4. Erect protection fence (where feasible).
5. Remove ground protection upon completion/landscaping only.



Sample 2 – Could be used in a No dig path surface, car parking spaces or as temporary ground protection.



Generic method statement for the construction of no dig areas such as paths

The sections of the proposed works areas that fall within the RPA (Root Protection Area) of the trees to be retained will need to be installed in the following manor taking on board the specific recommendations of the product manufactures and project engineers:

Step 1 - The existing ground cover vegetation (e.g. grass/weeds) is to be killed off using an appropriate herbicide (see Pesticides Handbook [15]). Herbicides that can leach through the soil, e.g. products containing sodium chlorate, are not be used.

The soil surface is not to be skimmed /stripped to establish a sub base for the finished surface. Loose organic matter, woody vegetation and/or turf are to be removed carefully using hand tools.

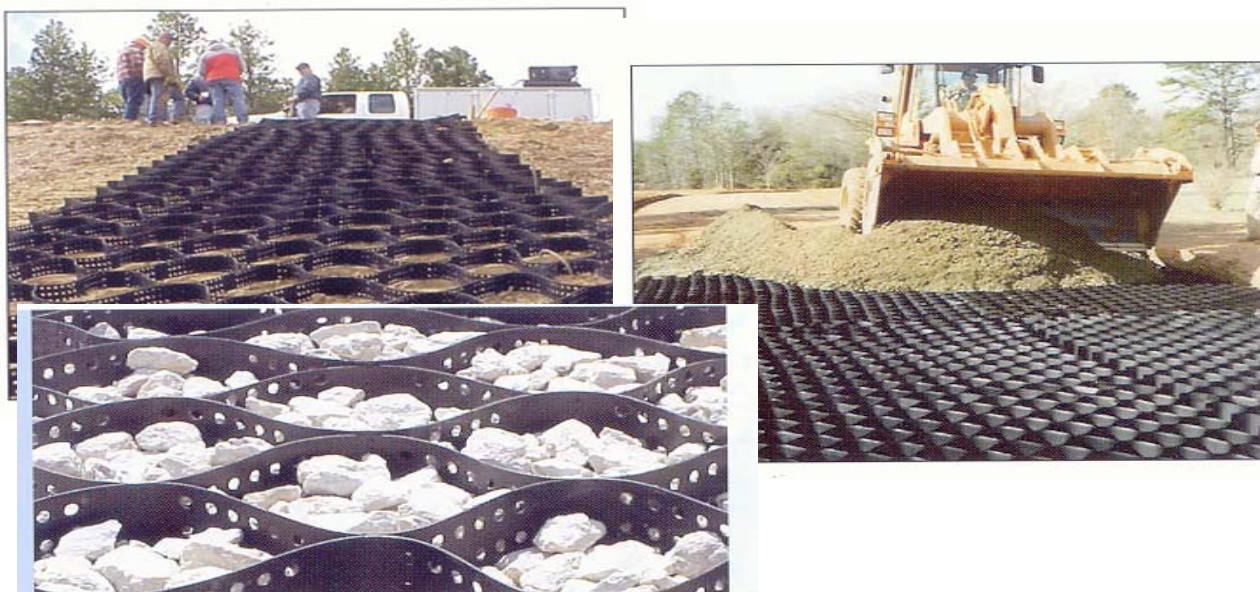
Step 2 – Place the geotextile separation filtration layer over the prepared ground surface. Use a Fibretex F4M non-woven geotextile with dry joints overlapping by 300mm.

Step 3 – Place the cellular confinement system (e.g. CellWeb 100-200mm) over the geotextile and pin/anchor the cell walls open for infilling.

Step 4 – Place constraints along the edges to contain the fill material. These can be of such material as treated timber or railway sleepers.

Step 5 – Place the infill material in the open cells of the CellWeb pushing the infill ahead of you so that the machinery is driving on the filled CellWeb. This needs to be a no fines granular fill, typically 20 – 40mm stone. Compact the infill material to the desired density.

Step 6 – Lay the chosen work surface over the infill.



Appendix 3

Condition Tree Assessment

Of the Larger Trees Located Around the Formal Grounds of 'Fernhill Estate', Sandyford, Co. Dublin.

Date: 19th August 2016

Arborist Associates Ltd. Arboricultural Assessment- of the Formal Grounds of 'Fernhill Estate', Sandyford, Co. Dublin.
June 2017- Tel: 01-2742011- Mob.087-2629589- Email: arborist@eircom.net

Survey Notes

All codes referred to in this report are approximate and serve as a general guide only.

Reference to Numbers: The trees have metal tags attached and these correspond with the numbers in this report.

Reference to age class is as follows:

Young: A tree, which has been planted in the last 10 years.

Semi Mature A tree that is less than 1/3 the expected height of the species in question.

Early Mature: A tree, which is between a 1/3 and 2/3's the expected height of the species in question.

Mature: A tree that has reached the expected height of the species in question, but still increasing in size.

Over Mature: A tree at the end of its life cycle and the crown is starting to break up and decrease in size.

Reference to Physiological, Structural Condition and other comments:

Physiological Condition

Good: A tree with no major defects, but possibly including some small defects.

Fair: A tree with some minor defects such as bark Wounds, isolated decay pockets or structure affected due to overcrowding.

Poor: A tree with more serious defects such as extensive deadwood, decay or defective to the point of being dangerous.

Structural condition and other comments –

This records noted visual defects and other information about the trees health and structure.

ERC - Estimated Remaining Contribution in years

This is based on an Arboricultural assessment of the tree and is estimated based of the findings noted at time. Trees still need to be reviewed on a regular basis, preferably annually.

Less than (<) 10 years remaining contribution

10 + years remaining contribution

20 + years remaining contribution

40 + years remaining contribution.

Retention Categories

The purpose of the tree categorization method is to identify the quality and value of the existing tree stock, allowing informed decisions to be made concerning which trees should be removed or retained should development occur.

It is carried out in accordance with section 4.5 (Tree Categorization Method) of BS 5837 2012.

Summary

Main categories.

Category U – Those trees in such a condition that any existing value would be lost within 10 Years. Most of these will be recommended for removal for reasons of sound Arboricultural practice.

Category A - Trees of high quality/value with a minimum of 40 years life expectancy.

Category B – Trees of moderate quality/value with a minimum of 20 year life expectancy.

Category C – Trees of low quality/value with a minimum of 10 years life expectancy

Sub categories

1 – Mainly Arboricultural Values

2 – Mainly Landscape values

3- Mainly Cultural and conservation value

Note: Whilst C category trees will usually not be retained where they would impose a significant constraint on development, young trees with a stem diameter of less than 150mm should be considered for relocation.

If a layout design places Category U trees in an inaccessible location such that concerns over public safety are reduced to an acceptable level, it may be preferable or possible to defer the recommendation to fell.

The terms ‘Group, woodland or tree line’ is intended to identify trees that form cohesive Arboricultural features either aerodynamically (e.g. trees that provide companion shelter), visually (e.g. avenues or screens) or culturally including for biodiversity (e.g. parkland or wood pasture), in respect to each of the three subcategories.

Reference to Crown spread, Height and Trunk Diameter:

This gives a guide to the area taken up by the tree.

Trunk diameter is the diameter of the main trunk taken at a height of 1.5m and is recorded in millimeters (mm).

Height records the overall height of the tree and is given in meters (m).

Crown Spread records the extent of the branches normally in a north, south, east and west direction from the base of the tree and is given in meters (m).

Clear crown height records the distance between the ground and the first branch from the base of the tree and is given in meters (m).

Root Protection Area (RPA)

The Root Protection Area (RPA) is the minimum area around individual trees to be protected from disturbance during construction works; RPA is usually expressed as a radius in metres measured from the tree stem.

For single stem trees, the root protection area (RPA) should be calculated as an area equivalent to a circle with a radius 12 times the stem diameter.

For trees with more than one stem, one of the two calculation methods below should be used. The calculated RPA for each tree should be capped to 707 m².

a) For trees with two to five stems, the combined stem diameter should be calculated as follows:

$$\sqrt{((\text{stem diameter } 1)^2 + (\text{stem diameter } 2)^2 \dots + (\text{stem diameter } 5)^2)}$$

b) For trees with more than five stems (not illustrated in Annex C), the combined stem diameter should be calculated as follows:

$$\sqrt{((\text{mean stem diameter})^2 \times \text{number of stems})}$$

The RPA for each tree is plotted on the Tree Constraints Plan (No.ASC001); any deviation in the RPA from the original circular plot takes account of the following factors whilst still providing adequate protection for the root system:

- a) The morphology and disposition of the roots, when influenced by past or existing site conditions (e.g. the presence of roads, structures and underground apparatus);
- b) Topography and drainage;
- c) The soil type and structure;
- d) The likely tolerance of the tree to root disturbance or damage, based on factors such as species, age, condition and past management.

Terms used in explaining the works required;

Deadwooding

This is the removal of deadwood (>5cm) without attempting to remove it from the branch tips or green foliage areas as in conifers.

It is expected that major deadwood is removed from all trees that are climbed, even if it is not stated on the survey.

Crown Clean

This includes the removal of deadwood, diseased and dying wood, broken or split branches, epicormic growth, and basal suckers if requested and crossing or rubbing branches.

Crown Thinning (%)

This includes overhauling the crown and the thinning out of the crown in order to allow the wind to travel more freely through the crown and to reduce its wind sail. This mainly involves the removal of secondary branches in the inner crown. This is normally expressed as a percentage of the whole crown volume, which should be considered as an approximate guideline.

Reduction (m)

This includes overhauling the crown and the reduction (careful shortening) of the entire crown or an individual limb in length in all directions to leave a balance branch structure. The finished pruning cuts should not exceed one-third the size of the branch or stem that it is located on. The reduction works are normally expressed as in meters (m) from the outer canopy edge of the crown or branch end and should be considered as an approximate guideline.

Lightening (m)

This technique is a combination of selective thinning together with moderate length reduction of a section or entire crown. The main objective is to reduce the end weight on potentially hazardous crown sections, individual limbs or individual branches. Crown appearance should not be altered greatly by this pruning.

Crown raising

The removal of the lowest branches that effectively increase the height of the main crown above ground level.

Felling

Trees to be felled shall be cut as low as possible to ground level, unless otherwise specified.

Trees for felling should be dismantled (section- felled) wherever necessary using appropriate rigging techniques to avoid damage to adjacent trees/ structures and other potentially vulnerable landscape features.

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								A condition assessment of the trees within the grounds of 'Fernhill Estate' Enniskerry Road, Sandyford, Co. Dublin.			
								The assessment starts to the right of the entrance and works up along the right-hand side of the entrance avenue in a north to south direction.			
Tree Belt No.1								<p>The assessment of this tree belt starts at the gate lodge and works up along the left-hand side of the entrance avenue.</p> <p>The trees are located within a linear tree belt that has become fragmented in some areas due to the failure/ removal of trees and the natural breaks for the entrance roads. It has undergrowth containing a mixture of shrubs, including Cherry Laurel, Viburnum tinus, Rhododendron, Portuguese Laurel and Holly with Hawthorn, Elder and Bramble developing in some places. The upper canopy formation is made up of a mixture of tree species, predominately Oak, Lawson Cypress, Beech, Horse Chestnut, Lime and Scots Pine along with a mixture of other ornamental shrubs and small tree varieties.</p>			
410	Lawson Cypress cv. (Yellow) <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana cv</i>	Mature	15	420	0	4N 3S 3E 4W	Fair / Good	<p>Fair</p> <p>It is being slightly overcrowded by a larger neighbouring tree to the east. Ivy cover on the main trunk has been cut at ground level and is beginning to re-establish. Scrub Elder and Holly is growing up around its base.</p>	Tidy up the area around its base and cut Ivy again at ground level.	20+	B1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
412	Variegated Pittosporum	Early Mature	8	100/ 80/ 50	0	1N 2S 1E 2W	Fair / Good	Fair Twin-stemmed from base and it forms part of the lower bulking/ screening within this area.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	C1
411	Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Mature	8	350/ 250 X 5 STEMS/ 120 X 5 STEMS	0	5N 4S 3E 2W	Fair	Fair/ Poor Multiple-stemmed from base and has been topped/ coppiced at a height of c.3m with a new crown of growth developing from this point; however this is of a small compact size at present. It provides some lower bulking/ screening within this area.	It will require further pruning/ trimming in order to contain and to maintain clearance with the surrounding structures and surfaces.	20+	C1
413	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Mature	22	760	15	3N 3S 2E 2W	Fair	Fair It is a very tall tree and it has been left in isolation due to storm damage and it has also suffered numerous large size limb failures during storms. Damage has been caused around its base by vehicles driving into this area in the past. All of this may have a knock-on effect on its health.	Retain at the present time and monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10+	C1
414	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Mature	15	870	2	5N 2S 7E 4W	Fair	Fair/ Poor It has an asymmetrical crown weighed out to the north, possibly due to large size limb failure in the past or due to overcrowding/ competition from neighbouring trees. Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk is extending up into its crown. It contains some heavy side branches with some decay developing at the old wounds at ground level. Some soil alterations/ disturbances have occurred around its base in recent times and this may have a knock-on effect on its health.	Cut Ivy at ground level and remove to a height of c.2 meters (m) to allow for a more detailed assessment of its lower trunk and base.	20+	B1
415	Lawson Cypress	Mature	12.5	440/ 330/	0	3N 3S	Fair	Poor It is located along the boundary with	Due to its position next to the	<10	U

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>			180		2E 2W		the neighbouring property. Multiple-stemmed from base and some stems extending towards the boundary have been cut back to reduce the overhang over the neighbouring property and this has left its crown very open and asymmetrical away from the property and has also left it more prone to storm damage.	neighbouring property, I would recommend its removal as the most appropriate management option.		
416	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	8	1400	8	0N 0S 0E 0W	Dead	Poor It consists of a tall stump and the main stem has broken out at a height of c.6m. The main stem will become decayed/ unstable and it is also heavily infected at its base by the fungus 'Ganoderma sp.' Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown.	Retain at the present time for its wildlife value. It will need to be removed in the short-medium term as part of management.	<10	U
417	Lawson Cypress cv. (Yellow) <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana cv</i>	Early Mature	9	180	0	1N 2S 1E 2W	Good	Good Bramble and scrub are growing up through its lower crown causing some overcrowding.	It would benefit from the cutting back of the competing vegetation in order to expose it.	20+	B1
418	Drimys winteri	Mature	10.5	420/ 300/ 160/ 150/ 120/ 50 X 8 STEMS	0	3N 4S 4E 2W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is located on the edge of the entrance avenue and it has received some trimming in order to maintain clearance with the entrance avenue. Scrub is growing up through its lower crown. It forms a multiple-stemmed crown from low down.	Tidy up the area around its base at the present time.	20+	B1
419	Rowan <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Mature	10	300	2	3N 3S 4E 2W	Poor	Poor It has reached an advanced stage of decline and is almost completely dead. As result, this tree has no potential.	I would recommend its removal as the most appropriate management option.	<10	U

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
420	Tree of Heaven <i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Semi Mature	8.5	240	2	3N 3S 3E 4W	Good	Fair It is being slightly overcrowded and would benefit from the removal of tree No. 0419 to allow it more space to grow/ develop. It contains lower deadwood and broken branches throughout its crown.	Remove dead/ unstable growth and broken branches.	40+	B1
421	Cordyline <i>Cordyline australis</i>	Early Mature	6.5	160	4	1N 1S 1E 1W	Fair / Good	Fair It has been planted on the edge of the avenue and is being slightly overcrowded within this area.	It would benefit from the cutting back of the competing vegetation.	40+	C1
422	Lawson Cypress cv. (Yellow) <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana cv</i>	Semi/ Early Mature	10.5	240	0	2N 2S 2E 2W	Good	Fair/ Good It is being slightly overcrowded within this area.	It would benefit from the cutting back of the competing vegetation, in particular the Holly and seedling trees in order to expose it and to reduce competition.	40+	B1
423	Rowan <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Early Mature	8	140	3	1N 1S 2E 1W	Fair	Fair It is growing up through the group canopy structure and its structure has been affected as a result.	Retain as part of the bulking at the present time.	20+	C1
424	Bay Laurel <i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Early Mature	8	140/ 130/ 120/ 100	0	3N 3S 3E 3W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is being slightly overcrowded within this area. Multiple-stemmed from base and forms part of the lower bulking within this area.	It would benefit from general tidying works and the cleaning out of the area around its base in order to expose it more.	20-40	C1
425	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Mature	26.5	1180	3	4N 10S 10E 5W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a large size tree growing up within a group environment with an asymmetrical crown slightly weighed towards the entrance avenue. It	Requires no other works at the present time.	40+	A1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								contains deadwood within its crown and has received pruning in the past, ranging from the lightening of heavy side limbs/ branches to the removal of lower scaffold limbs/ branches and as a result, some large size pruning wounds were created. It contains a cracked limb within its upper crown and this has been lightened back in order to reduce pressure. There is light Ivy cover on the main trunk.			
426	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early Mature	13.5	320	4	4N 3S 3E 4W	Good	Fair/ Good It is growing up through the canopy of neighbouring trees and its structure has been slightly affected as a result. Heavy Ivy cover initially extending up into its crown had been cut at ground level in the past but is beginning to re-establish. There is some evidence of squirrel damage within its upper crown. It has good potential for the future.	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth. Cut Ivy at ground level.	20-40	B1
427	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Mature	14	420 280	0	4N 4S 4E 1W	Fair	Fair It is located on the boundary line and is multiple-stemmed from base with suckers also present. Some scaffold limbs have been removed or pruned in the past in order to raise up its crown and the crown overhang towards the neighbouring property has been cut back leaving its crown more open as a result.	It may require some additional works in the future.	10+	C1
428	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Early Mature	13.5	390	6	6N 2S 3E 2W	Fair	Poor It is growing on the outer canopy edge of a neighbouring group of trees with an asymmetrical crown weighed towards the neighbouring property. It has been heavily cut back due to the	I would recommend its removal as the most appropriate management option.	<10	U

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								overhead utility lines and possibly to reduce its crown overhang into the neighbouring property. It has possibly suffered soil and root damage during the erection of the boundary fence and the excavation works carried out to create the finished level on the adjoining property side. As a result, the stability of this tree would give raise for concern. A shed has been built on the adjoining landside of this tree. It has also suffered root damage during the works carried out on the boundary with decay present.			
429	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Mature	19	1070	2	1N 1S 10E 0W	Fair	Fair It is growing on the boundary with the neighbouring property and has suffered some soil and root damage during the construction of the boundary wall and the excavations carried out on the adjoining property side. Its crown overhang into the neighbouring property and towards the overhead utility lines has been cut back leaving its crown asymmetrical and weighed away from the neighbouring property. Some large size scaffold limbs have been cut back to stumps. Its crown has been left slightly more open/ exposed as a result. There is Ivy cover on the main trunk.	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth and reduce the remaining crown by c.2m to help re-establish a better structured lower crown. Cut Ivy at ground level.	20+	B1
430	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Semi Mature	13	320	5	4N 5S 3E 5W	Fair	Fair/ Poor It forms part of the understory, canopy formation and its structure has been affected due to overcrowding/ competition. There are some decay pockets present on the main trunk	Retain as part of the bulking at the present time.	20+	C1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								where lower limbs/ branches have been removed in the past. The Ivy has been cut at ground level.			
0431 & 0432	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Semi Mature	A 9	A 200	A 2	A 2N 2S 2E 2W	Fair	Fair They form part of the understory and bulking within this linear tree belt and are being overcrowded by the surrounding vegetation.	Retain as part of the bulking at the present time.	20+	C1
433	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early Mature	10.5	360	2	4N 3S 4E 4W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is establishing well and forms part of the outer canopy formation with a slightly asymmetrical crown due to its group growing environment.	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	B1
434	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early Mature	14	480	2	5N 5S 3E 7W	Fair/ Good	Fair It forms part of the upper canopy formation with an asymmetrical crown weighed out to the west forming part of the outer canopy formation on this side. There is light Ivy cover on the main trunk. It contains deadwood in crown, generally of a small size.	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	B1
435	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early Mature	14	300	4	4N 0S 1E 6W	Fair/ Good	Fair Self-seeded and is growing up through the boundary fence line with a pole cutting into its lower trunk. Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown. It is a tall tree and its structure has been affected due to its group growing environment.	Cut Ivy at ground level at the present time.	20-40	B1
436	Norway Spruce <i>Picea abies</i>	Mature	16	490	2	4N 5S 5E 5W	Fair	Fair It is located behind the neighbouring property and some of the lower branches have been cut back in the past. I suspect that it has been left more isolated by the removal of some neighbouring trees in the past.	Remove lower deadwood for aesthetic reasons. Cut Ivy at ground level.	20+	B1
437	Sycamore	Early	14	360	4	5N	Fair/	Fair	Requires no work	20 40	B1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature				0S 0E 3W	Good	It is a tall tree growing up within a sheltered group canopy formation with an asymmetrical crown due to its group growing environment. Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown. It forms part of the upper canopy formation.	at the present time.		
438	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Mature	14	500/ 480	2	3N 2S 3E 1W	Fair	Fair It is a tall tree growing up within a sheltered group environment with an asymmetrical crown as a result. Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk was initially extending up into its crown, but has been cut at ground level and is beginning to re-establish. It forms a twin-stemmed tree from near base with an acute union formation between stems. It contains some naturally suppressed deadwood within its crown.	Remove lower deadwood for aesthetic reasons. The Ivy will require cutting again in the short-term.	10 20	C2
0439 & 0440	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	A 27	A 900/ 700	A 2	A 7N 4S 3E 7W	Fair/ Good	Fair It consists of a group of multiple-stems from base with an acute union formation between some stems. They are integral to the overall group canopy formation of this tree belt. They form part of the outer canopy formation on the western side also. There are suckers growing from their bases with light Ivy cover on their lower trunks. They contain some deadwood throughout their crowns. The lower limbs/ branches have been removed from tree No.0440 in the past in order to raise up its crown.	They require no work at the present time.	20-40	B1
441	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature/ Late Mature	28	1440	4	11N 11S 11E	Fair	Poor It is a large, central tree of integral value to the overall group canopy	If it is felt that this tree is worth trying to contain for the	10+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
						11W		structure within this area. Its complete loss at this stage would create a large opening within the group canopy formation. Internal decay is present on the main trunk and the fruiting bodies of the fungus 'Ganoderma sp.' are present from a height of c.2m up to a height of c.6m and this is where it subdivides into a number of large scaffold limbs and as a result, these limbs may be prone to breaking out. Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk is extending up into its crown and is increasing its windsail.	benefit of the group canopy structure. Reduce its crown size, in particular, height and end weight on heavy side limbs/ branches by c.2-3m to reduce pressure on the structurally weak areas. Cut Ivy at ground level at the present time.		
442	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Early Mature	14	380/150	2	2N 3S 1E 4W	Fair/ Poor	Poor It is growing up through the canopy of some of the original trees, has been drawn up for the light and is a tall, poorly structured tree as a result. It is also infected by 'Bacteria Canker' of Ash with some decay pockets present up along the main trunk.	I would recommend its removal as part of management.	<10	U
443	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	25	740	0	3N 3S 10E 5W	Fair /Good	Fair It is growing up within a group, has been drawn up and out for the light and is a tall tree as a result. It is being sheltered by the neighbouring trees. Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown. It is of value to the upper canopy formation of this tree belt.	Cut Ivy at ground level at the present time.	20+	B2
444	Holly <i>ilex aquifolium</i>	Mature	10	270	4	2N 4S 3E 2W	Fair	Fair It forms part of the understory and is of a large size for this species. It forms part of the bulking within this	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								area.			
0445-0446	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Mature	A 400/ 270	A 24	A 6	A 2N 3S 2E 1W	Fair	Fair / Poor I suspect that they are all growing from the one plant that has layered with the stems rooting. They form part of the upper canopy formation within this tree belt. They are not integral to the overall group structure and their structure has become more open/ exposed due to storm damage with some limbs breaking out at ground level and others within its crown creating openings and leaving the remaining stems more prone to failure. They are bordering with the entrance avenue.	They are best maintained/ managed as part of the one group canopy formation. Reduce the taller stems by c.2m in order to reduce pressure and the wind sway. Remove some of the smaller stems closest to the entrance avenue that are prone to failure and to help open up this area.	10-20	C2
447	Japanese Cedar <i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	Mature	14	500	4	2N 2S 3E 1W	Fair	Fair It is growing up within a group environment and is a tall sheltered tree with an asymmetrical crown due to its group growing environment. It was initially being suppressed by Ivy that has since been cut at ground level.	Retain as part of the bulking at the present time.	10-20	C2
448	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Mature	24	800	0	5N 2S 5E 2W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is growing up within a group and its structure has been affected due to competition with an asymmetrical crown weighed towards the entrance avenue as a result. There is a large secondary scaffold limb developing from c.0.5m up and is weighed towards the entrance avenue. The Ivy has been cut at ground level in recent times.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	C2
449	Lawson	Early	12	250/	0	3N	Fair	Fair/ Poor	Requires no work	10+	C1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
	Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Mature		200/ 100 X 5 STEMS		3S 3E 3W		Multiple-stemmed from base and has most likely layered from a branch of tree No. 0448 that has rooted into the ground. It is bordering with the entrance avenue and some stems have been removed in order to open up the group structure. The lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown.	at the present time. It may be considered for removal as part of the restoration/ management works within this area.		
0450-0458	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Early Mature	A 12	A 270	A 2	A 2N 2S 2E 2W	Fair/ Good	Fair They have been planted as a group and form part of the understory/ planting within this area. They are sheltered within their present group environment. They are not integral to the overall group canopy structure.	Tidy up the undergrowth.	20+	C1
459	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Mature	29	1180	2	9N 11S 12E 5W	Fair / Good	Fair It is a large prominent tree with an asymmetrical crown formation weighed out over the entrance avenue. It is one of the larger trees within this tree belt. It has received pruning in the past, ranging from the removal of the lower scaffold limbs/ branches to pruning to reduce end weight on heavy side limbs/ branches. It contains deadwood in crown, however the deadwood overhanging the entrance road has been removed in recent times. There is Ivy cover on the main trunk.	The Ivy cover may require management in the future. It may also benefit from further crown cleaning depending on the use of this area.	40+	A1
460	Olearia	Mature	11	410	2	3N 3S 3E 2W	Fair	Fair It is growing up within a sheltered group environment and is tall. Ivy cover on the main trunk is extending up into its crown and is increasing its windsail.	Cut Ivy at ground level at present time.	20+	C1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
461	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Mature	19	620	2	2N 2S 2E 2W	Fair	Fair It is growing up within a sheltered group and is tall. There is light Ivy cover on the main trunk. It contains naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown due to suppression.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B1
462	Plum Pine <i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>	Semi Mature	18	280	4	1M 1S 2E 2W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is growing up within a sheltered group environment, has been drawn up for the light and is a tall tree. Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its upper crown and will increase its windsail.	Cut Ivy at ground level at the present time.	40+	B1
463	Plum Pine <i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>	Semi Mature	11	250	1	2N 4S 3E 3W	Dead	Poor It is becoming decayed and unstable.	I would recommend its removal as the most appropriate management option.	<10	U
464	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	29	1000	3	8N 5S 6E 7W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a large size tree forming part of the upper canopy formation. There is Ivy cover on the main trunk and suckers developing from its base. It is growing out over the stream with a lot of soil erosion present where this stream is running through its roots. There is a decay pocket on the main trunk at a height of c.2m, however the extent of this decay is difficult to assess at this time due to Ivy cover. It is of some value to the overall upper canopy formation in this area.	Cut Ivy at ground level and tidy up the area around its base to allow a more detailed assessment of its base and lower trunk.	20+	B1
465	Myrtle <i>Myrtus luma</i>	Early Mature	10	160/ 150/ 130	2	3N 3S 1E 3W	Fair / Good	Fair It forms part of the understory and is being overcrowded/ suppressed by the surrounding vegetation. It forms	It would benefit from the cutting back of the competition	20+	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								a multiple-stemmed tree from base.	vegetation, in particular the scrub vegetation, in order to expose it.		
466	Elm <i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Mature	14	320/ 130	3	4N 7S 3E 5W	Fair	Fair Self-seeded into this area and is growing up through the outer canopy edge of the neighbouring trees. It forms a twin-stemmed tree from base with an asymmetrical crown due to its group growing environment. It forms part of the bulking within this area.	Retain as part of the bulking at the present time.	10-20	C2
467	Box <i>Buxus Sempervirens</i>	Mature	8	200/ 210	1	5N 3S 3E 3W	Fair	Fair Twin-stemmed from base and garden debris/ rubbish has been piled in around its base limiting the visual assessment to some degree. It forms part of the lower bulking within this area. It has suffered branch breakage within its upper crown.	Remove broken branch and carry out general tidying works.	10-20	C1
468	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Mature	22	1000	6	2N 3S 5E 3W	Fair	Fair It forms part of the outer canopy formation within this area and is a tall tree. Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown and is increasing its windsail. Garden debris and soil has been piled up around its base. It has an independent crown formation.	Cut Ivy at ground level at the present time.	20+	B1
469	Norway Maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	Early Mature	22	440	5	5N 6S 3E 7W	Good	Fair/ Good It is establishing well and is located on the edge of the entrance driveway to a house. The lower branches have been pruned/ broken off in order to raise up its crown. There is evidence of some soil alterations around its base in the past. It is being slightly	Requires no work at the present time.	20-40	B1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								overcrowded by a larger neighbouring tree.			
470	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	22	1650	4	9N 11S 11E 5W	Fair / Poor	Fair/ Poor It is a very large specimen with a broad spreading crown formation and is of value to the overall group canopy formation within this area. It subdivides into multiple-stems at a height of c.4m with an acute union formation between some stems with included bark present. I suspect that there is some water seepage down the main trunk from this point with a liquid exudation present at a height of c.2m and this may be creating a structural weakness. It contains both minor and major deadwood throughout its crown and is showing signs of stress/ decline throughout its crown. The tarmac driveway has been installed tight to its base in the past.	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth and reduce end loading on heavy side limbs/branches by 1-2m. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10+	C2
								There is a break in the upper canopy formation within this area. Most of the trees are located in shrub/ herbaceous borders or out on open lawn areas and most of them have open independent crowns.			
471	Plum Pine <i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>	Semi Mature	8.5	280	0	2N 2S 2E 3W	Good	Good It has been planted into this area and is a good quality tree. It is being slightly overcrowded by the neighbouring Horse Chestnut tree. There is a climbing Rose growing up through its lower crown.	Carry out general tidying works around its base.	40+	A1
472	Birch Leafed Maple <i>Acer stachyophyllum</i>	Semi Mature	6	150	1	4N 4S 3E	Good	Good It is a good, young small tree at the present time.	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	C1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
473	Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Mature	29	1280	2	4W 7N 7S 7E 6W	Fair	Fair/ Poor It has suffered numerous limb failures and storm damage over the years which has helped to reduce its overall crown spread and size. There is some decay developing into the larger of these wounds and this may create further structural issues. There are strips of dead bark on the main trunk and scaffold limbs indicating towards infection by 'Bleeding Canker' of Horse Chestnut. Decay is developing into the underlying timber.	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth. Reduce tall, poorly tapered and end loaded side limbs/ branches developing from the structurally weak points by c.1-2m to reduce pressure and the risk of further limb failure.	20+	B1
474	Cordyline <i>Cordyline australis</i>	Early Mature	6	120 X 5 STEMS	5	1N 2S 2E 2W	Fair/ Good	Fair It forms a multiple-stemmed tree from base and forms part of the lower bulking within this area.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	C1
475	Japanese Maple (Green) <i>Acer Palmatum 'Dissectum'</i>	Mature	7	180/ 170/ 120/ 90	0	4N 4S 4E 3W	Good	Fair/ Good It forms part of the understory and is being slightly overcrowded.	Carry out general tidying works around its base in order to open it up and expose it.	20+	C2
476	Paperbark Maple <i>Acer griseum</i>	Semi Mature	6	150	1	2N 1S 0E 2W	Fair	Fair It is growing up through the crown of the neighbouring trees and is being slightly overcrowded.	Cut back all possible competing vegetation in order to open up this tree.	20+	C1
477	Japanese Maple (Green) <i>Acer Palmatum 'Dissectum'</i>	Mature	5	190/ 120	0	5N 1S 3E 2W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a small attractive low growing tree forming part of the understory. The lower branches have been trimmed back in order to take it back from the path with stubs remaining.	Some of the side stubs could be removed along with the deadwood in order to open up the area underneath.	20+	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
478	Evergreen Oak sp. <i>Quercus ilex cv</i>	Mature	17	530	3	5N 5S 5E 5W	Fair	Fair It has suffered some storm damage in the past and contains some broken branches. Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown.	Clean out crown of large lower dead/ unstable and broken branches and prune back lower branches interfering with the surrounding Maple trees. Cut Ivy at ground level.	20-40	B1
479	Horse Chestnut (Pink) <i>Aesculus X carnea</i>	Mature	5	480	1	2N 1S 1E 1W	Poor	Poor The top has broken out leaving a tall stump c.4m tall with some side branches maintaining life. It is becoming decayed and unstable. A satellite dish has been attached to this tree.	It will need to be removed in the future.	<10	U
480	Ornamental Apple <i>Malus Liset</i>	Early Mature	5	130	3	2N 2S 2E 2W	Fair/ Poor	Fair/ Poor It is of poor quality and is very scabby. The lower branches have been pruned in the past in order to raise up its crown. It is suckering from base.	Remove basal suckers. It could be considered for removal as part of the restoration/ management works within this area.	10+	C1
481	Red Oak <i>Quercus rubra</i>	Early Mature	23	510	3	3N 4S 5E 4W	Good	Good It is good quality tree with good spring and Autumn colour. It has an independent crown formation.	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	A1
482	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Mature	18	500	2	3N 2S 2E 2W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a tall tree growing up within a group environment with a slightly asymmetrical crown as a result. Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning	Cut Ivy at ground level at the present time.	20+	B1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								to extend up into its crown. It contains some naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown.			
483	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Mature	23	770/ 530/ 220/ 220/ 400 X 7 STEMS	0	4N 7S 7E 3W	Fair/ Good	Fair/ Poor It is a large multiple-stemmed tree from base with a number of side limbs/ branches layering to form stems of their own. It has an open/ exposed crown due to previous tree failures/ removal on the west side leaving its crown more open/ exposed. It is overcrowding some of the neighbouring trees.	Cut back secondary stems in order to reduce competition. It may require further works.	10- 20	C2
484	Rowan <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> 'Joseph Rock'	Mature	12	330	2	3N 3S 5E 4W	Fair	Fair It is being slightly overcrowded by tree No. 0483. It contains some naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown.	Maintain basal suckers at the present time.	10- 20	C2
485	Magnolia <i>Magnolia wilsonii</i>	Mature	7	160/ 150/ 140/ 130	0	3N 3S 5E 0W	Fair/ Poor	Fair/ Poor it is located out on the grass area. It was initially being overcrowded/ suppressed out by the neighbouring trees but has since been left more open/ exposed by the failure of a neighbouring tree to its south-west. It has an asymmetrical crown weighed towards the entrance road. There are strips of dead bark on the lower trunk.	Make safe large size lower deadwood. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10+	C1
486	Sliver Wattle <i>Acacia dealbata</i>	Young	5	80	0	1N 1S 1E 1W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is located out on the grass area. It has been planted in recent times and is still attached to the tree tie and stake. Some lower branches have been pruned off in the past.	Remove lower branches in order to raise up its crown by c.1m. Adjust the tree tie and stake where no longer required.	40+	C1
487	Lawson Cypress cv.	Early Mature	9	340	0	2N 2S	Good	Good It is located out on the grass area.	Requires no work at the present	40+	B1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
	(Yellow) <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> cv					2E 2W		It has a good conical habit and provides good colour with a branch formation down to ground level.	time.		
488	Larch <i>Larix decidua</i>	Mature	22	730	12	6N 5S 6E 5W	Fair	Fair It is located in isolation on the open grass area. It has possibly become more isolated by the failure/ removal of some neighbouring trees, particularly on the north- northwest side. It contains heavy side branches and some naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown. Some lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown.	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth and reduce end loading on heavy side limbs/ branches by c.1-2m; this should help to reduce its crown overhang towards the neighbouring trees.	20+	B1
0489-0491	Magnolia <i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Young	A 3	A 40	A 0	A 0.5N 0.5S 0.5E 0.5W	Fair/ Good	Fair They have been planted in recent times and are still attached to their tree ties and stakes.	Adjust the tree ties and stakes as required. Maintain a weed free area around their bases.	40+	C1
492	Liquidambar styraciflua	Young	6	140	1	1N 1S 3E 1W	Fair/ Poor	Fair/ Poor It is showing some signs of stress/ decline within its crown. There are strips of dead bark at its base with evidence of 'Pathogenic fungi' infection. There is grass growing around its base.	Maintain a weed free area and mulch the area around its base. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10+	C1
493	Blue Cedar <i>Cedrus Atlantica</i> 'Glauc'	Early Mature	22	650	2	6N 6S 6E 5W	Good	Fair/ Good It is a prominent, visual tree located out on the grass area. It has a slightly asymmetrical crown due to its group growing environment in the past, however it has since been left more isolated. It contains naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	A1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								crown, generally of a small size. It has a low branch formation. It has good potential for the future.			
494	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Young	10	240	2	4N 5S 6E 4W	Good	Good It is establishing well with potential for the future.	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	C1
495	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Early Mature	10	310	0	3N 3S 4E 2W	Fair/ Good	Fair It forms part of the lower bulking within this area and is located out on the grass area. It has a slightly asymmetrical crown due to its group growing environment. It has a branch formation down to ground level.	Requires no work at the present time.	20-40	C1
496	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Mature	34	920	8	4N 4S 4E 4W	Fair	Fair It is a tall tree and it was initially growing within a group environment, however a tree to its north has failed leaving it isolated and more open/ exposed and it may be prone to wind damage as a result. It contains some large pieces of deadwood throughout its crown. There are large size decay wounds present, in particular where it subdivides into a twin-stemmed tree and this may create a structural weakness.	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth and reduce its crown size by c.2m, taking care not to open up or to impact too much on its visual appearance.	10-20	C1
497	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Mature	27	600	2	6N 6S 3E 3W	Fair / Good	Fair It was initially growing up within a group environment, however some neighbouring trees have either failed or have been removed leaving its crown isolated and more open/ exposed and more prone to storm damage as a result. There is a lot of epicormic growth developing up along the main trunk as a result of being opened up to the light.	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth and prune in any remaining heavy side limbs/ branches by c.1-2m to deal with exposure and the risk of branch failure.	20-40	B1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
498	Variegated Portuguese Laurel	Early Mature	10	180/160	2	3N 2S 2E 2W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a large size shrub/ small tree consisting of two stems growing up together forming part of the bulking within this area.	Tidy up the area around its base.	20+	C2
499	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Mature	27	840	12	7N 3S 8E 1W	Fair	Fair/ Poor It has been left very isolated by the failure/ removal of some neighbouring trees. It has also suffered large bark wounds due to the failure or neighbouring trees. It has suffered considerable storm damage within this area and its crown is prone to further storm damage as a result.	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth and reduce the remaining crown by c. 2-3m to deal with exposure.	20+	B1
500	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Early Mature	9	220	0	1N 2S 2E 2W	Fair	Fair/ Poor It initially formed part of the bulking within a group but has been left isolated by the removal of the surrounding vegetation and trees. It leans at an angle and this may be an indication of root movement.	Retain as part of the bulking at the present time. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10+	C1
501	Purple Maple <i>Acer Crimson King</i>	Semi Mature	8.5	150	4	1N 3S 3E 2W	Good	Fair/ Good It has gained space to develop due to the failure/ removal of some neighbouring trees and it has potential as a result.	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	C1
502	Olearia	Mature	12	230/190	2	1N 3S 7E 0W	Fair	Fair / Poor It is a large twin-stemmed shrub from base. The lower branches have been removed in order to raise up its crown. It initially formed part of the bulking within this group; however the surrounding vegetation has been removed leaving it in isolation. The lower branches have also been removed.	It would benefit from pruning in order to contain its size and structure.	10-20	C1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
503	Rhododendron Tree <i>Rhododendron arboreum</i>	Mature	17	630/ 280	1	1N 6S 3E 7W	Good	Good It is a large size twin-stemmed tree from base with further subdivisions on the main trunk. It is growing up within a group and contains some naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown. It is best maintained within its present group environment.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B1
504	Magnolia sp	Mature	18	380/ 380/ 380/ 190	2	5N 5S 7E 8W	Fair	Fair / Poor It forms a multiple-stemmed tree from low down with an acute union formation between stems with some included bark present. It is growing up within a group environment with an asymmetrical crown as a result. It has suffered limb failure from its base in the past due to a weak union attachment. It is growing up within a sheltered group environment at the present time.	Tidy up the area around its base and cut Ivy at ground level in order to carry out a more detailed assessment. It may require some pruning to reduce in size in order to deal with structural issues.	20+	B1
505	Pittosporum	Mature	18	540	4	7N 5S 6E 5W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a large size tree/ shrub with a broad spreading crown. Twin-stemmed from c.1.2m up with an acute union formation between stems with included bark present and this may develop into a structural weakness. It is growing up within a sheltered group environment.	Install a cable bracing system to help support the weak union formation and to lessen the risk of failure. It may require further pruning to contain its crown width. Tidy up the area around its base.	20+	B1
506	Rhododendron Tree <i>Rhododendron arboreum</i>	Mature	12	460/ 120	0	4N 6S 5E	Fair/ Good	Fair There are secondary stems developing from its base along with	It would benefit from general tidying works.	20+	B1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
						4W		some side branches that have fallen to the ground and layered. It has a very untidy appearance.			
507	Rhododendron Tree <i>Rhododendron arboreum</i>	Mature	11	410	0	4N 5S 5E 4W	Fair	Fair / Poor It leans from its base with Ivy growing up through its crown. It is being overcrowded within this area.	Cut back all competing vegetation and cut Ivy at ground level in order to expose it. It may require some additional pruning to address structural issues.	10-20	C2
508	Dogwood sp <i>Cornus kousa</i>	Mature	16	310/ 120/ 80	0	4N 3S 8E 0W	Fair	Fair/ Poor It consists of two trees growing up together forming part of the one group. They are struggling to establish over the surrounding vegetation and this has impacted on their crown structure and development. Ivy cover on the main stems is extending up into their crowns.	Tidy up the area around its base and cut Ivy at ground level. Review at this stage, as it may require some additional pruning to address exposure and structural issues.	10-20	C2
509	<i>Eucalyptus gunnii</i>	Early Mature	24	380	2	2N 3S 13E 0W	Fair/ Good	Fair It leans at an angle out from its base and it may be prone to failure due to structure. Its failure would most likely be towards the Tree Rhododendrons and is likely to cause damage.	Due to quality, I would recommend its removal as the most appropriate management option.	<10	U
510	Hoheria <i>Hoheria angustifolia</i>	Mature	16	250/ 200	2	5N 4S 6E 2W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is growing up as part of the understory/ lower bulking within this area. Its structure has been affected due to overcrowding/ competition. It forms a twin-stemmed tree from near base.	Tidy up the area around its base.	10+	C2
511	<i>Tag Missing</i>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
512	<i>Tag Missing</i>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tree Belt No.2	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature/ Late Mature						<p>The following trees extend in an east west direction along the southern side of the service track to the kitchen garden.</p> <p>They are growing up together forming part of the one group/ canopy formation and are prominent, visual line of trees. Some tree planting has been added, mainly conifers consisting of Norway Spruce and Scots Pine to their south and most of them are being overcrowded by these Beech trees. Some openings/ failures have occurred within this tree line due to decay and structural weaknesses and this has left some trees more open/ exposed to winds that they were originally sheltered from.</p>	As a tree line, these trees are of prominence within the treescape of this area and the setting of the garden, so all efforts are being made to retain them, however a lot of them are in poor structural condition with decay and fungal activity and are in need of heavy pruning in order to deal with structural issues and to promote safety. Some trees may not respond well to this pruning and their physiological condition may deteriorate and their removal may become necessary in the short-term.		C2 C3
1761	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	34	1200	5	9N 7S 15E 2W	Fair / Poor	<p>Poor</p> <p>It is a large size tree with an asymmetrical crown due to its group growing environment. Its crown is weighed out to the south with some stress/ decline evident within its upper crown. The lower trunk and base is heavily infected by the fungus</p>	In order to retain, reduce in height by c.4m and prune in any other heavy side branches to help shape/ balance its crown. Remove any large	10+	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								'Ganoderma sp.' indicating towards internal decay and this is likely to have a knock-on effect on its stability. It has suffered storm damage in the past with some branches breaking out with decay pockets up along the main trunk as a result on scaffold limb failure.	dead/ unstable growth during the climbing works.		
1762	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	34	1200	2	8N 8S 5E 2W	Fair	Fair/ Poor It is a tall tree growing up within a group environment. It has been left more open/ exposed on the western side due to the failure and storm damage of neighbouring trees. It contains deadwood in crown and its crown is showing signs of stress/ decline throughout. There are no visible signs of fungal activity or basal decay at present. It subdivides at a height of c.2m into twin-stems with an acute union formation between stems with included bark present, creating a structural weakness at this point.	Clean out crown of large size dead/ unstable growth and reduce the size of the smallest twin-stem by c.2m to reduce pressure on the weak union taking care not to open up or expose its crown too much.	10-20	C2
1763	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Early Mature	17	700	1	3N 6S 3E 3W	Fair	Fair It is growing up within a group environment and its structure has been affected as a result. It has been left slightly more open/ exposed on the eastern side due to the failure of a neighbouring tree and storm damage within other trees. It contains deadwood in crown.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	C2
1764	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	32	1500	2	9N 7S 85E 5W	Fair	Fair / Poor It is a large size tree and it has been left more open/ exposed by the failure of a tree to its south and north with an exposed crown as a result. It contains heavy side branches/ limbs	Remove large dead/ unstable growth and reduce its crown size by 3m all round dealing with heavy	10+	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								within its crown and it has suffered storm damage with limbs breaking out further opening up its crown. The base of this tree appears to be sound at the present time with no physical evidence of fungal activity or basal decay. There is some fungal activity evident at c.6m up in mid crown and I suspect that 'Oyster Fungus' is present along with internal decay creating a structural weakness at this height.	exposed side limbs/ branches in particular.		
1765	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	33	1650	9	8N 7S 6E 5W	Fair/ Poor	Poor Twin-stemmed from c.2m up with an acute union formation between stems with included bark present. It was initially three-stemmed from base and one of these stems has broken out leaving a tall stump and this failed stem is now lodged within tree No.1764. As a result, the crown of this tree has been opened up and is now more open/ exposed to winds. Extensive decay is present at its base and on lower trunk and it is infected by a pathogenic fungus 'Ganoderma sp.' to a height of c.4m on the main trunk. A hollow sound on the main trunk when tapped with a mallet would indicate the presence of internal decay and cracking. It is of value to the overall group structure. At its current size, this tree is prone to complete failure.	In order to retain for the benefit of the overall group canopy structure, reduce its crown size by c.5m, particularly in height and prune in heavy side branches. Remove the stem lodged within tree No. 1764. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis as it may need to be removed completely in the future.	<10	C2
1766	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	31	950	2	7N 7S 6E	Fair / Poor	Poor It forms a central tree in this tree line and is growing up within a sheltered	Remove large size dead/ unstable growth and reduce	10+	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
						6W		group environment. Twin-stemmed from c.2m up with an acute union formation between stems and it is beginning to split apart at this point. Extensive decay is present at this height and is extending between the two main stems down into the main trunk. The main trunk is also infected by the fungus 'Ganoderma Sp.'. At its current size, this tree is prone to either complete or partial failure. It contains deadwood within its crown.	in height by c.4m. Prune the limb extending out to the west by 2m and prune in any other heavy side branches to help shape/ balance its crown. Monitor its condition and response to this pruning.		
1767	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	30	1000	3	9N 6S 3E 3W	Fair/ Poor	Poor Extensive decay is present on the main trunk and base extending down into its root plate. The main trunk has a bee/ wasp nest present. It is growing up within a group environment and forms a central tree. It has been left more open/ exposed due to the partial failure of a neighbouring tree to the east. Due to its current condition, there may be stability issues.	Retain for the benefit of the overall tree line canopy formation. Reduce in height by 50% and retain as a monolith. It may not respond to this pruning and may need to be removed in the future.	<10	C2
1768	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	30	1000	3	8N 8S 9E 1W	Fair / Poor	Poor It forms a central tree and is growing up within a group environment. It has suffered large limb failure at a height of c.1.5m up in the past with a large decay cavity present at this point with decay extending up and down the main trunk. It is also infected by the fungus 'Ganoderma sp.' on the lower trunk which is also cracked and in danger of complete failure.	In order to retain, reduce in size by 3-4m and retain for the benefit of the group canopy structure. It may not respond well to this pruning and its removal may become necessary in the short-term.	<10	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
1769	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	32	1300	10	8N 8S 4E 3W	Fair	Fair It is a large size tree growing up within a group environment. Its crown has been left more open/ exposed due to storm damage and the limb failure within neighbouring trees, particularly on the site side. It contains some heavy exposed side branches and it is showing minor signs of stress/ decline throughout its crown. Light Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown. There is an area of decay on one of the buttress roots on the northern side and this may lead to some structural issues. It has suffered storm damage in the past.	Prune in heavy exposed side branches, particularly on the north side to lessen the risk of branch failure in this direction. Remove large size dead/ unstable growth during these climbing works.	10-20	C2
1770	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	32	1500	2	10N 9S 6E 4W	Fair	Fair It is growing up within a group environment and is a tall sheltered tree. It contains some naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown. There are no major visible structural issues evident at the present time.	Make safe large size dead/ unstable growth.	20+	C2
1771	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	26	750	7	6N 6S 6E 4W	Fair	Fair It is a large size tree growing up within a sheltered group environment. It has been drawn up for the light and contains small to large size deadwood within its crown. There are small decay pockets up along the main trunk where lower limbs/ branches were removed in the past.	Remove large size dead/ unstable growth.	20+	C2
1772	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	26	850	4	6N 6S 4E 7W	Fair / Poor	Poor It has suffered large size limb failure at a height of c.2.5m up with decay progressing from this point down into	In order to try to retain for the benefit of the overall tree	<10	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								the main trunk, this has also left its crown more open/ exposed and weighed to the east. It is of some value to the group canopy structure. The Ivy has been cut at ground level in the past. There is evidence of infection by the fungus 'Ganoderma sp.' on the main lower trunk. Due to its current condition, this tree is prone to partial or complete failure.	canopy, reduce its crown size by c.3m. Monitor its condition as it may not respond well to this pruning and its removal may become necessary in the short-term.		
1773	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	23	850	4	7N 2S 6E 7W	Fair / Poor	Poor It is growing up within a sheltered group environment and is a tall tree. It has suffered large size limb failure on the lower trunk and base in the past with a large open cavity at its base with decay progressing into the main trunk at this point creating a structural weakness. The Ivy has been cut at ground level in the past. It is of some value to the group canopy structure. It forms the end tree in this line of Beech.	In order to retain, reduce in height by c.3m. Remove large size dead/ unstable growth from within its crown during these climbing works. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	<10	C2
1774	Wellingtonia <i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	Early Mature	21	750	3	2N 4S 4E 2W	Good	Fair It is a tall tree growing up through the crown of a neighbouring Sitka Spruce and had been slightly drawn up for the light. It contains a lot of naturally suppressed lower deadwood within its crown as a result. Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown. It is located south of the Beech tree line.	Cut Ivy at ground level at the present time. It would benefit from some selective thinning around it to reduce competition and to expose it slowly to allow it time to adjust to the environment and	40+	A1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
									to give it the potential to form part of the long-term tree cover.		
1775	Wellingtonia <i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	Mature	23	1150	3	4N 4S 4E 2W	Good	Fair/ Good It is located south of the Beech tree line. It is growing up within a stand of Norway Spruce and Sitka Spruce trees and is beginning to establish over their height. They have been slightly drawn up for the light due to competition and contains a lot of lower naturally suppressed deadwood due to its group growing environment.	Tidy up the area around its base. I would consider some light selective thinning to reduce competition and to help expose this tree allowing it more space to develop its crown and to form part of the future tree cover within this area.	40+	A1
1776	Atlas Cedar <i>Cedrus atlantica</i>	Mature	23	720	3	2N 8S 4E 5W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is being slightly overcrowded and is growing up in a stand of Conifers consisting of predominately Norway Spruce and Sitka Spruce. It is located south of the Beech tree line and is also being overcrowded by some of the trees within this tree line. There is light Ivy cover on the main trunk.	Tidy up the area around its base. I would benefit from ongoing light selective thinning of the Conifers in order to expose it more and from some light pruning back of the Beech tree to the east in order to give it space to develop its crown and to form part of the long-term tree cover.	40+	A1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
1777	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Mature	25	1100	4	8N 4S 6E 8W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a large prominent tree located in front (north) of the line of Beech trees with a slightly asymmetrical crown due to its group growing environment. It contains some large pieces of deadwood throughout its crown and its crown has been left slightly open/ exposed most likely due to previous storm damage, particularly on the north side. The Ivy has been cut in the past.	Make safe large size lower dead/ unstable growth. Carry out pruning to address exposed side limbs/ branches by reducing them by c.1-2m. Remove any other small to medium size deadwood throughout its crown during these works.	40+	A1
								The following line of trees extend on from the previous line of Beech trees, but have been separated by a break in the canopy. These large mature trees are growing up together and provide support/ shelter to one another. They form part of the one canopy formation. They are of some value to the treescape of this area.			
1778	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	30	1100	7	10N 8S 10E 5W	Fair	Fair It is a large prominent tree forming the end tree at the western end of this line. The Ivy had been cut at ground level in the past and is now dead on the main trunk. It has a broad, spreading crown formation and contains some heavy side branches and small to large size deadwood throughout. There are no significant obvious basal decay or pathogenic fungal activity evident at its base or	Remove large size dead/ unstable growth and reduce end weight on heavy exposed side branches by up to 2m; particularly on the east side.	20+	B1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								lower trunk at the present time. It has a slightly asymmetrical crown due to its group growing environment with the trees to its north. There is some infection by 'Felted Beech Coccus' on the main trunk and this may lead to strips of dead bark. Its crown has been left more open/ exposed on the eastern side due to the failure of tree No. 1780.			
1779	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	30	900	6	5N 7S 5E 3W	Fair	Fair It is a tall central tree growing up within a group environment. The partial failure of a tree to its west has left its crown more open/ exposed. There is no evidence of any significant fungal activity or basal decay on the main trunk. It forms a twin-stemmed tree from c.4m up with an acute union formation between stems with included bark present; however the visual assessment has been limited to some degree due to Ivy cover.	Remove Ivy from around the union in order to assess in more detail for structural weakness such as an acute union formation.	20+	B2
1780	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	30	1500	6	5N 7S 4E 3W	Fair/ Poor	Poor It was initially twin-stemmed from c.1.8m up with an acute union formation between stems with included bark present and one of these stems has broken out due to decay and the weak union and this has created a large wound with decay extending into the main trunk from this point as a result. It is also heavily infected by the fungus 'Ganoderma sp.' The remaining tree has been left very open/ exposed by the failure of this limb. It is of some value to the	Two Management Options: 1: To remove completely, this would be my preferred management option. 2: Retain and reduce in height by c.4-5m, it may not respond well to	<10	U

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								group canopy structure.	this pruning with its removal necessary in the short-term.		
1781	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	29	900	6	5N 6S 5E 2W	Fair	Fair / Poor It is a tall central tree within this group and it has been left more open/ exposed by the failure that has occurred to tree No.1780. It has also suffered root damage during the failure of this tree.	It would benefit from pruning to address exposure. Reduce in height by c.1-2m and prune in heavy exposed side limbs/ branches. Remove large size dead/ unstable growth during these climbing works.	10-20	C2
1782	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	30	980	0	10N 10S 7E 2W	Fair/ Poor	Poor Extensive basal decay is present and it is also infected on its lower trunk and base by the fungi 'Ganoderma sp.' and 'Ustulina deusta' and this decay is likely to impact on its stability. It forms a tall, central tree within this group and is being sheltered by the trees to its east and west. Some lower limbs/ branches have been broken off or removed in the past with some decay pockets developing at this point. There is light Ivy cover on the main trunk.	Remove large size dead/ unstable growth and reduce in height by c.4m. Monitor its condition as it may not respond well to this pruning and its removal may become necessary in the short-term.	<10	C2
1783	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	30	1150	4	10N 10S 5E 5W	Fair	Fair It is a large size tree with no evidence of fungal activity or basal decay at base or lower trunk. It forms part of group and is being sheltered by the trees to its east and west. It will be left more open/ exposed by the	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth and reduce end loading on heavy scaffold limbs/ branches, in particular the	10-20	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								pruning carried out on tree No.1782. It contains deadwood and some heavy scaffold limbs/ branches throughout its crown. A large lower heavy scaffold limb extends out to the north is cracked and may be prone to complete failure in current winds.	lower cracked limb extending out to the north by c.4m. Prune in any remaining heavy side branches on this side by up to c.2m to help shape/ balance its crown.		
1784	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	30	1050	4	6N 7S 6E 4W	Fair	Fair It forms the end tree at the western end of this tree line with an asymmetrical crown weighed out to the north. It is of value to the group canopy structure and has been left more open/ exposed due to the failure or removal of a tree to its west in the past. Root damage has occurred during the drainage works on its western side within c.1m of its base. It is showing minor signs of stress/ decline throughout its crown and it may have been impacted upon by the previous development works. I suspect that a decay cavity is present on the main trunk at a height of c.3m with a small outer opening/ cavity at this point with some seepage from this point at the present time.	Retain at the present time. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10-20	C2
Hedge No.1	Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Elder <i>Sambucus nigra</i> Bramble <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> Dogrose <i>Rosa canina</i>	Mature	A3	--	--	A4	Fair/ Poor	Poor It is located on the western side of the drainage ditch/stream that extends north -south on the boundary between that back entrance road and the kitchen garden. It consists of clumps of Hawthorn and	It would benefit from general tidying works and infill plating to recreate a good structured hedge.	--	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>							elder with large infill areas of Bramble and Dogrose which are encroaching out due to lapsed management. The following trees are located within this hedge.			
1785	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	13.5	930	2	5N 4S 3E 9W	Poor	Poor It is located on the boundary hedge line and is separated from the other trees. The top has broken out leaving a tall stump with some side branches bordering with the entrance track to the field. There is heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk. Basal decay is present with strips of dead bark on the main trunk.	Remove the heavy scaffold limb extending out over the field entrance on the western side. Cut Ivy at ground level. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis as it may require complete removal in the future.	<10	U
1786	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	8	1050	2	3N 3S 2E 2W	Poor	Poor The top has broken out leaving a tall stump c.3.5m tall with some side growth. Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown. It is heavily decayed at its base with the fungus 'Meripilus Giganteus' present.	Retain as part of the bulking and for its wildlife value at the present time. It will require further attention in the future.	<10	U
1787	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Mature	11.5	650	2	3N 3S 2E 2W	Poor	Poor It consists of a tall stump c.3.5m tall with some side branches forming a small crown. Decay will progress into the main trunk and the regrowth from the main trunk may be prone to breaking out as they grow in size. It	Retain at present as part of the bulking within the hedge.	<10	U

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								forms part of the bulking within this hedge at the present time. There is heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk.			
1788	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Mature/ Late Mature	26	1050	8	8N 8S 6E 12W	Fair/ Poor	Poor It is a large size tree with a broad, spreading crown formation. It has suffered numerous large size limb failures over the years, particularly on the lower trunk where a large scaffold limb has broken out. Decay is progressing from this wound into other decay cavities up and down the main trunk into its base creating a structural weakness. It is infected in mid crown by the fungus 'Inonotus hispidus' and its crown is showing signs of stress/ decline throughout. It has been impacted upon by the past construction works within this area. It has an asymmetrical crown weighed out over the service road leading up to the field and it contains some heavy scaffold limbs throughout. The lower scaffold limb would appear to be cracked and is prone to breaking out. At its current size, this tree is prone to storm damage or complete failure.	In order to retain, remove dead and unstable growth and reduce its crown size in height by c.2m and prune in heavy exposed side branches, in particular the lower scaffold limbs/ branches with the fungus 'Inonotus hispidus' present. It will require further pruning in the short-medium term.	10+	C2
Tree Group No. 1	Alder <i>Alnus incana</i> Lime <i>Tilia sp.</i> Sycamore Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Poplar <i>Populus sp.</i>	Early Mature	8	1050	2	3N 3S 2E 2W	Fair	Fair I suspect that this group is made up of the remnants of an old nursery crop. Some of these trees are growing in straight lines and have been allowed to grow up tall due to overcrowding/ competition. There is heavy Ivy cover on most stems. They provide good screening along the boundary. Some trees have received cutting, in	As part of management, the faster growing, poor quality trees should be removed such as the Poplar as part of the selective thinning and those of good quality	10-20	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>							particular those bordering with the overhead utility lines. The area around these trees has been used for dumping garden debris.	should be selected to allow them more space to grow/ develop. Remove all large size dead and unstable growth from within its crown. The dumping of garden debris should be prohibited. The Ivy needs to be cut at ground level where it is heavy and extending up into the crowns of tress.		
Tree Group No.2 1789	Poplar <i>Populus sp.</i> (Group) Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Early Mature	26	650	4	8N 6S 5E 2W	Fair/ Poor	Poor They are located between the service road leading up to the fields and the boundary with the school. It consists of a group of 8No. Poplar trees with an understory of Sycamore, Rowan, Norway Maple and London Plane. The Poplar trees have outgrown their usefulness within this area and some of them have structural weaknesses such as basal decay, weak unions and poor structures. One tree is dead.	Remove the dead tree. I would recommend the removal of the Poplar trees as part of management. Cut Ivy at ground level.	<10	U
1790	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Mature	18	650	4	6N 6S 7E 7W	Fair	Fair It is located on the eastern boundary with the neighbouring private property. It is located on the service road side of the drainage ditch with a	Remove large size dead/ unstable growth. Cut Ivy at ground	20+	B1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								large broad spreading crown. It contains small to medium size deadwood within its crown. Heavy lvy cover on the main trunk is extending up into its crown and is increasing its windsail. Some lower limbs/ branches have been removed in the past with decay pockets present on the main trunk at old pruning wounds as a result. It may have been impacted upon by the construction works on this service lane side in the past.	level in order to improve the windsail of its crown.		
Tree Line No.1	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Mature	Ave 6	Ave 200 x 3 stems	-	Ave 3E 3W	Fair	Fair/ Poor It is located on the eastern side of the back service track, between it and the boundary stream. A lot of soil alterations have occurred in the past along the side of the bank of the stream. The height of most of these trees has been reduced due to the overhead power lines running through their crowns. The bulk of them are multiple-stemmed trees from base and are of some value for screening.	Carry out general tidying works. They will require repeat pruning to maintain. Remove lower deadwood for aesthetic reasons.	10-20	C2
1791	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi Mature	13.5	290/ 200/ 130	0	4N 6S 5E 5W	Fair/ Good	Fair It consists of a group of four stems forming part of the bulking within this area. They are self-seeded into this area and those located closest to the service road may have been impacted upon during the upgrade/ construction works.	Tidy up the undergrowth at the present time. It may need to be removed as part of the selective thinning/ management in this area.	20+	C1
1792	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Early Mature	13.5	270	2	1N 3S	Fair	Fair / Poor It is growing up for the light and is a	Remove the Elder growing up	10+	C1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
						3E 4W		tall tree. Its crown structure has been affected due to overcrowding/ competition. Elder is growing up through its lower crown. It may have been damaged by the alterations/ upgrade works on the service road.	through its crown. Remove lower deadwood. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis. It may be considered for removal as part of the selective thinning/ management within this area.		
1793	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Early Mature	13.5	380	2	4N 2S 2E 4W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is being slightly overcrowded by the neighbouring trees and contains some naturally suppressed deadwood within its crown. It may have been damaged by the upgrade/ construction works on the service road.	Remove lower deadwood at the present time. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	20+	B1
1794	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> (2 in total)	Early Mature	14.5	510	7	4N 3S 4E 3W	Fair/ Good	Fair They form part of the bulking within this area. Bramble is growing up around their bases. There is a wasp's nest in one of these trees. They contain deadwood within their crowns.	Retain as part of the bulking at the present time.	20+	B2
1795	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Early Mature	14.5	510	7	4N 3S 4E 3W	Good	Fair/ Good It has a reasonably independent crown and it may have been impacted upon by the previous development works within this area, however there are no signs of ill health at the present time. The lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. There are bat boxes	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	A1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								attached to the main trunk.			
1796	Silver Fir <i>Abies sp.</i>	Early Mature	13.5	570	1.5	5N 4S 4E 5W	Fair	Fair It is located on the edge of the entrance road and some soil alterations have occurred within this area and it may have suffered soil and root damage as a result. It contains naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown.	Remove lower deadwood for aesthetic reasons.	20+	B1
1797	Walnut <i>Juglans regia</i>	Early Mature	13.5	400	4	4N 4S 3E 6W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is located on the eastern side of the service road. It may have been impacted upon during the upgrade to the service road and the installation of a telecom pole located behind this tree. It forms part of a sheltered group environment and has been drawn up and out for the light as a result. Twin-stemmed from c.3m up with an acute union formation between stems with some included bark present.	Monitor the union formation between stems.	20+	B1
1798	Walnut <i>Juglans regia</i>	Semi Mature	13	270	4	4N 1S 2E 5W	Fair / Good	Fair It is located on the eastern side of the service road. It is growing up within a sheltered group environment and is a tall tree. It is located on the edge of the service road and has suffered a bark wound on the lower trunk at a height of c.2.5m up and this has exposed the underlying timber to decay pathogens. The lower branches have also been broken off during these works. It has also been impacted upon by the upgrade works carried out on the service road.	Prune stubs back to proper pruning points.	10-20	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
1799	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Early Mature	14.5	550	2	4N 4S 5E 4W	Good	Good It forms part of an open group environment and is a good quality tree. Some lower branches have been broken off during the upgrade works on the service road and it has also suffered bark wounding during these works. It is showing no significant signs of ill health as a result of this damage at the present time.	Remove lower deadwood for aesthetic reasons.	40+	A1
1800	Atlas Cedar <i>Cedrus atlantica</i>	Early Mature	13.5	630	0	5N 5S 5E 5W	Fair/ Good	Fair It may have been impacted upon by the upgrade works carried out on the service road. The lower branches have been pruned off in order to erect the boundary fence with stubs remaining. It is a good quality tree with potential for the future. It has suffered limb failure in mid crown as a result of a weak union which is typical for this species and it may be prone to further limbs breaking out as it grows in size.	Prune stubs back to proper pruning points. Remove lower branches in order to raise up its crown over the height of the fence. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	40+	B1
1801	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Early Mature	13.5	620	4	4N 2S 4E 4W	Good	Fair/ Good It forms part of a group with a slightly asymmetrical crown as a result. There is Ivy cover on the main trunk. Some soil alterations have been caused during the upgrade works on the service road.	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	A1
1802	Walnut <i>Juglans regia</i>	Semi Mature	13	330/ 190	5	4N 6S 3E 3W	Fair	Fair It is located within a group and its structure has been impacted upon as a result. Twin-stemmed from base with an acute union formation between stems. It has suffered a	Requires no work at the present time. It may be considered for	10-20	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								bark wound on one stem. Soil alterations have occurred around its base. There is Ivy cover on the main trunk.	removal as part of the selective thinning/ management within this area.		
1803	Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Mature	13	860	4	6N 4S 5E 5W	Fair	Fair It is located on the side of the service road and forms part of the overall group canopy formation. It may have been impacted upon during the upgrade works carried out on the service road with bark wounds present on the lower trunk as a result of impacts. There are strips of dead bark on the main trunk due to infection by 'Bleeding Canker' of Horse Chestnut and this may have an impact on its health. It has an asymmetrical crown weighed towards the northern boundary with the school entrance. The lower branches have been pruned in the past in order to raise up its crown over the boundary fence. There is light Ivy cover on the main trunk.	Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10-20	C2
								The following trees are located between the internal gate and the external gate to the service road. The excavations for the service road have been dug into this area and in some places soil and root damage has been caused to these trees that will have an impact on their health and stability.			
1804	Dawn Redwood <i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>	Semi Mature	15	240	3	2N 2S 2E 2W	Fair	Poor It has suffered root damage during works carried out on the service road and this may have an impact on its	I would recommend its removal as part of management.	<10	U

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								stability. It is growing up within a sheltered group environment and is a tall tree. It has limited potential.			
1805-1806	Leyland Cypress <i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> (7 in total)	Early Mature	A 18	A 600	A 2	A 1N 1S 6E 5W	Fair	Fair They have been drawn up for the light and are tall trees. They form a screen barrier along the boundary. They are not an ideal species for long-term retention as they may become prone to storm damage.	They require no work at the present time. Monitor their condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10+	C2
1807-1808	Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	Early Mature	A 9	A 180	A 2	A 1N 1S 0E 2W	Poor	Poor They have been damaged by the excavations carried out for the service road. They are growing up within a group environment and have been left more open/ exposed due to the removal or failure of trees on the road side. Three of these trees are at an advanced stage of decline or are completely dead.	Due to their condition and quality, I would recommend their <u>removal</u> .	<10	U
1809	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	15	600/500	2	6N 5S 7E 3W	Fair	Fair / Poor It is located on the edge of the roadway and may have suffered soil and root damage during the construction works. It has an asymmetrical crown weighed away from the boundary into the neighbouring property to the south. Twin-stemmed from base with an acute union formation between stems. There is an area of basal decay also present. It forms part of the overall group canopy structure in this area.	Cut Ivy at ground level and tidy up the area around its base to allow a more detailed assessment. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10-20	C2
1810	Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Mature	10	370	4	2N 4S 2E 3W	Fair	Fair / Poor It has possibly been impacted upon during the construction of the boundary wall and the entrance to the	Carry out pruning to reduce in size by c.1m and prune back from the	10+	C1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								service road. It has a slightly open crown due to the failure/ removal of some neighbouring trees. There is Ivy cover on the main trunk.	public lighting. Cut Ivy at ground level.		
1811	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	14.5	1550	2	7N 8S 8E 7W	Fair	Fair It is a large size tree with a broad spreading crown located inside the boundary wall at the entrance to the school and the service road. It is a prominent, visual tree within this area. It subdivides into twin-stems from c.1m up with an acute union formation between stems with included bark present. Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown and this will increase the windsail of its crown. It contains deadwood throughout its crown.	Remove dead/ unstable growth from within its crown. Cut Ivy at ground level.	10-20	C2
1812	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	24	1150	4	7N 8S 8E 9W	Fair	Fair It is a large prominent tree located within the walled garden. Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown. It has a broad spreading crown and contains some heavy scaffold limbs/ branches throughout. It would appear to have lost a scaffold limb at a height of 2-3m up with a decay cavity present on the northern side of the main trunk, however this is difficult to assess from ground level.	Remove dead/ unstable growth from within its crown and reduce end loading on heavy side branches by up to c.2m to help reduce the overall windsail of its crown. Cut Ivy at ground level and tidy up the area around its base to allow a more detailed assessment.	20+	B1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
1813	Holm Oak <i>Quercus ilex</i>	Mature	13.5	640/ 530	4	6N 6S 7E 5W	Fair / Good	Fair It is located between buildings with a tall, broad spreading crown formation. It forms a twin-stemmed tree from c.1.8m up and the lower branches have been pruned/ removed in the past in order to raise up its crown.	Requires no work at the present time.	20-40	B1
Tree Belt No.2								It extends up along the western boundary of the formal grounds and provides good shelter to these gardens. In most areas, it has a dense undergrowth of shrubs with large areas being dominated by Cherry Laurel. It has a reasonably continuous canopy formation with many trees dependent on one another for support/ shelter.			
513	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Mature	28	660	4	4N 5S 6E 1W	Fair	Fair/ Poor It is a tall tree growing up within a group environment. It has been left slightly more open / exposed by the storm damage and failure of some neighbouring trees. There is an area of basal decay present at its base and this is likely to have an impact on its stability. It has suffered storm damage/ branch breakage in the past.	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth and reduce its crown size by c. 2-3m to deal with structural issues.	20+	B2
514	Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Mature	28	510	5	2N 8S 7E 1W	Fair	Fair/ Poor It is growing up within a group environment, has been drawn up for the light and is a tall tree. It was initially sheltered, but some neighbouring trees have either failed or have been removed on all sides leaving its crown more open/ exposed. It has also suffered storm damage and branch breakage during	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth and reduce its crown size by c. 2-3m and retain as part of the bulking within this area.	10-20	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								previous tree failure. There is light Ivy cover on the main trunk. The stability of its crown at its current size is questionable, due to structure and exposure.			
515	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	28	500/ 420/ 360	4	6N 4S 8E 3W	Fair	Fair It is growing on the bank of the stream and is a tall tree. It forms a twin-stemmed tree from base with the larger stem subdividing above this point into further twin-stems. It has been drawn up for the light and is a tall tree. It has been left more open/ exposed by the failure/ storm damage to neighbouring trees. It is sheltered to some degree within its present group environment.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
516	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Mature	28	510	10	1N 1S 1E 9W	Fair	Poor It has been drawn up for the light and is a tall tree. It was initially growing up within a sheltered group environment, but has been left more isolated by the failure or removal of neighbouring trees. It has suffered storm damage and contains large size deadwood throughout its crown. There is an area of bark wounding on the lower trunk with decay developing at this point. At its current size, this tree is prone to storm damage.	In order to help retain, reduce its crown size by c.2-3m to encourage lower growth development to form a new crown. Make safe large size dead/ unstable growth.	10-20	B2
517	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	28	560	4	3N 3S 4E 4W	Fair	Fair It is a tall tree and initially formed part of a group but has been left more open/ exposed on the northern side by the failure or removal of some neighbouring trees and it may be prone to storm damage as a result. It forms part of the upper canopy	Clean out crown of large size dead/ unstable growth.	20+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								formation.			
518	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	28	840	4	6N 4S 2E 9W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a tall tree and was initially growing up within a group environment and formed part of the upper canopy formation, but it has been left more open/ exposed due to the failure or removal of trees on the northern side. It is of value to the overall group canopy structure. It forms a twin-stemmed tree from c.0.3m up with a slightly acute union formation between stems with some included bark present and this may develop into a structural weakness.	Clean out crown of large size dead/ unstable growth. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	20+	B2
519	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Mature	28	480	5	3N 5S 3E 2W	Fair	Fair/ Poor It has been drawn up for the light and is a tall tree forming part of the upper canopy formation. It has been left more open /exposed by the failure/ removal of neighbouring trees on the northern side and it may be prone to storm damage as a result with some branch breakage already evident within its crown. Epicormic growth is developing up along the main trunk as a result of being opened up to the light. It contains some large size deadwood within its upper crown.	Reduce its crown size by c. 1-2m and clean out crown all large size dead/ unstable growth.	20+	B2
520	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	28	850	14	5N 3S 6E 4W	Fair	Fair It is a tall, large size tree forming part of the upper canopy formation and is also integral to the overall group canopy structure. It has been left more open/exposed on the northern side due to the failure/ removal of some neighbouring trees. There is light Ivy cover on the main trunk. It	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								contains small to medium size deadwood throughout its crown. There are no other obvious structural issues evident at the present time.			
521	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	28	670	3	3N 5S 5E 5W	Fair	Fair It is a tall central tree forming part of the upper canopy formation. It is sheltered within its present group environment. It has a slightly raised root plate on the northern side and this is possibly an indication of past root movement. There are no other obvious structural issues evident at the present time.	Retain at the present time. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	20+	B2
522	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	28	790	14	4N 3S 8E 6W	Fair	Fair It is a large size tree growing up within a sheltered group environment. It forms part of the upper canopy formation. It contains some heavy scaffold limbs and has suffered storm damage within its crown in the past. Decay pockets have developed where limbs have broken out in the past.	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth and reduce end loading on all heavy side limbs/ branches by c.1-2m to lessen the risk of further storm damage.	20+	B2
523	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	28	860	14	3N 5S 4E 6W	Fair	Fair It is a tall, central tree within this group. It forms part of the upper canopy formation and is sheltered at the present time. It contains small to medium size deadwood within its crown.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
524	Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Mature	28	530	2	7N 2S 5E 2W	Fair	Fair/ Poor It forms part of the outer canopy formation of this tree group with an asymmetrical crown weighed out over the pathway as a result. Some secondary stems have been removed from its base creating wounds with decay developing into some of these	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth and reduce its crown size by c. 2m to help improve stability issues.	10-20	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								wounds and extending down below ground level; this may have an impact on its stability. It is of some value to the group canopy structure. The Ivy has been cut at ground level in recent times.			
525	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	28	460	2	4N 2S 3E 3W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a tall tree growing up within a group environment. It forms part of the upper canopy formation and is being sheltered by the surrounding trees. The Ivy has been cut at ground level. It contains small to medium size deadwood throughout its crown.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
526	Holly <i>ilex aquifolium</i>	Mature	14	320/ 130	2	2N 3S 3E 1W	Poor	Poor It is growing tight to the stone boundary wall within a group environment and forms part of the lower bulking. The main stem is dead and will become decayed and unstable. There is a secondary stem developing from near base with some suckers maintaining life.	The main stem will need to be removed in the short-medium term.	<10	U
527	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	28	490	8	6N 3S 3E 2W	Fair	Fair / Poor It is growing up within a sheltered group environment and is a tall tree forming part of the upper canopy formation. There is an area of decay at its base; however this decay would appear to be localized at the present time. It contains small to medium size deadwood within its crown. The Ivy cover on the main trunk has been cut at ground level.	Retain at the present time. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis. It may require removal in the future.	10- 20	B2
528	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	28	1050	2	8N 3S 5E	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a tall tree forming part of the upper canopy formation and is of	Retain at the present time. Monitor its	20+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
						6W		value to the overall group canopy structure. It forms part of the outer canopy formation and provides support/ shelter to the surrounding trees. It subdivided into twin-stems at a height of c.2.5m with an acute union formation between stems with some included bark present; this may develop into a structural weakness. It contains small to medium size deadwood throughout its crown. The Ivy cover on the main trunk has been cut at ground level.	condition on a twelve monthly basis. It may require pruning to address the structural weakness at the acute union formation.		
529	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early Mature	23	240	8	1N 3S 4E 2W	Fair	Fair / Poor There is an area of decay at its base where a secondary stem was removed in the past. It forms a central tree and is growing up through the crowns of neighbouring trees.	Retain as part of the bulking at the present time.	10-20	C2
530	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	34	1280	10	3N 12S 11E 5W	Fair / Good	Fair It is a large, tall tree forming part of the upper canopy formation and is integral to the overall group canopy structure. There are a lot of surface roots present; this may be an indication of hostile ground conditions for root development. It subdivides at a height of c. 5m into a twin-stemmed tree with an acute union formation between stems with included bark present creating a structural weakness at this point. There are liquid exudations on the main trunk indicating towards internal pockets of decay.	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth and reduce end loading on heavy scaffold limbs/ branches, in particular the small limb extending to the north-west with the weak union formation.	20+	B2
531	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	34	520	3	3N 4S 5E	Fair/ Good	Fair It has been drawn up for the light and is a tall tree growing up within a	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
						3W		sheltered group environment. It forms part of the upper canopy formation and its structure has been impacted upon due to its group growing environment. It contains deadwood within its crown, generally of a small size. There are a lot of surface roots present within this rock outcrop area, indicating a shallow root dept. Some lower scaffold limbs/ branches have been removed in the past.			
532	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	34	880	12	6N 8S 10E 2W	Fair	Fair It is growing up within a group environment and is a tall tree forming part of the upper canopy formation. It also formed part of the outer canopy of this tree belt. It contains small to medium size deadwood within its crown. It has a crown overhang over the pathway and some lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. There are no obvious structural weaknesses evident at the present time. It is of value to the group canopy structure.	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth.	20+	B2
533	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	34	1160	4	10N 4S 10E 6W	Fair/ Good	Fair It forms part of the outer canopy of this tree group with an asymmetrical crown formation weighed out to the north east. It contains small to medium sized deadwood throughout its crown. Some lower scaffold limbs/ branches have been removed over the years in order to raise up its crown. Due to the failure or removal of a tree on its north, north-west side it has been left slightly more open /	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth.	20+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								exposed.			
534	Plum Pine <i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>	Semi Mature	5	100/ 90/ 70/ 50/ 30	2	2N 2S 3E 1W	Fair / Good	Fair It is growing from underneath the canopy of neighbouring trees and is tall as a result. Its structure has been impacted upon due to competition / overcrowding and it is slightly lopsided as a result. The lower branches have been removed in order to raise up its crown. It forms a multiple-stemmed tree from low down and is a small sized tree forming part of the lower bulking.	It would benefit from general tidying works around its base.	20+	C2
535	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	38	1180	9	9N 11S 16E 4W	Fair	Fair / Poor It is a large size tree with a broad spreading crown formation. It is of value to the overall group canopy structure and is integral to the group canopy formation due to its size with a lot of the surrounding trees dependent on this tree for support/ shelter. There is light Ivy cover on the main trunk. It is infected at its base by the fungus 'Ganoderma sp.' with the fruiting bodies of the fungus present at the junction of the first major scaffold limb at a height of c. 4-5m indicating a structural weak point. It contains both small to medium size deadwood within its crown.	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth and reduce end loading on all heavy scaffold limbs/ branches, in particular the lower scaffold limb with the fungus present by c.1-2m, taking care not to open up its crown structure or the canopy too much.	10-20	B2
536	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	26	920	7	4N 6S 3E 7W	Fair	Fair/ Poor It is a tall tree forming part of the group canopy structure with an asymmetrical crown weighed out to the west. It is of value to the group canopy structure. It contains deadwood within its crown, generally of a small to large size. It is infected	In order to retain for the benefit of the group structure, reduce in height by c.3m and clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth.	10+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								at its base at numerous points by the fungus 'Ganoderma sp.' indicating towards the presence of internal decay, this may have a knock-on effect on its stability. The lower scaffold limbs/ branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown.			
537	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	26	820	9	7N 4S 5E 7W	Fair	Fair It is a tall tree forming part of the upper canopy formation and is of value to the overall group canopy structure. It has suffered storm damage within its crown leaving its crown slightly more open/ exposed, particularly within the very upper crown. Some lower scaffold limbs/ branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. There are a lot of raised buttresses roots, possibly an indication of a hostile growing environment. It is sheltered within its present group environment. It contains small to medium size deadwood within its crown.	Retain at the present time. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	20+	B2
538	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Mature	19	580/ 480	14	6N 2S 0E 7W	Fair	Poor It forms a twin-stemmed tree from base and one of these stems has a large area of basal decay extending down below ground level. There is also a weak union formation at this point which is beginning to split apart. It is not an integral tree to the overall group canopy structure within this area.	I would recommend its complete removal as the most appropriate management option.	<10	U
0539-0543	Monterey Cypress	Mature	A 29	A 600	A 2	A 3N	Fair	Fair / Poor It consists of a short line of trees	I would recommend their	<10	U

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>					1S 2E 7W		located on the western side of a stone wall which is in disrepair. These trees have been planted close to the base of this wall. Due to their group growing environment with the neighbouring trees, their crowns have been drawn up and out for the light affecting their structure. They are of poor quality and contain a lot of deadwood throughout their crowns. Some trees have died off completely and others have Ivy cover on their main trunks extending up into their crowns increasing their wind sails.	removal as part of management / restoration. Remove the dead trees in order to deal with health and safety issues. Cut Ivy at ground level.		
								The following trees are located within an area once used as a plants nursery with the remnants of this practice evident within the trees present.			
1847	Monterey Cypress <i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	Mature	25	1080	3N 6S 5E 5W	1	Fair	Fair It is a tall tree with a slight lean on the main trunk. It forms the first tree in this line and it has been left slightly more open/ exposed by the partial or complete failure of neighbouring trees. It contains a lot of deadwood throughout its crown.	Remove lower deadwood for aesthetic reasons and remove all other large size deadwood throughout its crown. Reduce in height by c.3m and prune in the remaining side branches to shape/ balance its crown.	10+	C2
1848	Monterey Cypress <i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	Mature	24	860	2N 3S 7E 4W	3	Fair	Fair/ Poor It forms a central tree, has been drawn up for the light and is a tall tree. It is sheltered by neighbouring trees and	Reduce in height by c.3m and prune in heavy side branches to	10+	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								has been left more open/ exposed by either partial or complete failure of some neighbouring trees. It leans at an angle from its base and there may be stability issues.	improve the shape/ balance of its crown to compensate for the stability issues. Remove lower deadwood for aesthetic reasons and remove any other large size deadwood throughout its crown.		
1849	Monterey Cypress <i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	Mature	24	760	4N 3S 7E 5W	3	Fair	Poor It forms part of a group, has been drawn up for the light and is a tall tree. It leans from its base and was initially multiple-stemmed from c.1.2m up with an acute union formation between stems with included bark present. Two of these stems have recently broken out as a result of this weak union leaving the remaining tree more open/ exposed. There is a large wound allowing for the entry of decay. This tree has no potential.	As part of management, I would recommend its <u>removal</u> .	<10	U
1850	Monterey Cypress <i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	Mature	25	950	1N 5S 7E 4W	3	Fair	Poor It leans heavily from base and I suspect that root movement has occurred. It has been left more open/ exposed by the storm damage within tree No. 1849 and leans inwards into this area. This tree has limited potential.	I would recommend its <u>removal</u> as part of management.	<10	U
1851	Monterey Cypress	Mature	25	1080	4N 9S	5	Fair	Poor It forms part of the tree line and has	Due to condition, I would	<10	U

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>				7E 4W			been left more open/ exposed by the failure of some neighbouring trees, in particular to the north. It is a very tall tree and subdivides into at least twin-stems at a height of 3m and it has split at this point due to an acute union formation and has also lost a limb from this point. As a result, this tree is structurally weak from this point and it will be prone to further limb failure. It has suffered storm damage within its crown and contains deadwood throughout. There is a lean on the main trunk, possibly an indication of root movement.	recommend its removal as part of management.		
1852	Monterey Cypress <i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	Mature	24	530/ 480/ 480	4N 9S 7E 4W		Fair	Poor It is growing at close spacing to tree No.1851 and is three-stemmed from near base with an acute union formation between stems. Its structure has been affected due to its group growing environment. It would be left very isolated and more open/ exposed if tree No. 1851 is removed and would not isolate well as an individual tree.	Due to its structural condition and quality, I would recommend its removal as part of management.	<10	U
1853	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Mature	20	330/ 300/ 240	1N 3S 3E 2W		Fair/ Poor	Poor It is located at the end of this tree line and is a tall tree. Its structure has been affected due to overcrowding/ competition from neighbouring trees and it would not isolate well as an individual tree. Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk is extending up into its crown. Some lower scaffold limbs/ branches have been removed over the years in order to raise up its crown creating pruning wounds. It forms a twin-stemmed tree from c.1.5m up with	Due to its structural condition and quality, I would recommend its removal as part of management.	<10	U

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								an acute union formation between stems with included bark present.			
1854 & 1855	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Mature	A 6	A 240/180	A 2N 2S 5E 0W	A 0	Fair/ Poor	Poor They are located at the northern end of the tree line and have been drawn up for the light and are tall trees. They have both heaved at the root plate and lean heavily inwards in a north-easterly direction. There is heavy Ivy cover on their main trunks and they are both prone to either partial or complete failure. They would not be suitable for retention within this area.	I would recommend their removal as part of management.	<10	U
Tree Group (1856-1874)								The following trees are located within a central position and would have been part of an old nursery and many of them has established naturally from seed. As a result, a lot of them have been drawn up tall for the light due to competition and are of poor structure. They are being sheltered by the surrounding taller trees and may become more open /exposed by the removal of some of these neighbouring trees. The larger trees within this area have been tagged.	They would benefit from general tidying works.		
1856 - 1860	Elm <i>Ulmus glabra</i> Lime <i>Tilia sp.</i>	Semi-Early Mature	A 13	A 320/170	A 1N 5S 4E 1W	A 2	Fair	Fair/ Poor It consists of predominately Elm with one Lime tree (No.1860). They have possibly developed on an old nursery line and are growing up together forming part of the one group/ canopy formation. They are internal trees. They have been damaged by the deer sheltering/ grazing within this group.	Tidy up the undergrowth and cut Ivy at ground level. Carry out some selective thinning to reduce density, quality and to help	10-20	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								The Elm may become prone to infection by 'Dutch Elm' disease.	improve the structure of this group.		
1861	Monterey Cypress <i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	Semi Mature	A 13	A 320/ 170	A 1N 5S 4E 1W	A 2	Fair	Fair Most likely self-seeded into this area and is growing on the outer canopy edge of the larger neighbouring trees. It will be left more open/ exposed by the removal of the neighbouring Monterey Cypress trees on the western side and this may have an impact on its stability.	Retain at the present time. Review for wind exposure once the works are carried out on the neighbouring trees.	10+	C1
1862	Hazel <i>Corylus avellana</i>	Mature	A 13	A 320/ 170	A 1N 5S 4E 1W	A 2	Fair	Fair / Poor It forms part of the group canopy formation and has been left more open/ exposed by the cutting back of some of the undergrowth. It is a tall, multiple-stemmed tree from base and some stems have been cut back in the past.	Retain at the present time as part of the bulking.	10-20	C1
1863 & 1864	Southern Beech <i>Nothofagus betuloides</i>	Early Mature	A 13	A 320/ 170	A 1N 5S 4E 1W	A 2	Fair	Fair They are growing within close spacing to one another. Tree No. 1864 has dead secondary stems at its base along with large size deadwood throughout its crown. Its crown structure has been impacted upon due to its group growing environment and it has been drawn up for the light. It is sheltered within its present group environment.	Retain within its present group environment. Remove large dead/ unstable growth.	20+	C2
1865 - 1872	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Elm <i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Semi Mature	A 13	A 320/ 170	A 1N 5S 4E 1W	A 2	Fair	Fair / Poor They would appear to be the remnants of an old nursery planting. They have been drawn up for the light due to their group growing environment and are tall poorly structured trees as a result. They contain a lot of smaller inner	They would benefit from general tidying works. Carry out selective thinning to reduce the	10+	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
	Lime <i>Tilia sp.</i>							growth and have been damaged by deer. Their structure has been impacted upon due to overcrowding / competition from the surrounding trees.	density of numbers and to allow the better trees more space to grow/ develop. Cut Ivy at ground level where it is heavy.		
1873	Goat Willow <i>Salix caprea</i>	Early Mature	A 13	A 320/ 170	A 1N 5S 4E 1W	A 2	Fair	Fair It forms a twin-stemmed tree from base and forms the upper canopy formation of the scrub area. It contains storm damage throughout its crown and is being heavily suppressed by Ivy.	Remove storm damage from within its crown and any large size dead/ unstable growth. Tidy up the area around its base and cut Ivy at ground level.	10+	C1
1874	Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	Mature	25	620/ 420/ 200	7N 6S 5E 3W	0	Fair	Fair It is a tall tree towering over the surrounding trees. It forms a twin-stemmed tree from base with a further secondary stem present. There is an acute union formation between stems. It has a broad crown formation and is sheltered within its present group environment. It may become more open/ exposed by the failure/ removal of some neighbouring trees. It contains deadwood and storm damage within its crown. There is Ivy cover on the main trunk.	Remove large size dead/ unstable growth. Review for wind exposure if left in isolation.	10-20	C1
1875	Apple <i>Malus domestica</i>	Mature	12	240/ 180/ 100	3N 5S 5E 5W	0	Fair/ Poor	Fair/ Poor It has a low crown formation and it has been overcrowded and is being suppressed out by the tree vegetation located to the north with an	It would benefit from pruning in order to contain and to encourage better fruiting.	10-20	C1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								asymmetrical crown as a result. Wolly Aphid is present throughout its crown.	Cut back all competition vegetation.		
1876-1877	Hornbeam <i>Carpinus betulus</i> Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi Mature	A 10	A 160	A 1N 2S 2E 2W	A 1	Fair	Fair / Poor It consists of a short line of trees and they had initially been planted as a hedge / shelter belt but have not been maintained as such. Their lower trunks have been badly damaged by grazing deer and also by squirrels.	They would benefit from some trimming in order to contain.	10+	C1
1878	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Semi Mature	6	190	1N 1S 1E 1W	1.5	Fair	Poor It consists of a group of stems and they have all been cut down to a height of c.2m and some are sprouting. They are located in the middle of the nursery and are of poor quality.	They require no work at the present time.	10+	C1
1779-1880	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early Mature	A 18	A 160/ 110	A 3N 1S 1E 3W	A 2	Fair	Fair / Poor It consists of a double line of trees initially planted as part of the nursery shelterbelt. Heavy Ivy cover is suppressing some stems. They are growing up together forming part of the one group canopy formation. Their lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up their crowns, including some smaller stems. They have been badly damaged by squirrels throughout their crowns and this has impacted on their growth.	Remove large size dead/ unstable growth within their crowns.	10+	C1
1881-1887	Alder <i>Alnus incana</i> Birch <i>Betula pendula</i> (1)	Early Mature	A 18	A 300	A 2N 2S 2E 2W	A 3	Fair	Fair/ Poor Tree No.1884 is a Birch. They are growing up within a group and are possibly the remnants from the old nursery shelterbelt. There is heavy Ivy cover on some stems. They provide	Make safe large size dead/unstable growth.	10-20	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								support/ shelter to one another and are tall, lanky trees. Some lower limbs/ branches have been removed over the years in order to raise up their crowns. Decay pockets are present on some trees.			
1888 & 1889	Apple <i>Malus domestica</i> (Cooking Apple)	Mature	A 6	A 200 X 3 STEMS	A 5N 2S 2E 5W	A 0	Fair/ Poor	Fair/ Poor They are being overcrowded within this area by the surrounding trees with asymmetrical crowns due to their group growing environment. This has also affected their quality and fruiting. 'Wolly Aphid' and Cankers are also present.	They would benefit from the cutting back of the competing vegetation to allow them space to develop. They would also benefit from pruning to address structural issues and to encourage better fruiting.	10+	C1
Tree Line No.2	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	A 18	A 550	A 6N 6S 2E 2W	A 0	Fair	Fair It runs in an east to west direction and forms the boundary between the nursery and the adjoining field. They have been planted at close spacing to one another and were possibly initially planted to form a hedge, but have not been maintained as such. They were cut at a height of c.2.-2.5m in the past. Ivy cover on some trees is becoming heavy and is extending up into their crowns and is increasing their windsail. Their lower branches have been removed in the past in some places, in particular over the nursery leaving their crowns slightly more open. It is a prominent line of trees within this area.	Make safe large dead/ unstable growth and reduce in heavy side branches that are open/ exposed to lessen the risk of branch breakage. Cut Ivy at ground level, in particular where it is heavy and extending into the crowns of trees and increasing their windsail.	20+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
1890-1894	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Mature	A 18	A 350	A 2N 2S 2E 2W	A 0	Fair/ Poor	Poor They are all leaning from their bases indicating movement. Their structure has also been affected due to competition from neighbouring trees. Tree No. 1894 has split at its base and the remaining stems are also prone to failure.	Remove tree No. 1894 as the minimum requirement. I would also suggest the removal of the remaining trees as they are prone to storm damage.	<10	U
1895	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Mature	25	1060	8N 9S 8E 9W	5	Fair	Fair It is a large, prominent visual tree located on the bank of the stream/ river and at the entrance to the field. It has a broad spreading crown and contains some heavy scaffold limbs/ branches. It has suffered storm damage within its crown and contains deadwood throughout, this has opened up some sections of its crown. Ivy cover is present on the main trunk and is beginning to extend up into its crown, however it has been cut in the past and is light at the present time and this cutting has also resulted in some bark wounding around its base.	Remove dead/ unstable growth from within it crown and reduce end loading on all heavy scaffold limbs/ branches by 1-2m, in particular those left open/ exposed and with structural weaknesses.	20+	B1
0544-0578	Monterey Cypress <i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	Mature	A 29	A 600	A 2 3N 1S 2E 7W	A	Fair	Fair They have been planted along the western side of the formal grounds. They had initially been planted as a tree line but they have been allowed to grow up tall. They are located west of the soil bank and the old boundary fence line. These trees were planted at c.2m centres and some trees have been suppressed out and have died off completely as a result. There is heavy Ivy cover on most trees. They	Make safe large size dead/ unstable growth throughout their crowns and prune back heavy scaffold limbs and sections of their crowns that have been left open/ exposed to winds that they were	10-- 20	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								frame the formal grounds within this area and provide some support/ shelter and screening to the other trees. They have suffered a lot of storm damage and contain broken hanging branches as a result.	previously sheltered from in order to lessen the risk of further storm damage. Cut Ivy at ground level in order to improve their windsail. They would benefit from the removal of lower deadwood for aesthetic reasons.		
								The following trees are located within a belt to the east of the previous line of Monterey Cypress (0544-0578).			
579	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Mature	25	470	18	2N 2S 2E 2W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a tall tree and it has been drawn up for the light. It has become more open/ exposed due to the failure / removal of trees on the southern side. There is Ivy cover on the main trunk. It contains deadwood throughout its crown.	Make safe dead/ unstable growth. Monitor its stability.	10- 20	C2
580	Holly <i>ilex aquifolium</i>	Mature	13	260/ 80	2	3N 4S 3E 2W	Fair/ Good	Fair It forms part of the lower bulking and is of a good size. There is a secondary stem developing from its base along with some basal suckers.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
581	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	21	740	3	6N 4S 5E 4W	Fair/ Good	Fair It has been drawn up for the light and is tall sheltered tree within its present group environment. It contains deadwood throughout its crown, both	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth.	20+	B1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								small to medium size. The Ivy has been cut at ground level.			
582	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	22	720	4	6N 3S 7E 2W	Fair/ Good	Fair/ Good It forms a central tree within this group. It is a tall tree forming part of the upper canopy formation. It contains small to medium size deadwood throughout its crown.	Clean out crown of large size dead/ unstable growth.	20+	B2
583	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	21	460	10	2N 2S 2E 3W	Fair/ Good	Fair It has been drawn up for the light and is a tall tree being sheltered by the surrounding trees. Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown. It contains small to medium size deadwood throughout its crown.	Cut Ivy at ground level at the present time.	20+	B2
584	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	21	460	8	2N 2S 2E 4W	Fair/ Good	Fair It has been drawn up for the light and is a tall tree growing up within a sheltered group environment. Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk is extending up into its crown.	Cut Ivy at ground level at the present time.	20+	B2
585	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	25	550	7	4N 2S 10E 1W	Fair	Poor It is growing up within a group environment, has been drawn up and out for the light and is a tall tree with a heavy crown as a result. It is of some value to the group canopy structure. There is a large column of decay extending from c.4m extending up down into its base, creating a structural weakness. The cavities may have some wildlife value.	In order to retain for the benefit of the wildlife value, reduce size by c.4-5m.	10+	C1
586	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	16	380	3	4N 2S 10E 1W	Fair / Good	Fair It is growing up within a group, has been drawn up and out for the light and is a tall tree as a result. It is of value as part of the bulking within this	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								tree group. It contains deadwood throughout its crown, both small to medium size. It is suckering from base and the Ivy cover on the main trunk has been cut at ground level.			
587	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	21	720	7	4N 2S 10E 1W	Fair	Poor Internal decay is present on the main trunk along with a large decay cavity on the main trunk at a height of c.6m creating a structural weakness above this point. It has cavities which are of wildlife value. It is of some value to the group canopy structure.	In order to reduce pressure on the structurally weak areas and to retain for the benefit of the wildlife and the overall canopy structure, reduce in height by c. 5m.	10+	C1
588	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	15	300	2	2N 3S 3E 5W	Fair	Fair It is growing up between the neighbouring trees, has been drawn up for the light and its structure has been affected as a result. It is sheltered within its present group environment and contains some small sized deadwood within its crown.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
589	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	21	570	12	2N 3S 3E 5W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a tall tree growing up within a group environment. It forms part of the upper and outer canopy formation and contains small to medium sized deadwood within its crown.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
590	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	21	470	8	2N 2S 6E 1W	Fair / Good	Fair It is a tall, sheltered tree growing up for the light. It forms part of the upper canopy formation and contains small to large sized deadwood within its crown.	Make safe large size dead/ unstable growth.	20+	B2
591	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	21	590	10	2N 2S 6E 4W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a tall tree growing up within a group environment. It forms part of the upper canopy formation and is	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth and carry out pruning to	20+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								sheltered at the present time. It contains small to large size deadwood within its crown. There is a decay cavity on one of the main scaffold limbs within its upper crown and this may lead to storm damage.	reduce weight on the limb with the decay cavity by up to c.2m.		
592	Lime <i>Tilia sp.</i>	Mature	22	330/ 320/ 240	8	5N 1S 9E 1W	Fair/ Good	Fair/ Poor Three-stemmed from base with tall, poorly tapered upright stems with an acute union formation between stems. It is growing up within a sheltered group environment and would not isolate well as an individual tree.	In order to lessen the risk of limb failure, reduce its crown size by c.2m.	20+	B2
593	Norway Spruce <i>Picea abies</i>	Mature	22	440	3	3N 2S 3E 2W	Fair	Fair It is growing up within a sheltered group environment, has been drawn up for the light and is a tall tree. It has a one-sided crown as a result of its group growing environment. It contains some naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown. A drainage channel runs underneath its roots leaving its roots exposed as a result.	Remove lower deadwood for aesthetic reasons.	20+	B2
594	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	21	490	8	1N 2S 5E 4W	Fair/ Good	Fair It has been drawn up for the light and is a tall sheltered tree forming part of the upper canopy formation. It contains deadwood within its crown.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
595	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	21	720	10	3N 3S 6E 3W	Fair/ Good	Fair/ Good It is a large size tree forming part of the group canopy formation and part of the upper canopy and is integral for support/ shelter to the neighbouring trees. It contains small to medium size deadwood throughout its crown. The Ivy has been cut at ground level in the past.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
596	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	21	960	8	4N 3S 7E 3W	Fair/ Good	Fair/ Good It is a large size tree growing up within a group environment. It forms part of the upper canopy formation and contains deadwood within its crown, both small and medium size. It has a slightly asymmetrical crown due to its group growing environment.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
597	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	21	730	9	3N 3S 7E 1W	Fair/ Good	Fair/ Good It is a tall tree forming part of the group and upper canopy formation and is of value to the group canopy structure. It has suffered a bark wound at its base exposing the underlying timber to decay and this decay would appear to be localized at the present time. It contains small to medium size deadwood within its crown.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
598	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	21	570	6	4N 3S 6E 4W	Fair/ Good	Fair/ Good It is growing up within a sheltered group environment and is a tall tree. It forms part of the upper canopy formation and contains deadwood throughout its crown, both small to medium in size. The Ivy cover on the main trunk has been cut at ground level in the past.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
599	Cornus sp.	Mature	16	250/ 160/ 80	1	5N 5S 8E 1W	Fair/ Good	Fair It forms part of the lower bulking within this tree belt. It is sheltered within its present growing environment. It forms part of the lower bulking and outer canopy formation. Bark damage is evident and I suspect that this has been caused by squirrels.	Requires no work at the present time. Retain as part of the bulking.	20+	B2
600	Beech	Mature	22	810	6	6N	Good	Fair/ Good	Requires no work	20-	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>					4S 8E 5W		It is a large, tall tree forming part of the upper canopy formation. It is of value to the group canopy structure. There is decay pockets where some lower scaffold limbs/ branches where removed. It contains small to medium sized deadwood within its crown.	at the present time.	40	
601	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Mature	22	500	8	3N 3S 6E 3W	Fair	Fair/ Poor It has been drawn up for the light due to its group growing environment and is a tall tree. It is being sheltered by the surrounding trees. Its crown structure has been affected due to overcrowding. Ivy cover on the main trunk has been cut at ground level. It contains small to medium size deadwood within its crown.	Requires no work at the present time. It will need to be reviewed if left in isolation.	20+	B2
602	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature / Late Mature	32.5	1270	9	14N 9S 9E 9W	Fair / Poor	Fair/ Poor It is a large size tree with a broad spreading crown formation. It is located out from the main woodland edge on the open grass area and is a large, prominent visual tree. It is of value to the overall group canopy structure and provides support/ shelter on the eastern side of this tree belt. It has lost a large scaffold limb from a height of c. 5m up with decay progressing from this point down into the main trunk. It subdivides at this point into further twin-stems with an acute union formation between stems. There is also some basal decay evident with the fruiting bodies of the fungus 'Ganoderma sp' present on the north-western side of its base indicating towards internal decay. It contains small and large size	In order to try and retain this tree for the benefit of the group structure, clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth and reduce its crown size by c. 3-4m, in particular the heavy scaffold limbs. The objective of this pruning is to try and encourage lower growth development so that further pruning can be carried out in the future.	<10	U

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								deadwood within its crown along with some heavy scaffold limbs/ branches throughout. There is another large cavity at the same point of the other cavity on the southern side making this tree structurally weak. As a result, I would have concerns about the stability of this tree at its current size.	Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.		
603	Bay Laurel sp. <i>Laurus nobilis agustifolia</i>		10.5	160/ 150/ 120	2	3N 3S 4E 3W	Mature	Fair Three-stemmed from base and forms part of the lower bulking within this tree belt. The lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	C2
604	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature/ Late Mature	17	1660	4	10N 10S 7E 10W	Poor	Poor It is located on the edge of the main entrance driveway. Extensive decay is present with evidence of root movement and splitting on the main trunk. It is heavily decayed at its base by the fungi, 'Ustulina deusta' and 'Ganoderma sp.' and also up along the main trunk. Its size has been reduced in recent times to try and contain it, but due to its current condition and the high usage of this avenue, I would have concerns over safety issues.	I would recommend its complete removal as the most appropriate management option.	<10	U
605	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature/ Late Mature	32	1210	12	7N 12S 15E 6W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a large, prominent visual tree located at the eastern end of this tree belt. It has an asymmetrical crown weighed out over the lawn area. It contains some heavy scaffold limbs within its crown, in particular the two lower limbs extending out over the path underneath. There are decay	In order to help lessen the risk of limb failure, clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth and reduce end loading on heavy side limbs/ branches, in	20+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								pockets present at some of the old pruning wounds, particularly at a height of c. 4m where a large scaffold limb was removed. The cavity has been filled with concrete in the past. It has been left more open/ exposed on its western side due to the failure/ removal of neighbouring trees.	particular the two lower limbs extending out over the path and grass area to the east.		
606	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Mature/ Late Mature	28	860	12	7N 12S 15E 6W	Fair	Fair It is a large mature tree located on the outer canopy edge of the main tree belt. It is slightly located in isolation and I suspect that some trees have been removed over the years in order to raise up its crown and it has been left more open / exposed as a result. It has also suffered large size storm damage which has further impacted on its crown structure. It has an open/ asymmetrical crown. Decay is developing into some of the larger wounds on the lower trunk. It has a twisted lower stem as a result of wind movement and I suspect possible internal cracking on the lower trunk. It contains small to medium size deadwood within its crown and is prone to storm damage.	Clean out crown of large size dead/ unstable growth. Reduce its crown size by c. 15-20% using a combination of crown thinning and end weight reduction. The main objective is to try and improve the windsail of its crown and its shape and to reduce pressure on the structurally weak areas. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10- 20	C1
607	Eucryphia <i>x nymansensis</i>	Mature	13.5	A 120 X 7 STEMS	0	3N 3S 3E 3W	Fair / Good	Fair Multiple-stemmed from base and is a large size shrub/ small tree. Multiple-stemmed from low down and provides colour in the summer months. It has a low branch formation; however the lower branches are being grazed by	Tidy up the area around its base and remove lower dead branches.	20+	B1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								the livestock or have been cut back.			
608	<i>Eucryphia</i> sp.	Mature	13.5	270	0	2N 4S 2E 2W	Good	Fair/ Good It forms a twin-stemmed tree from low down with an acute union formation between stems. It is growing up within a group and forms part of the lower bulking on the eastern edge of this tree belt.	Tidy up the lower branches at the present time. It may require some pruning on the lower branches in order to improve clearance over the pathway and the grass area.	20+	B1
609	<i>Eucryphia</i> x <i>nymansensis</i> <i>'Mount Usher'</i>	Early Mature	13.5	310/ 130	0	3N 3S 3E 3W	Fair/ Good	Fair Multiple-stemmed from low down with an acute union formation between some stems and this may lead to branch failure in the future. It has a low branch formation down to ground level.	It may require general tidying works of lower branches in order to open up the area around its base to allow for easier grass maintenance.	20+	B1
610	<i>Lawson Cypress</i> cv. <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> cv.	Early Mature	13	360	0	1N 1S 1E 1W	Good	Good It has a good conical habit and is located on the edge of the entrance drive. It has a branch formation down to ground level.	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	A1
611	<i>Scots Pine</i> <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Mature	25	840	10	4N 7S 7E 3W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a large size tree located near the soil mound. It has an asymmetrical crown weighed out over the entrance driveway with some heavy scaffold limbs extending in this direction. It has suffered storm damage in the past and some lower branches have also been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. It is a prominent, visual tree.	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth and reduce end loading on the two lower heavy scaffold limbs extending out to the south-east out over the entrance driveway by c.2m.	20+	B1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
612	Golden Irish Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i> 'Fastigiata Aureomarginata'	Early Mature	5		0	1N 1S 1E 1W	Good	Good It has a good conical habit and is located on the edge of the entrance drive. It has been tied in, in order to contain.	It would benefit from further pruning and tying in order to contain.	40+	C1
1000	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Mature	21	1180	10	6N 6S 8E 3W	Fair	Fair It is a large size tree located on the edge of the driveway and the tarmacadam comes tight to its base and it may have suffered some soil and root damage during previous works. It is a prominent, visual tree with an asymmetrical crown weighed out to the southeast out over the entrance driveway. It is a prominent visual tree. The lower stem is twisted, possibly indicating towards internal movement / cracking; however there are no outer visual signs of decay or structural weaknesses at the present time. It contains small to medium size deadwood within its crown.	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth and reduce end loading on heavy side branches by c.1-2m, taking care not to impact too much on its visual appearance/ shape.	20+	B1
613	Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	Early Mature	14	350	0	3N 6S 6E 2W	Fair	Fair / Poor There is a slight lean on the main trunk with an asymmetrical crown formation, possibly an indication of previous movement or overcrowding by a neighbouring tree which has since collapsed.	Retain as part of the bulking at the present time. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10-20	C1
614	Magnolia sp.	Mature	8	280/ 200/ 230/ 150	0	0N 7S 6E 4W	Fair/ Poor	Poor It forms a twin-stemmed tree from base. It has split at its base with both stems lifting out of the ground and is now resting on the surrounding vegetation.	I would recommend its removal as the most appropriate management option.	<10	U
615	Southern Beech	Mature	22	600/	6	7N 7S	Fair/ Good	Fair/ Good It is a nice specimen tree with an	Requires no work at the present	20-40	A1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
	<i>Nothofagus betuloides</i>					9E 7W		asymmetrical crown due to its past group growing environment, however it has since become slightly more open/ exposed by the failure/ removal of some neighbouring trees. Multiple-stemmed from low down with an acute union formation between stems. Some lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown.	time.		
616	Rowan cv. <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> 'Joseph Rock'	Mature	17	330	1	3N 8S 3E 3W	Fair	Fair It is causing some overcrowding within this area. It subdivides into multiple-stems at a height of c.1.2m and contains deadwood within its crown.	Requires no work at the present time. I would consider its removal as part of the selective thinning within this area in order to expose some of the more unusual trees.	10+	C1
617	Fir sp. <i>Abies sp.</i>	Early Mature	17	400	3	2N 3S 4E 3W	Good	Fair/ Good It is growing up within a sheltered group environment. The lower branches have been removed in order to raise up its crown and some lower branches have been suppressed out due to overcrowding.	Cut back all competing vegetation and tidy up the area around its base. Remove lower deadwood for aesthetic reasons.	40+	A1
618	Silver Fir <i>Abies alba</i>	Early Mature	17	390	9	2N 3S 3E 2W	Fair	Fair Its structure has been affected due to competition and it is slightly asymmetrical as a result. It has suffered a bark wound on the lower trunk. The lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise	Retain as part of the bulking at the present time.	20+	B1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								up its crown.			
619	Magnolia sp.	Mature	13	170/ 150	2	5N 3S 4E 4W	Fair/ Good	Fair It has become more open/ exposed by the failure of some neighbouring trees. It forms a twin-stemmed tree from base.	Monitor for exposure and wind damage.	10-20	C2
620	Judas Tree <i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>	Mature	12	250/ 220/ 210/ 130/ 90/ 70	0	5N 5S 5E 4W	Fair/ Good	Fair Multiple-stemmed from low down. It is growing up within a sheltered group environment and is hidden within this area.	Requires no work at the present time.	20-40	A1
621	Fir <i>Abies sp.</i>	Early Mature	15	200	3	2N 2S 1E 1W	Poor	Poor It is being overcrowded/ suppressed out and is of poor quality.	I would recommend its removal as part of the selective thinning/ management.	<10	U
622	Southern Beech <i>Nothofagus betuloides</i>	Mature	25	1030	3	11N 8S 9E 9W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a large size tree with a broad crown formation. It was initially growing up within a group but has become more open/ exposed by the failure/ removal of some neighbouring trees. It contains some naturally suppressed deadwood and broken branches throughout its crown.	Tidy up its crown and remove dead/ unstable growth.	40+	A1
623	Ornamental Cherry <i>Prunus sp.</i>	Mature	14.5	150	4	4N 4S 8E 5W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is growing up within a group with an asymmetrical crown as a result. Its lower crown has been impacted upon by the undergrowth.	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth. Tidy up the undergrowth and remove basal suckers.	20+	C1
624	Red Oak <i>Quercus rubra</i>	Semi/ Early Mature	15	270	6	1N 9S 3E 1W	Fair	Fair It is growing within a sheltered group environment, has been drawn up for the light and is a tall tree. Its structure	Retain as part of the bulking at the present time.	10-20	C1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								has been impacted upon as a result.	Review as the restoration works progress as it may be considered for removal as part of the restoration thinning.		
625	Purple Maple <i>Acer 'Crimson King'</i>	Early Mature	16	460	5	2N 8S 8E 3W	Fair	Fair It forms part of the outer canopy formation with an asymmetrical crown weighed out to the east as a result. It is sheltered at the present time. There are liquid exudations on the lower trunk, possibly an indication of a Phytophthora/ canker infection.	Tidy up the area around its base. Review, as it may be considered for further works as part of the restoration /management.	10-20	B1
626	Field Maple <i>Acer campestre</i>	Early Mature	16	360	1	6N 6S 6E 6W	Good	Fair Its crown structure has been slightly affected due to its group growing environment. It has a low branch formation.	The lower branches may be removed as part of the selective thinning/ restoration works in order to open up this area.	40+	A1
627	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	25	910	3	6N 6S 4E 7W	Fair/ Good	Fair / Good It is a large size tree and it has become more isolated and open/ exposed by the failure / removal of some neighbouring trees. It contains small and medium size deadwood within its crown.	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth at the present time.	40+	A1
628	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	30	990	12	4N 2S 6E 2W	Fair	Fair It was initially growing up within a group environment, however the neighbouring trees have either failed or removed on the southern side leaving it very open/exposed with an asymmetrical crown weighed out to	In order to deal with exposure and the risk of branch failure, clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth and reduce its	20+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								the north-east. There are no obvious structural issues at its base.	crown size by up to c.2m, in particular the exposed/ side limbs/ branches.		
629	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	11	1020	0	0N 0S 0E 0W	Dead	Poor It consists of a tall stump and the top has either broken out or was cut off in the past.	This stump will become decayed/ unstable in time and will need to be removed.	<10	U
0630 - 0635	Monterey Cypress <i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i> Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Mature	A 20	A 480	A 3	A 3N 3S 2E 4W	Fair	Fair They are located along the western boundary and extend on from the previous tree line. They are growing up together in a double line with the Monterey Cypress on the east side and the Scots Pine on the western side. They have asymmetrical crowns weighed out over the adjoining paddock. They have suffered storm damage and contain deadwood throughout their crowns. There is light Ivy cover on their main trunks. They provide shelter to the main formal grounds and are of value as such.	Make safe large size dead/ unstable growth.	20+	C2
Tree Belt No.4	Monterey Cypress <i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i> Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Mature	A 20	A 460	A 3	A 3N 3S 3E 3W	Fair	Fair It consists of a double line of trees with the outer line consisting of Scots Pine and the inner line consists of Monterey Cypress. They are growing up together forming part of the one group/ canopy formation and they provide support/ shelter to the garden and the trees on the inside. Ivy cover on some trees is beginning to extend up into their crowns. They have suffered storm damage over the years	Make safe large size dead/ unstable growth, including dead tree/s. Carry out general tidying works. Carry out pruning within their crowns to deal with hanging storm damage, large	20+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								and some trees have failed and others have been cut back. As a tree belt, they are of some visual value and prominence to the treescape of this area.	size deadwood and heavy scaffold limbs/ branches, in particular those left open/ exposed by the previous storm damage.		
Tree Belt No.5	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	--	--	--	--	--	--	The following trees extend from the gable end of the house up along the western boundary of the formal grounds. They provide screening/ shelter to the formal grounds allowing more delicate tree and shrub species to be grown. These trees have a dense undergrowth of shrubs, in particular Cherry Laurel.	--	--	-
636	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	19	830	1	6N 6S 6E 7W	Fair	Fair It was initially growing up within a close knit group formation and has since been left more open/ exposed by the failure / removal of some neighbouring trees to its north.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
637	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	18	500	1	3N 4S 3E 3W	Fair/ Good	Fair It forms part of the group canopy formation and is sheltered within its present group. Light Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown. Root damage has been caused on the southern side by the drainage trench.	Retain as part of the bulking at the present time. The Ivy will require management in the future.	20+	B2
638	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	18	450	3	5N 3S 3E 2W	Fair	Fair / Poor It is growing up within a group environment with a column of decay on the main trunk from a height of c.2m up to c.4m and this may have a knock-on effect on its health and has also created a structural weakness at	In order to reduce pressure on the main trunk with decay present, reduce in height by c.2m.	20+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								this point. It is growing up within a sheltered group environment, although it has been left slightly open / exposed by the failure or removal of trees to its north.			
639	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	35	1080	9	7N 7S 11E 2W	Fair	Fair It is growing up forming part of the group canopy formation and has been left more open / exposed due to the failure / removal of trees on its northern side. It has an asymmetrical crown and is particularly exposed on the eastern side extending towards the garden area/ house. It contains deadwood in crown and is showing signs of slight sparseness in upper crown. This may be an indication of some stress related issues. It contains small to medium size deadwood within its crown.	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth and prune in heavy side branches, in particular those extending out to the east to help improve the shape/ balance of its crown.	20+	B2
640	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	27.5	460	12	1N 3S 4E 2W	Fair	Fair/ Poor It has been drawn up for the light and is a tall tree due to its group growing environment. It is being sheltered by the surrounding trees and would not isolate well as an individual tree. There is a decay pocket present where the main stem bends at a height of c.6m. It forms part of the bulking within this tree belt.	In order to reduce pressure on this weak point on the main trunk and to lessen the risk of failure, reduce in height by c.2m.	10-20	B2
641	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	24	1190	0	5N 8S 7E 7W	Fair/ Good	Fair It forms part of the upper canopy formation and is of value to the overall group canopy structure. It provides support/ shelter to the neighbouring trees and forms part of the outer canopy on the western side. There is light Ivy cover on the main trunk.	Remove large size lower deadwood and unstable growth.	20+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
642	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	24	490	0	5N 4S 4E 4W	Fair	Poor There is a wound on the lower trunk from ground level up to a height of c.1.5m and it is infected by the fungus 'Ustulina deusta' in this wound. It has been drawn up for the light due to its group growing environment and is a tall tree. It is sheltered within its present growing environment.	Two Management Options: 1: To remove completely. 2: Reduce in height by c.3-4m and retain for its wildlife value.	<10	U
643	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Mature	27.5	680	8	1N 3S 9E 3W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a large size tree growing up within a group environment and is being sheltered by the surrounding trees. It has an asymmetrical crown weighed out to the east. It contains some heavy scaffold branches and deadwood throughout its crown.	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth and reduce end loading on heavy lower side branch extending out to the east by up to c.1m in order to reduce pressure and the risk of branch failure.	20+	B2
644	Cordyline <i>Cordyline australis</i>	Early Mature	6	130	5	1N 1S 1E 1W	Fair/ Good	Fair It has been planted into the ornamental shrub border on the east side of the path next to the house. It provides higher bulking within this shrub border.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	C1
645	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	21	660	4	10N 5S 10E 2W	Fair/ Poor	Fair It forms part of the bulking within this tree belt. It has an asymmetrical crown weighed out over the path and contains deadwood within its crown including a dead top. It is sheltered within its present group growing environment.	Clean out crown of dead/unstable growth. Monitor condition.	10+	B2
646	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Mature	19	460	14	4N 3S 4E	Poor	Poor It a tall tree growing up within a group. The upper crown is dead with only	Reduce to a c.5m high stump and retain for wildlife	<10	U

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
						0W		live epicormic growth on the lower trunk.	value.		
647	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	20	520	4	7N 2S 5E 4W	Fair/ Good	Fair/ Good It is a tall tree growing up within a group and is of value to the group canopy structure. It contains deadwood within its crown, generally of a small to medium size. There is light Ivy cover on the main trunk. There are no obvious structural issues.	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	B2
648	<i>Tag Missing</i>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
649	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	20	290	5	5N 1S 4E 3W	Fair/ Poor	Poor It has been drawn up for the light and is growing up through the neighbouring trees and is a tall, poorly structured tree as a result. Dieback is evident within its upper crown. There are some decay pockets up along the main trunk. It is of some wildlife value.	Reduce to a c.6m high stump due to stability issues and retain for wildlife value.	<10	U
650	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	27	1200	3	12N 6S 6E 6W	Fair	Poor It is a large size tree with a broad, spreading crown formation. It forms part of the outer canopy of this tree belt and is located within the shrub border behind the house. There is a large decay cavity on the main trunk with an open cavity extending from a height of c.3m up to c.5m with decay progressing up and down the main trunk from this point to near ground level. This has created a structural weakness; however there is good callous growth present. It contains small and large size deadwood within its crown. It is of some value to the overall group canopy structure.	In order to try and retain for the benefit of the group structure, reduce its crown size by c.2m. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis. If it responds well to this pruning, it may benefit from additional pruning to reduce its size further.	<10	U

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
651	Kowhai Tree <i>Sophora tetraptera</i>	Mature	12	310	2	4N 4S 5E 1W	Fair	Fair It is beginning to establish over the height of the shrubbery and the lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. It forms a twin-stemmed tree from c.1.5m up.	Cut back all competing vegetation in order to expose this tree.	20+	B1
652	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature/ Late Mature	28	1200	12	10N 15S 9E 7W	Fair	Fair/ Poor It is a large size tree forming part of the outer canopy formation with an asymmetrical crown weighed out over the shrub border to the rear of the house. It is of some value to the group canopy structure. Storm damage has occurred on the eastern side in the past and this has left its crown more open/ exposed. It contains some heavy scaffold limbs / branches within its crown. There is evidence of basal decay development with the onset of the fungus 'Ganoderma sp.' developing throughout. There is some new growth developing where the crown has been opened up to the light. There is some decay pockets developing where large limbs have broken out or where removed in the past.	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth and reduce its crown size, particularly end weight on heavy scaffold limbs / branches by up to c.2m to lessen the risk of further storm damage. It will require further works in the future.	10-20	C2
653	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	28	830	11	7N 12S 3E 7W	Fair / Good	Fair It is a large size tree growing up within a sheltered group environment with the surrounding trees providing some support/ shelter. It contains heavy scaffold limbs/ branches and deadwood within its crown.	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth and reduce end loading on all heavy side limbs/ branches to lessen the risk of branch failure.	20+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
654	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	30	720	14	5N 7S 7E 6W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is growing up within a sheltered group environment and is a tall tree. It forms part of the upper canopy formation and is sheltered within its present group environment. It contains small to medium size deadwood within its crown and overhangs the path.	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth.	20+	B2
655	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Mature	21	460	9	3N 2S 2E 3W	Fair	Fair / Poor It has been drawn up for the light and is a tall top-heavy tree. It is sheltered within its present group growing environment. It contains both small to medium size deadwood within its crown. Due to structure, it would not isolate well as an individual tree.	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10-20	B2
656	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	21	890	3	9N 4S 7E 7W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a tall tree forming part of a sheltered group environment and is of value to the group canopy structure. It contains small to medium size deadwood within its crown. There is light Ivy cover on the main trunk. A secondary scaffold limb has been removed from near its base on the main trunk and this has created a pruning wound with decay present at this point.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
657	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	21	460	4	4N 3S 3E 3W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is growing up within a sheltered group environment and is a tall tree. It forms part of the upper canopy formation. It contains small to medium size deadwood within its crown.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
658	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	21	340	2	2N 4S	Fair	Fair It is growing up within a sheltered	Requires no work at the present	20+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
						5E 6W		group environment and is a tall tree forming part of the bulking within this area. The soil levels have been altered around its base with debris being dumped within this area.	time.		
659	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	30	1180	2	9N 6S 10E 4W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a large size tree of value to the overall group canopy structure. It contains deadwood in crown, generally small to medium size. Heavy side branches extend out over the pathway to the east. There is light Ivy cover on the main trunk. There are no obvious signs of a structural weakness at its base.	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth and reduce end weight on heavy side limbs/ branches extending out over the path by c.1-2m.	20+	B1
660	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Mature	17	400	8	3N 1S 12E 0W	Fair	Poor It has been forced out at an abrupt angle out over the path to the east. It has become more exposed due to the failure/ removal of some neighbouring trees. There is a decay pocket on the main trunk at a height of c.4m where the main trunk bends and as a result, it is prone to failure out over the pathway. Due to structure, this tree is not integral to the overall group canopy structure.	Cut back to a c.4m high stump and retain.	<10	U
661	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	30	910/ 500	4	3N 6S 10E 5W	Fair	Fair/ Poor It is a large size tree and it has become more open/ exposed and isolated due to the failure/ removal of a tree on the southern side and has suffered some branch breakage due to exposure. It forms a twin-stemmed tree from near base with some basal decay evident on the stem closest to the path on the east with the fungus 'Ganoderma sp.'	In order to retain for the benefit of the group canopy structure, clean out its crown of dead/ unstable growth and reduce its crown size by c.2m.	10-20	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								present at this point. The larger stem subdivides above this point at a height of c.2m with an acute union formation between stems. Decay and the fungus 'Ganoderma sp.' is also evident and it is prone to storm damage as a result. It is of some value to the overall group canopy structure.			
662	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi Mature	18	220	0	1N 2S 1E 3W	Fair	Fair Self-seeded and is growing on the old hedgerow bank. It is growing up through the canopy of neighbouring trees and its structure has been affected as a result. It forms part of the bulking within this area.	Retain as part of the bulking at the present time.	20+	C2
663	Lime <i>Tilia sp.</i>	Early Mature	18	450	0	2N 3S 4E 4W	Fair	Fair It was initially growing up within a close knit group; however a tree to its east has failed or has been removed leaving it more open / exposed. It has been drawn up for the light and is a tall tree. There is a pocket of decay at its base.	Retain at the present time. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	20+	B2
664	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Mature	28	470	8	3N 4S 4E 2W	Fair/ Good	Fair/ Poor It is a tall tree and it has been left open / exposed by the failure / removal of a neighbouring tree on its northern side.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
665	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	27	450	3	5N 6S 5E 3W	Fair/ Good	Fair/ Poor There is a large pocket of decay at its base and this may have an impact on its stability. It is growing up within a sheltered group environment and is a tall tree at the present time. It has been left slightly more open/ exposed by the failure/ removal of a tree on its	Cut Ivy at ground level at the present time. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10-20	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								northern side. Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown.			
666	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	27	570	6	5N 6S 5E 4W	Fair	Fair/ Poor There is a decay cavity present at its base. It is growing up within a sheltered group environment and is a tall tree at the present time. It has possibly been cut/ topped at a height of c.5m with a multiple-stemmed crown from this point.	Retain at the present time. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis. It is likely to require further works in the future.	10-20	C2
667	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	27	400/ 230	3	3N 4S 4E 6W	Fair	Poor Extensive basal decay is present along with decay cavities on the main trunk. It is of some value to the group canopy structure as it provides support/ shelter to the neighbouring trees. Fencing wire has been attached to the lower trunk.	In order to retain for the benefit of the wildlife value and to lessen the risk of failure, reduce in height by c.3m and retain. Remove large size dead/ unstable growth. Remove the fencing wire.	10+	C2
668	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	24	800/ 690	0	10N 3S 4E 3W	Fair	Poor Basal decay is present with the fungus 'Ustulina deusta' also present and this may have an impact on its stability. It leans away from the formal grounds out over the adjoining fields. Twin-stemmed from base with decay present at this point.	Retain for the benefit of the group canopy structure. Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth and reduce its crown size by c.4m, in particular its height in order to reduce pressure on the structurally weak areas.	<10	U

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
669	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Mature	13	340	4	6N 1S 0E 4W	Fair	Fair / Poor It has been drawn up for the light due to its group growing environment and is a tall sheltered tree. There are some decay pockets on the lower trunk where the lower limbs/ branches have been removed in the past. It contains deadwood throughout its crown. A section of the upper crown would appear to have broken out in the past with decay present at this point.	Retain as part of the bulking at the present time. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10+	C2
670	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	30	760	0	8N 10S 9E 4W	Fair	Fair It is a large size tree with a broad spreading crown formation. It is of value to the overall group canopy structure within this area. It contains small to medium sized deadwood within its crown. A section of tree No. 0669 that broke out in the past is in now lodged within its upper crown.	Clean out crown of large size dead/ unstable growth. Remove the section of the neighbouring tree lodged within its upper crown.	20+	B2
671	Holly <i>ilex aquifolium</i>	Mature	19	330/ 170	3	5N 3S 6E 4W	Fair	Fair It forms part of the lower bulking within this tree belt. There are some secondary stems developing from its base.	Tidy up the area around its base and remove the debris that has been piled into this area.	20+	C2
672	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Mature	20	540	8	6N 2S 10E 5W	Fair/ Poor	Poor It has been left very isolated, open / exposed by the failure/ removal of some neighbouring trees. It has suffered considerable storm damage throughout its crown. Basal decay is present and this will have an impact on its stability. It will be prone to failure towards the paths.	Due to condition, I would recommend its removal as the most appropriate management option. If desirable, a large tall stump could be left as a monolith for its wildlife value.	<10	U

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								<p>The following trees are located within a broad shrub border that runs to the back of the house.</p> <p>This shrub border is growing on elevated ground and contains a mixture of ornamental shrubs with a lot of Rhododendron and Camellia varieties. There are paths running through this shrub border and some trees have failed in the past opening up this shrubbery and in other places, the shrubbery has been allowed to grow unmanaged.</p>	It would benefit from further ongoing general tidying works. Cut back all competing faster growing shrubs to allow the more attractive, smaller size shrubs space to grow/ develop and to become more visible.		
673	Lime <i>Tilia sp.</i>	Early Mature	19	390	3	7N 7S 3E 6W	Good	<p>Fair/ Good</p> <p>It has been added in more recent times and its structure and development has been affected as a result of its group growing environment. It has suffered limb failure within its upper crown and has developed a new crown from these points, c.6-7m up.</p>	<p>Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth.</p> <p>It would also benefit from some formative pruning to deal with structural issues and to help promote better growth habit.</p>	20-40	B1
674	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature / Late Mature	32.5	1200	10	10N 9S 9E 9W	Fair	<p>Fair</p> <p>It is a large size tree with a broad spreading crown formation. It is integral to the overall group canopy in this area, however it is impacting on the development of the smaller trees within this area. It contains some heavy scaffold limbs/ branches throughout its crown and small to large size deadwood. It has been left more open/ exposed due to the failure / removal of trees on the southern side. There are some liquid</p>	<p>Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth and prune back heavy side limbs/ branches, in particular those extending north-northeast and those interfering with the surrounding younger trees.</p>	20+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								exudations on the main trunk, possibly an indication of a pathogenic fungi infection. There is light Ivy cover on the main trunk.	The Ivy will require management in the future. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.		
675	Azara <i>Azara microphylla</i> 'Variegata'	Early Mature	17	190/ 100	2	1N 3S 3E 1W	Fair	Fair It forms part of the understory and is twin-stemmed from base. Its structure has been affected due to its group canopy formation.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	C2
676	Japanese Cedar <i>Cryptomeria Japonica</i>	Early Mature	12	180	0	1N 1S 1E 2W	Fair/ Good	Fair It forms part of the understory and adds variety to this area.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B1
677	Sliver Top Eucalyptus <i>Eucalyptus nitens</i>	Mature	32	880	4	10N 11S 12E 7W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is located on an elevated site and has suffered storm damage due to exposure. It contains some deadwood and damaged branches throughout its crown. It is slightly sparse in foliage, possibly an indication of stress related issues. It is a prominent, visual tree within this area.	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth and prune end weight on heavy side branches that would be prone to further storm damage.	20+	C2
678	Eucalyptus <i>Eucalyptus gunnii</i>	Mature	13	440	10	10N 3S 14E 0W	Fair	Poor It leans at an abrupt angle from low down out over the surrounding vegetation/ undergrowth. It may eventually pull itself out of the ground under its own weight due to pressure on the root plate.	Retain at the present time. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10+	C1
679	Eucalyptus <i>Eucalyptus gunnii</i>	Mature		570			Fair/ Poor	Poor It leans at an abrupt angle and has started to pull itself out of the ground under its own weight. Its complete	Due to its structural condition, I would recommend its	<10	U

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								failure may lead to damage to the surrounding undergrowth. It is also obstructing the development of the surrounding undergrowth.	<u>removal.</u>		
680	Thuja <i>Thujopsis dolabrata</i>	Early Mature	17	380/ 220	1	2N 2S 3E 3W	Fair	Fair It has been slightly impacted upon by the failure of tree No. 0679. It forms part of the understory and has gained space to develop.	Tidy up the area around its base.	20+	B1
681	Willow Leaf Bay <i>Laurus nobilis</i> ' <i>Angustifolia</i> '	Semi Mature	16	170	7	3N 2S 3E 1W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a small sheltered tree forming part of the understory. It contains some small sized deadwood throughout its crown.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	C1
682	Giant Fir <i>Abies grandis</i>	Early Mature	16	350	4	5N 5S 6E 3W	Good	Good Its crown structure has been affected due to competition from a larger neighbouring Beech tree to the southwest. It contains some naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown.	Requires no work at the present time.	20- 40	B1
683	Bay Laurel <i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Early Mature	16	260/ 80	5	4N 2S 3E 2W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a tall tree forming part of the middle canopy formation. It contains some naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown.	Requires no work at the present time.	20- 40	B1
684	Magnolia <i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Early Mature	15	230	2	4N 2S 3E 2W	Good	Fair/ Good Some lower limbs/ branches have been pruned in order to raise up its crown and pruning wounds have been created as a result. It has gained space to grow/ develop due to the cutting back/ failure of the surrounding vegetation.	Requires no work at the present time.	20- 40	B1
685	Purple Leaf Maple sp. <i>Acer</i> <i>Crimson King</i>	Mature	20	600	7	6N 8S 7E 9W	Good	Good It is of a large size for this species and is a good specimen. The lower branches have been removed in the	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	A1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								past in order to raise up its crown.			
686	Tulip Tree <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Mature	20	590	8	7N 2S 3E 4W	Good	Fair There is a decay pocket at its base where a secondary stem has either broken out or was removed in the past with decay progressing into its main trunk and base from this point and this may have an impact on its stability in the future. It has an asymmetrical crown formation due to its group growing environment. It is sheltered within its present group environment. It contains deadwood within its crown, generally of a small to medium size.	Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	20+	B1
687	Cornus Kousa	Mature	17	300/290	3	6N 6S 3E 6W	Good	Fair/ Good It forms a twin-stemmed tree from c.1m up with a slightly acute union formation between stems along with a small decay pocket where a lower side branch was removed in the past. It is growing up within a group environment and is slightly asymmetrical as a result. It contains deadwood throughout its crown, generally of a small size.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B1
688	Variegated Holly <i>Ilex altaclarensis</i>	Mature	10	170/ 160	2	2N 3S 2E 2W	Poor	Fair It forms a twin-stemmed tree from base and one stem is dead and the other one is showing signs of stress /decline. The lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown.	Make safe large size dead/ unstable growth.	10+	C1
689	Variegated Holly <i>Ilex altaclarensis</i>	Mature	13	310/ 210/ 160	1	3N 4S 4E 2W	Fair / Poor	Fair / Poor It is showing signs of stress/ decline throughout its crown with some dieback evident possibly due to a phytophthora infection. It has	Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10+	C1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								suffered bark wounding on the lower trunk with areas of dead bark present; this may have an impact on its health. It contains small sized deadwood within its crown. A lower branch has been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown.			
690	Holly <i>Ilex alticolaensis</i>	Early Mature	13	340	0	2N 2S 4E 3W	Good	Fair It is healthier than the previous Holly trees with a branch formation down to ground level. It is suckering heavily from base and forms part of the bulking within this area. Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown.	Cut Ivy at ground level and carry out general tidying works around its base.	20+	C1
691	Cordyline <i>Cordyline australis</i>	Mature	15	350	4	3N 2S 1E 2W	Fair	Fair It is a large tree for this species. It contains some naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown.	Requires no work at the present time.	10-20	C1
692	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Mature	20	820	14	5N 7S 10E 2W	Fair	Fair/ Poor It is a large prominent, visual tree with a very asymmetrical crown weighed to the east. I suspect that it has been left more open/ exposed by the failure/ removal of some neighbouring trees over the years. It has suffered storm damage throughout its crown which has further impacted on its crown structure and it may be prone to further storm damage as a result. It contains deadwood throughout its crown. There is some decay developing into the old wounds.	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth and reduce end weight on heavy scaffold limbs/ branches, in particular those extending out eastwards to help improve the shape/ balance of its crown and to help lessen the risk of further storm damage occurring.	10-20	C1
693	Sawara Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis</i>	Early Mature	8	180/ 160	0	3N 3S 3E	Fair/ Good	Fair It forms a twin-stemmed tree from base with an acute union formation	Tidy up the area around its base and cut Ivy at	20+	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
	<i>pisifera</i>					3W		between stems. It is a large size shrub / small tree and it provides the lower bulking within this area. Ivy cover on the main stems is beginning to extend up into its crown.	ground level.		
694	Dawn Redwood <i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>	Early Mature	15	310/ 280/ 170	0	4N 3S 2E 3W	Good	Good It forms a three-stemmed tree from base and is beginning to establish over the undergrowth of shrubbery. It has a branch formation down to ground level.	It may require some pruning of lower branches in order to open up the area around its base.	40+	A1
695	Lawson Cypress cv. <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana cv.</i>	Mature	16	300/ 290	3	5N 2S 5E 5W	Fair	Fair It forms part of a group and the lower branches have been suppressed out as a result. Some trees have been removed in the past as part of management. It forms a three-stemmed tree from low down with an acute union formation between stems.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	C1
696	Lawson Cypress cv. <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana cv.</i>	Mature	16	190/ 160	4	2N 3S 4E 5W	Poor	Poor It has reached an advanced stage of decline with a lot of dead branches; however the cause of this is not fully known. It forms a twin-stemmed tree from base.	Retain at the present time. It is likely to require removal in the short-term. Its removal will have an impact on tree No. 0695 leaving it more open/exposed. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	<10	U
697	Cotoneaster cv. <i>Cotoneaster cv.</i>	Mature	13	400/ 220	0	5N 6S 5E 7W	Fair	Fair It forms part of the upper canopy formation within this shrub border. Multiple-stemmed from low down.	Requires no work at the present time.	10-20	C1
698	Magnolia	Mature	14	260	2	7N	Good	Good	Remove large size	40+	A1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>					5S 6E 5W		It adds variety and colour within this garden in the spring time. It is of good quality.	lower deadwood and unstable growth.		
699	Californian Redwood <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	Early Mature	20	400	3	3N 2S 3E 5W	Good	Good It is establishing well and is beginning to establish over the surrounding vegetation and is gaining space to develop its crown. It has potential for the future.	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	A1
700	Dogwood sp. <i>Cornus Kousa</i>	Mature	12	260	2	4N 2S 2E 5W	Fair/ Poor	Fair/ Poor It leans at an angle and forms part of the group canopy formation. It is sheltered within its present group environment. Some scaffold limbs/ branches have been removed over the years, in particular the limb closest to ground level creating a wound and allowing for the entry of decay. It forms part of the bulking within this area.	Retain and monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10-20	C1
701	Judas Tree <i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>	Mature	13	310/ 180	2	4N 6S 5E 5W	Good	Good It is growing up within a sheltered group environment and its structure has been slightly affected as a result. It forms a twin-stemmed tree from c.1m up with a slightly acute union formation between stems.	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	A1
702	Eucalyptus <i>Eucalyptus gunnii</i>	Early Mature	24	420	16	2N 2S 2E 2W	Fair	Fair / Poor It is growing up within a group environment and is a tall tree. It may be prone to storm damage.	I would consider its removal as part of management/ selective thinning.	<10	U
703	Giant Fir <i>Abies grandis</i>	Mature	15	1080	8	1N 8S 9E 5W	Fair/ Poor	Poor The main central leader has broken out leaving a tall stump, approximately c.7m tall with two heavy side branches. Decay is developing into the main trunk, in	Due to its structural condition and its position on the path, I would recommend its removal as the	<10	U

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								particular where it has broken out. The main scaffold limbs developing at this height are also prone to failure as a result. It contains large size deadwood throughout its crown.	most appropriate management option.		
704	Austrian Pine <i>Pinus nigra sub sp.</i>	Mature	26	1220	6	7N 10S 7E 8W	Fair	Fair It is a large, very prominent/ visual tree within this area. It has suffered large size storm damage over the years with scaffold limbs breaking out leaving its crown more asymmetrical and open. It contains deadwood throughout its crown along with some heavy scaffold limbs/ branches. It subdivides into multiple-stems at a height of c.3.5-4m but the assessment of the unions at this point has been restricted due to dense Ivy cover; however I suspect that there are acute union formations between these stems. Some of the lower scaffold limbs around this area have also been removed over the years creating pruning wounds where decay is gaining entry.	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth and reduce end loading on heavy exposed side limbs/ branches, in particular those left more open/ exposed by the previous storm damage. Assess the union formation between stems during these climbing works as some stems may require lighting to reduce pressure on weak unions and possibly the installation of cable bracing systems.	20+	B2
705	Sweet Chestnut <i>Castanea sativa</i>	Mature/ Late Mature	23	2200	2	13N 10S 11E 9W	Fair	Fair It is a large veteran tree for this species and is a very prominent, visual tree from the surrounding grounds. It leans off a small soil mound to the north. A large scaffold limb has been removed or has broken out in the past at a height of c.1.5m	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth and reduce end loading on all heavy side limbs/ branches, in particular the lower heavy	40+	A1/A3

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								on the main trunk on the north-western side. There is other evidence of storm damage throughout its crown over the years. There is a large linear strip of dead bark extending from its base up the main trunk on the southern side along with smaller areas of dead bark throughout its crown due to a canker infection. Due to previous storm damage and limb failure it has an asymmetrical crown and has been left more open/ exposed. It contains some heavy scaffold limbs/ branches throughout its crown and overhangs the pathway. Epicormic growth is developing up along the main trunk, particularly where it has been opened up / exposed to the light. The heavy scaffold limb extending out to the north-east is also showing signs of stress and decline with dieback evident.	scaffold limb extending out to the north-east to help balance its crown. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.		
706	Deodar Cedar <i>Cedrus deodara</i>	Mature	26	1300	8	12N 10S 9E 6W	Good	Fair/ Good It is a large prominent, visual tree with a slightly asymmetrical crown due to its group growing environment. It has suffered storm damage in the past with some branches breaking out leaving its crown more open/ exposed as a result. It contains a lot of deadwood throughout its crowns, both small to major in size. There is light ivy cover on the main trunk.	Remove large size dead/ unstable growth and prune in any exposed side limbs/ branches by c.1-2m. I would not recommend the removal of all inner deadwood as this helps to hold its crown together.	40+	A1
707	Fir	Mature	20	530/	3	7N	Fair	Fair/ Poor	Make safe large	10-	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
	<i>Abies serfaloncia giseium</i>			820		3S 8E 8W		It has suffered considerable storm damage and has received pruning to deal with this over the years and has suffered large size pruning wounds as a result. Decay is developing into this wounds and it may be prone to further storm damage as a result. It forms a twin-stemmed tree from base.	size dead/ unstable growth. Remove hanging storm damage. Monitor its condition on the other side.	20	
708	Deodar Cedar <i>Cedrus deodara</i>	Mature	30	380/ 700	0	8N 2S 6E 5W	Fair / Poor	Fair/ Poor It forms a twin-stemmed tree from near base. It has been left more open/ exposed due to storm damage and failure to neighbouring trees. It contains some large size deadwood throughout its crown, including two lower scaffold limbs with decline evident. There is Ivy cover on the main trunks. A portion if its upper crown would appear to have broken out in the past leaving its crown more open/ exposed. It forms part of a group.	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth and reduce end weight on any other heavy side branches by c.1-2m to lessen the risk of further storm damage. The Ivy will require management in the short-medium term.	10- 20	C2
709	Douglas Fir <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Mature	33	1120	6	6N 7S 5E 5W	Fair	Fair It is a large size tree growing up within a group environment. It is becoming more open /exposed due to storm damage to some of the surrounding trees. It contains small to large size naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown.	Make safe large size dead/ unstable growth.	20+	B1
710	Western Hemlock <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	Mature	33	870	8	7N 5S 8E 5W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a large size tree growing up within an open sheltered group environment. It contains some naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown, generally of a small size. There is light Ivy cover on the main trunk. It is growing on a	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								rock-out crop.			
711	Giant Fir <i>Abies grandis</i>	Mature	33	1160	8	7N 2S 7E 7W	Fair / Good	Fair It is a large size tree forming part of a group of three trees and it towers over the surrounding vegetation. It is of prominence within the treescape of this area. It forms a three-stemmed tree from c.8m up with an acute union formation between stems with included bark present. This has created a structural weak point and it may be prone to breaking out from this point as a result. It contains some naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown.	Clean out crown of large size dead/ unstable growth, in particular lower deadwood. Assess the union formation between stems during these climbing works. Based on this assessment, it may require some lightening to reduce pressure on the weak union formations or the installation of a cable bracing system.	20+	B2
712	Fir <i>Abies sp.</i>	Mature	34	1060	8	2N 7S 7E 7W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a tall central tree and is being sheltered by the trees on either side. It contains some naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown.	Make safe large size dead/ unstable growth.	20+	B2
713	Fir <i>Abies sp.</i>	Mature	34	1070	8	6N 7S 6E 6W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a tall tree forming the southern end of this group and is a large prominent tree within this area. It contains some naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown. There are no significant structural issues evident from ground level at the present time.	Make safe large size dead/ unstable growth, in particular the lower deadwood.	20+	B2
714	Silver Fir <i>Abies alba</i>	Early Mature	21	480	4	5N 5S 5E 4W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is beginning to establish over the undergrowth of shrubbery. It contains some naturally suppressed deadwood	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	A1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								throughout its crown.			
715	Flowering Cherry <i>Prunus kanzan</i>	Mature	9	320/ 280	6	4N 6S 3E 3W	Poor	Poor Decay is present at its base, it was initially twin-stemmed from base but one stem has either been cut off or has broken off leaving a decaying stump. It has been left more open/ exposed by the failure/ removal of a tree in recent times and is of poor quality.	Retain as part of the bulking at the present time. It may be considered for removal as part of the management/ selective thinning within this area.	<10	U
716	Purple Leaf Maple <i>Acer Crimson King</i>	Early Mature	12	290	2	5N 4S 4E 4W	Fair	Fair It has been left more open/ exposed by the failure of a neighbouring tree to its south with a slightly asymmetrical crown due to its past group growing environment. It has suffered bark wounds throughout its crown as a result of squirrel damage.	Retain as part of the bulking at the present time.	20+	C1
990	Tree Rhododendron <i>Rhododendron arborium</i> 'Fernhill Silver'	Mature	16	500/ 420/ 370	3	7N 5S 8E 6W	Good	Good It is a large sized, three-stemmed tree from base. It has a broad spreading crown with an acute union formation between stems. Some lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown.	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	A1
991	Larch <i>Larix decidua</i>	Mature	26	820	9	8N 5S 6E 7W	Fair	Fair It is a large size tree growing up within an open group environment. It contains small and large size naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown and some of this overhangs the pathway. There is a slight lean on the main trunk and light Ivy cover. The lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown.	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth.	20+	B1
717	Eucalyptus <i>Eucalyptus gunnii</i>	Early Mature	28	350	2	4N 0S	Fair	Fair / Poor It leans out for the light and is of poor	Requires no work at the present	<10	U

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
						1E 4W		structure and quality due to overcrowding. It has been left more open/ exposed by the failure or a large neighbouring tree to its east.	time. It could be considered for removal as part of the selective thinning/ management.		
718	Fir <i>Abies sp.</i>	Early Mature	31	500	2	5N 2S 3E 4W	Good	Good It is a good tall straight tree growing up within a group environment; however it has been left slightly more open/ exposed by the failure of a tree to its north-east. It contains some naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown.	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	A1
719	Lawson Cypress cv. <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana cv.</i>	Early Mature	16	260	2	2N 2S 2E 2W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a tall tree growing up forming part of the middle canopy formation and is sheltered within its present environment.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	C1
720	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Mature	33	1600	10	6N 7S 5E 6W	Fair	Fair It is a large tall tree towering above the surrounding trees and is visual to the surrounding area. It has been left more open/ exposed by the loss or failure of a tree to its north-east. It has suffered storm damage in the past and contains some large size deadwood throughout its crown.	Make safe large size dead/ unstable growth.	20+	B1
0721- 0722 & 0724	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Early Mature	A 16	A 310	A 0	A 3N 2S 2E 3W	Fair/ Good	Fair They form part of the bulking within this area. The lower branches have been suppressed out by overcrowding/ competition.	Retain as part of the bulking at the present time. They may require some pruning of their lower branches in order	20+	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
									to improve clearance over the surrounding surfaces.		
723	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	23	680	6	4N 4S 5E 6W	Fair/ Good	Fair/ Good It is growing up within a sheltered group environment and is a tall tree. It is of value to the upper group canopy structure. It contains small to medium size deadwood throughout its crown. It is growing on a small bank/ rock-out crop.	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	A1
725	Plum Pine <i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>	Semi Mature	15	200	0	2N 2S 2E 2W	Good	Good It is gaining space to develop with an independent crown formation. It has a branch formation down to ground level.	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	A1
726	Lawson Cypress cv. <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana cv.</i>	Early Mature	15	210	0	3N 1S 2E 2W	Good	Fair It forms part of the lower bulking within this area. Due to competition, its crown structure has been impacted upon.	Requires no work at the present time.	20-40	C1
727	Roble Beech <i>Nothofagus oblique</i>	Early Mature	22	450	4	5N 3S 6E 4W	Good	Fair / Good It is growing up within a group and its crown structure has been impacted upon as a result. It is sheltered within its present group environment.	Requires no work at the present time. It would require attention in left in isolation.	40+	A1
728	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	27	730	16	6N 5S 10E 6W	Fair / Good	Fair It is a tall tree growing up within a group environment and forms part of the outer canopy formation. It has been left more open/ exposed due to the failure/ removal of some neighbouring trees over the years. The lower branches have also been removed in the past in order to raise	Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	20+	B1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								up its crown. There are no obvious structural weaknesses at the present time.			
729	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	30	900	15	8N 6S 5E 3W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a tall tree forming part of the upper canopy formation. It has been left more open/ exposed due to the failure/ removal of some neighbouring trees. It subdivides into twin-stems at a height of c. 6m with an acute union formation between stems with some included bark present and it may be prone to wind breakage from this point as a result. It is of value to the overall group canopy structure. It has suffered storm damage within its crown in the past and contains a lower scaffold limb with a decay pocket evident that may be structurally weakened as a result. It has also suffered bark wounding on the lower trunk and this decay would appear to be localised at the present time.	In order to retain, clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth and reduce in height by c.2-3m and prune in the remaining heavy side branches in order to improve the shape/ balance of its crown and to lessen the risk of further storm damage.	20+	B2
Wood land Block	Mixed Species	--	--	--	--	--	--	This woodland block forms the southern boundary of the formal gardens and extends uphill to the higher ground levels. The lower slopes contain a mature woodland tree belt that framed these formal gardens and contains tree species of Beech, Ash, Sycamore, Lime, Larch and Scots Pine and these are growing up together to form part of the one continuous canopy formation where the trees within provide support/shelter to one another. This also provides good	This woodland block would benefit from some general tidying works to open up paths and allow this area to be more accessible. The extent of works required will depend on the usage of this area. The more commercial and	--	A2 A3

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								shelter to these gardens helping to protect and create a micro climate that allows the range of plants, shrubs and trees present to grow. Behind (south) of this original planting and as you move uphill, the woodland planting is made up of blocks of coniferous tree species such as Scots Pine, Sitka Spruce and Larch with some blocks of Birch with Rowan, Ash and Sycamore also present in smaller numbers. These trees would appear to be of a younger age class. There are a number of paths and desire lines that run through this area. The following trees run across the boundary of this woodland block with the formal gardens behind the house.	coniferous woodland block would also benefit from selective thinning to help diversify the tree species and to bring these areas into more continuous canopy cover management style.		
730	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Mature	30	630	15	0N 6S 6E 5W	Fair	Fair It is a large size tree and it has been left more open/ exposed by the failure / removal of trees on the northern side with an asymmetrical crown weighed into the woodland as a result. It contains deadwood within its crown and has suffered bark wounding on the lower trunk.	Clean out crown of dead/unstable growth and reduce its crown size by c.1-2m in order to reduce pressure on the structurally weak lower trunk.	10-20	C2
731	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Early Mature	16	300	6	5N 7S 2E 6E	Good	Good It is a good quality tree with potential for the future.	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	A1
732	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Mature	20	440	8	5N 6S 7E 2W	Fair	Fair It forms part of the upper canopy formation and is growing up for the light as a result. It is sheltered within its present group environment. It contains some large size deadwood	Make safe large size dead/ unstable growth. Monitor its condition on a	20+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								throughout its crown. It has suffered bark wounding on the lower trunk/ base and roots and this may have an impact on its stability in the long-term.	twelve monthly basis.		
733	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Mature	21	580	1	3N 8S 7E 10W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is growing up within a group environment and forms part of the upper canopy formation of this woodland. It contains a lot of naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown, both small and large in size and it overhangs the pathway.	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth.	20-40	B2
734	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Mature	21	450	8	3N 5S 4E 3W	Fair/ Good	Fair It has been drawn up for the light and is a tall tree forming part of the upper canopy formation. It is sheltered within its present environment. It contains deadwood within its crown and is located away from the paths.	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	B2
735	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Mature	22	400	16	4N 4S 0E 7W	Fair	Fair It has been drawn up for the light and is a tall tree forming part of the upper canopy formation. It is sheltered within its present environment. It contains small to medium size deadwood within its crown.	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	B2
736	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	22	590	1	6N 5S 7E 4W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is growing up within a group and is a tall sheltered tree. It contains small to medium size deadwood within its crown. Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown. There is some epicormic growth development on the main trunk and basal suckers. It is located away from the paths and usable surfaces.	Cut Ivy at ground level.	20-40	B2
737	Sycamore	Early	15	350	2	2N	Fair/	Poor	Remove hanging	<10	U

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature				4S 3E 4W	Poor	There are some decay pockets on the main trunk from base up along the main trunk and this may develop into a structural weakness. It has been damaged by fire in the past with some fruiting bodies of the fungus 'King Edward Cakes' growing on the bark as a result. It has suffered limb failure in the past.	branch at the present time. It will need to be removed at some stage in the future as this decay progresses.		
738	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	33	820	4	5N 4S 5E 6W	Fair/ Good	Fair It forms part of the upper canopy formation and is a tall tree. It is growing up within a group canopy formation and has been left more open / exposed on the western side by the failure/ removal of some neighbouring trees. There are no obvious structural issues evident at the present time.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
739	Larch <i>Larix decidua</i>	Mature	21	450	12	2N 3S 13E 0W	Fair / Poor	Poor It is growing up within a sheltered group environment and is a tall tree with an asymmetrical crown heavily weighed out for the light as a result. The lean on the main trunk may be an indication of root movement / stability issues. It is located within a relatively low hazard area; however its failure would cause damage to the lower vegetation. It is not integral to the overall group canopy structure within this area.	I would recommend its removal as the most appropriate management option.	<10	U
740	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	33	760	9	8N 7S 7E 7W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a tall tree integral to the overall group canopy structure. It contains deadwood throughout its crown.	Requires no work at the present time.	20- 40	B2
741	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Mature	30	520	9	3N 8S	Fair	Fair/ Poor It has been drawn up for the light and	Monitor its condition on a	10- 20	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
						4E 1W		is a tall tree due to its group growing environment. It contains some naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown and is sheltered within its present environment. It is located within a relatively low hazard area. There is some abnormal group evident on the lower trunk and base and this may be an indication of irregular movement.	twelve monthly basis.		
742	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	33	1200	0	10N 6S 7E 8W	Fair	Fair/ Poor It is a large size tree forming part of the upper canopy formation of the woodland and is of value to the group canopy structure. There is an area of basal decay present and this may have an impact on its stability. There are some secondary stems developing from its base.	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth and reduce in height by c.2-3m to reduce pressure on the lower trunk due to the presence of basal decay.	10+	C2
743	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Mature	33	760	10	7N 6S 7E 5W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a tall tree growing up within a group environment and is of value to the overall group canopy structure. It contains some naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown and has also suffered minor storm damage. It is of value to the overall group canopy formation.	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth and reduce end loading on heavy side limbs/ branches by up to 2m.	20+	B2
744	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	32	680	8	5N 6S 3E 9W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a tall tree and it has been drawn up for the light and forms part of the outer and upper canopy formation of the woodland block to the rear of the formal gardens. Its structure has been impacted upon to some degree due to its group growing environment.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
745	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Mature	26	490	10	6N 5S	Fair	Fair It forms part of the outer and upper	Make safe large size dead/	20+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
						6E 2W		canopy formation of the group structure. Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown. Its crown structure and development has been impacted upon due to its group growing environment. It contains deadwood throughout its crown.	unstable growth. The Ivy may require management in the future.		
746	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	28	900	8	11N 6S 5E 8W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a large size tree forming part of the outer and upper canopy formation of this woodland canopy and is of value to this group structure as a result. It contains some naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown. The Ivy has been cut at ground level in the past and has since died off. It has suffered some branch breakages in the past with decay pockets present as a result.	Requires no work at the present time. It would need to be reviewed if it is located within a more actively used area.	20+	B2
747	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Mature	13	700	4	0N 0S 0E 0W	Poor	Poor The entire upper crown has broken out in winds at a height of c.7m and this has left a tall stump of wildlife value. This has also created an opening within the canopy formation.	Retain as standing deadwood as a monolith for its wildlife value. It may be necessary to make plans for its removal in the future as it becomes decayed and unstable.	<10	U
748	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Mature	27	660	16	5N 5S 3E 7W	Fair/ Good	Fair / Poor It is a tall tree forming part of a dense group canopy formation. It forms part of the outer canopy formation of the woodland block and the failure of a neighbouring tree has left its crown	Clean out crown of large size dead/ unstable growth and prune in heavy exposed side limbs/	20+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								more open / exposed. It contains deadwood throughout its crown. It may be prone to storm damage due to exposure. It is presently located within a low hazard area.	branches to lessen the risk of further storm damage. Review if this area comes into more active use.		
749	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Mature	20	700	12	4N 0S 4E 4W	Fair	Fair It has been left more open / exposed due to the storm damage within neighbouring trees. It forms part of the upper canopy of the woodland block and has suffered minor branch breakages in the past. It may be prone to storm damage due to exposure. It is presently located within a low hazard area.	Requires no work at the present time.	20-40	B2
750	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Mature	25	510	14	3N 1S 4E 3W	Poor	Poor The entire upper crown has broken out due to storm damage creating an opening in the canopy formation. As a result it has been left more open/ exposed by storm damage within its crown and that of the neighbouring trees. The remaining crown appears to be dead. Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown.	Reduce in height by c.50% and retain as a monolith for its wildlife value.	<10	U
751	Douglas Fir <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Mature	25	620	14	5N 3S 3E 3W	Fair	Fair/ Poor It has been left more open/ exposed by the failure of some neighbouring trees. It forms part of the upper canopy formation and is sheltered at the present time.	Retain at the present time. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis. It may require further works in the future.	20+	B1
752	Western	Semi	17	250	1	3N	Good	Fair	Retain at the	40+	A1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
	Hemlock <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	Mature				3S 3E 3W		It has gained space to develop due to the failure of some neighbouring trees. It has suffered bark wounding on the lower trunk and it has calloused over this wounding.	present time. It may have potential for the future.		
753	Douglas Fir <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Mature	32	810	14	3N 3S 4E 4W	Fair	Fair / Poor It is a large prominent tree and it has been left more isolated and more open/ exposed by the failure/ removal of some of the surrounding trees and is very exposed and prone to storm damage as a result. There is some seepage on the main trunk as a result of bark damage caused by the failure of neighbouring trees and also due to irregular movement. There are some seams developing from low down on the main trunk.	In order to help retain this tree for the present time, clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth and reduce in height by c.3m to reduce the windsail of its crown. This pruning will have some impact on its visual appearance leaving it with a flat head crown, but otherwise if would be prone to storm damage.	10-20	C2
754	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	32	1110	6	8N 4S 7E 5W	Fair	Fair It is a large size tree and it initially formed part of a group/ canopy formation, however some neighbouring trees have since failed or have been removed leaving its crown more open/exposed, asymmetrical and prone to wind damage. Epicormic growth is developing on the main trunk where it has been exposed to the light. It contains deadwood throughout its crown. It has suffered limb failure, in particular at a height of c.6m with decay pockets present at this point.	Make safe large size dead/ unstable growth. Assess the decay cavity at the union at a height of c.6m as it may require some additional pruning to address structural issues at this point.	20+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
0755& 0756	Western Red Cedar <i>Thuja plicata</i>	Early Mature	A 16.5	A 300	A 1	A 2N 1S 2E 2W	Fair/ Good	Fair/ Good They form part of the bulking within this area and are beginning to establish over the surrounding undergrowth. The lower vegetation is being suppressed out due to competition.	They require no work at the present time.	20+	C2
757	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Mature	30	830	13	6N 4S 7E 2W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a large size tree located on the bank over the pathway. They form part of the upper canopy formation and have been left more open/ exposed by the storm damage within its crown and that of the neighbouring trees. It has suffered large limb failure in winds which has opened up its crown. It contains a lot of naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown.	Make safe large size dead/ unstable growth and prune in any remaining heavy side limbs/ branches by up 2m in order to improve the shape/ balance of its crown and to lessen the risk of further storm damage.	20+	B1
758	Chinese Plum	Semi Mature	15	290	0	3N 2S 2E 2W	Good	Fair/ Good It is beginning to establish over the undergrowth of shrubs. It has a crown formation down to ground level.	It may benefit from the removal of some lower branches in order to open up the area around its base.	40+	B1
759	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Mature	32	1030	16	6N 6S 3E 4W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a large prominent tree forming part of the upper canopy formation. It has been left more open/ exposed due to the failure /removal of some neighbouring trees on the northern side. It contains some naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown, both minor and major along with some heavy exposed side	Clean out crown of large size dead/ unstable growth and prune in end weight on heavy exposed side limbs/ branches by up 2m.	20+	B1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								branches.			
760	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Mature	32	670	10	4N 4S 3E 4W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a tall tree growing up within a sheltered group environment. It contains some naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown.	Make safe large size dead and unstable growth.	20+	B1
761	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Young	16	190	3	4N 2S 4E 4W	Good	Good It has possibly been planted into this area and is gaining space to grow / develop. It has the potential to provide the long-term further tree cover.	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	C1
762	Tree Rhododendron <i>Rhododendron arboreum sp</i>	Mature	14	340/ 340	1	4N 3S 2E 4W	Fair/ Good	Fair/ Good It forms a twin-stemmed tree from base with a decay cavity present. There is a section of a Scots Pine tree lodged within its crown.	Remove large dead/ unstable growth and large Scots Pine branches from within its crown.	20+	B1
763	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Mature	32	980	10	7N 3S 6E 2W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a large size tree forming part of the upper canopy formation. It has become more open / exposed due to storm damage within the neighbouring trees and tree failure and this has left it more open/exposed as a result. It has suffered large size storm damage and this has also left its crown more open/ exposed.	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth and reduce end loading on any remaining heavy side limbs/ branches by c.1-2m to lessen the risk of further storm damage.	20+	B1
0764 & 0765	Tree Rhododendron <i>Rhododendron arboreum sp</i>	Mature	A 16	A 440/ 320/ 300/ 180	A 1	3N 4S 4E 5W	Fair/ Good	Fair They form part of the lower canopy formation and they have become more open /exposed due to the failure / removal of some neighbouring trees and damage caused by tree failure within this area. Tree No. 0765 had has a large scaffold limb broken off or removed in the past leaving its crown more open.	They require no work at the present time.	20+	B1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
766	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Mature	32	1110	13	6N 3S 7E 3W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a large size tree with a broad crown forming part of the upper canopy formation. It has become more open /exposed due to the failure of some neighbouring trees. It has also suffered large storm damage and this has further opened up its crown and it contains large size deadwood and hanging deadwood throughout as a result. It leans towards the pathway.	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth and reduce end loading on heavy side limbs/ branches to lessen the risk of further storm damage and to help improve the shape/ balance of its crown.	20+	B1
0767 & 0768	Tree Rhododendron <i>Rhododendron arboreum sp</i>	Mature	A 21	A 600	A 3	4N 4S 5E 4W	Fair/ Good	Fair/ Good They are nice specimen trees growing up together forming part of the one group canopy formation. Some lower limbs/ branches have been removed over the years in order to raise up their crowns. They have been left slightly more open/ exposed due to storm damage and the failure/ removal of some neighbouring trees.	They require no work at the present time.	20- 40	A1
769	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Mature	26	750	12	4N 4S 5E 3W	Fair	Fair It is growing up within the woodland area and is a tall tree. It has become more open/ exposed and isolated by the failure / removal of some neighbouring trees and storm damage. It contains deadwood in crown and is located within a relatively low hazard area at the present time.	Retain at the present time. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	20+	B2
770	Larch <i>Larix decidua</i>	Mature	26	460	9	4N 2S 4E 2W	Fair/ Poor	Fair/ Poor It is a tall tree growing up within a group environment. It initially formed part of a denser group environment, but has become isolated, open/ exposed by the failure/ removal of	Retain at the present time. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10- 20	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								some neighbouring trees. It is growing on a rock-out crop and this may have an impact on its rooting ability. It is located in away from the paths within the woodland. It contains naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown.	It may be necessary to remove this tree if this area comes into more active use.		
771	Larch <i>Larix decidua</i>	Mature	26	540	15	6N 3S 4E 4W	Fair	Fair It is growing up within a group, has been drawn up for the light and is a tall tree as a result. It has been left more open/ exposed by the failure/ storm damage of neighbouring trees. It contains some naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown and is growing on a rock-out crop.	Retain at the present time. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10-20	C2
772	Capidonian Maple cv. <i>Acer cappadocicum</i>	Early Mature	16	300	7	4N 4S 5E 4W	Fair	Fair It is growing up within a group environment and its structure has been slightly affected as a result. It has suffered bark wounding within its crown, possibly due to squirrel damage creating bark wounds and this may have an impact on its health and structure.	Retain at the present time. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10-20	C1
773	Sweet Chestnut <i>Castanea sativa</i>	Mature	27	1120	2	5N 5S 5E 5W	Fair/ Good	Fair/ Good It is a large size tree growing on top of a rock-out crop. It forms part of the group canopy formation with an asymmetrical crown as a result. There is some epicormic growth developing on the main trunk as a result of being exposed to the sunlight. It contains deadwood throughout its crown.	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	A1
774	Larch <i>Larix decidua</i>	Mature	25	620	12	6N 1S 3E	Fair/ Poor	Poor It is growing on a rock-out crop with stability issues as a result. The main	Due to condition, I would recommend its removal .	<10	U

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
						4W		trunk has split/ cracked and it is leaning into the neighbouring tree. It contains some naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown.			
775	Sweet Chestnut <i>Castanea sativa</i>	Mature	28	1200	2	6N 9S 9E 6W	Fair / Good	Fair It forms part of the group canopy formation and is a large size tree. It is sheltered within its present group environment with an asymmetrical crown as a result. There are some decay wounds on the main trunk at a height of c. 2m where lower limbs/ branches were removed in the past with some good callous growth at this point. It contains naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown and has suffered storm damage.	Requires no work at the present time.	20-40	A1
776	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Mature	32	730	16	2N 4S 5E 2W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is growing up within a sheltered group environment and is a tall tree. It contains naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B1
777	Dove Tree <i>Davidia involucrata</i>	Mature	20	380	2	4N 6S 8E 4W	Fair	Fair It is growing up within a group environment and its structure has been affected as a result of overcrowding. There are suckers growing from its base.	Remove basal suckers and tidy up the area around its base.	20+	B2
778	Eucalyptus <i>Eucalyptus gunnii</i>	Early Mature	28	580	10	8N 2S 5E 3W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is growing up within a sheltered group, has been drawn up for the light and is a tall tree forming part of the upper canopy formation. It may be overcrowding some of the neighbouring trees.	Requires no work at the present time. It may be considered for removal as part of the selective thinning/ management	10-20	C1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
									within this area.		
779	Blackwood Acacia <i>Acacia Melanoxylon</i>	Mature	28	500	1	8N 2S 3E 5W	Fair	Fair / Poor The main stem would appear to have broken out at a height of c.4m with decay present at this point with a new multiple-stemmed crown developing from this point. It forms part of the upper canopy formation and is prone to further storm damage.	Remove lower branches in order to open up the area around its base. It may require pruning to address structural issues in the future.	10+	C1
0780-0785	Tree Rhododendron <i>Rhododendron arboreum</i>	Mature	A 13	A 270	A 3	A 3N 3S 3E 3W	Fair/ Good	Fair/ Good It consists of a row of trees growing up within a group canopy formation. They are prominent of visual character. The bulk of them are multiple-stemmed from base and are growing up through a rock-out crop. Some openings have developed where limbs have failed and damage has been caused by storm damage from the neighbouring trees.	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth. Tidy up the undergrowth.	20-40	B2
786	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Mature	33	1130	7	7N 8S 4E 3W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a tall tree and it has suffered storm damage which has left its crown slightly more open / exposed as a result. It contains a lot of deadwood and heavy side branches within its crown.	Make safe large size dead/ unstable growth and prune in heavy exposed side limbs/ branches by c.1-2m.	20+	B1
787	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Mature	24	700	2	2N 2S 3E 2W	Fair	Fair It is a tall tree growing up within a sheltered group environment and it would not tolerate exposure. It contains some naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B1
0788-0790	Western Red Cedar	Mature	A 32	A 900	A 5	A 3N	Fair/ Good	Fair They are growing up together within a	Tree No. 0889- reduce end weight	20+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
	<i>Thuja plicata</i>					5S 3E 3W		sheltered group environment and are tall trees. They provide support/ shelter to one another and contain some naturally suppressed deadwood throughout their crowns. They provide support/ shelter to one another. They have suffered small bark wounds on surface roots. The central tree No. 0889 has an acute union formation between the first scaffold limb with included bark present and it may be prone to branch breakage as a result. Tree No. 0790 has light Ivy cover on its main trunk.	on the scaffold limb with the acute union formation by c.1-2m in order to reduce pressure on the weak union.		
0791-0792	Tree Rhododendron <i>Rhododendron arboreum</i>	Mature	A 13	A 320/ 280/ 270	A 3	A 3N 2S 4E 3W	Fair	Fair They form part of the understory and are multiple-stemmed from base. They are also suckering from base.	They require no work at the present time.	20+	C2
793	Tree Rhododendron <i>Rhododendron arboreum</i>	Mature	17	420 X 4 STEMS	1	3N 5S 6E 4W	Fair / Good	Fair/ Good It is a large multiple-stemmed tree from c.1.5m up with a small decay pocket present at this height. It forms part of the middle canopy formation.	Requires no work at the present time.	20- 40	B2
794	Eucalyptus <i>Eucalyptus gunnii</i>	Mature	27	660/ 580	5	10N 3S 8E 3W	Fair	Fair It forms a twin-stemmed tree from base with an acute union formation between stems with included bark present. It contains deadwood throughout its crown, generally of a small size.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B1
795	Western Red Cedar (Gold) <i>Thuja plicata</i> cv.	Early Mature	16	400	0	3N 4S 3E 4W	Good	Good It is being slightly overcrowded by the surrounding vegetation and some lower branches have been suppressed out as a result. There is also some reversion occurring.	Tidy up the area around its base in order to make it more visible. Prune out foliage reverting to green.	20+	B1
796	Capidonian	Semi	14	250	2	4N	Fair/	Fair/ Poor	Retain as part of	10+	C1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
	Maple cv. <i>Acer cappadocicum</i>	Mature				4S 4E 3W	Poor	It has been badly damaged by fire up along the main trunk and on scaffold limbs with bark wounding as a result. Tip-dieback is also present and this is likely to impact on its long-term potential.	the bulking at the present time.		
797	Hiba <i>Thujaopsis dolabrata</i>	Semi Mature	15	330/ 130 X 4 STEMS/ 50 X 3 STEMS	0	5N 4S 3E 3W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is of a small size and is bushy around its base. It has a low crown formation with some secondary scaffold limbs developing.	Retain as part of the bulking at the present time. It may benefit from the cutting back of some of the surrounding vegetation in order to make if more visible.	40+	C1
798	Tree Rhododendron sp <i>Rhododendron Arboreum sp</i>	Mature	13	280 X 5 STEMS/ 130 X 2 STEMS/ 50	0	4N 3S 4E 3W	Fair	Fair It consists of multiple-stems and most of these are multiple-stemmed from base. They form part of the under canopy.	It would benefit from general tidying works.	20- 40	C2
799	Silver Fir <i>Abies sp.</i>	Early Mature	22	420	2	5N 5S 5E 5W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is becoming slightly more open/ exposed by the failure/ removal of some of the surrounding vegetation. It is establishing well and has the potential to make a good quality replacement tree.	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	A1
800	Dawn Redwood <i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>	Early Mature	20	720	1	5N 5S 5E 5W	Fair/ Good	Fair It has gained space to develop and has the potential to form part of the future tree cover. It has a low branch formation.	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	A1
801	Lawson Cypress cv. (Golden) <i>Chamecyparis lawsoniana cv</i>	Early Mature	18	480/ 80 X 5 STEMS	0	3N 3S 3E 3W	Good	Fair It is establishing well with a branch formation down to ground level.	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	C1
802	Tree	Mature	8	250/	0	4N	Fair/	Fair	Tidy up the area	20-	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
	Rhododendron <i>Rhododendron arboreum sp</i>			230/ 130/ 80		4S 2E 4W	Good	It consists of a group of trees forming part of the lower canopy formation. Some damage has occurred to these trees due to the storm damage within the neighbouring trees.	around their bases.	40	
805	Tree of Heaven <i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Semi Mature	18	330	2	8N 2S 4E 6W	Good	Fair It has become more open due to the failure/ removal of some neighbouring trees. It has an asymmetrical crown due to past overcrowding. It has the potential to develop and to provide the future tree cover.	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	A1
0803 & 0804	Tree Rhododendron <i>Rhododendron arboreum sp</i>	Mature	A 14	A 400/ 200	A 0	A 3N 1S 3E 1W	Fair/ Good	Fair They have been damaged by fallen trees within this area and this has caused some branch breakage.	They would benefit from general tidying works and the cutting back of the competing vegetation growing up through their lower crowns. Remove storm damage.	20-40	B1
806	Tree Rhododendron <i>Rhododendron arboreum sp</i>	Mature	9	350 X 3 STEMS	A 0	A 3N 3S 3E 3W	Fair / Good	Fair Scrub and shrub vegetation is growing in on its lower crown. Multiple-stemmed from base.	It would benefit from general tidying works around its base and the cutting back of all competing vegetation in order to make it more visible and to allow it more space to develop.	20-40	B1
0807 & 0808	Magnolia sp <i>Magnolia Campbellii</i>	Mature	A 22	A 550	A 3	A 8N 10S 3E	Fair/ Good	Fair They are prominent, visual trees within this area. They are growing up together forming part of the one	Make safe lower, large size deadwood.	40+	A1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
						3W		group/ canopy formation. They contain minor deadwood throughout their crowns.			
809	Tree Rhododendron <i>Rhododendron arboreum</i> sp	Mature	10	330/ 280/ 250/ 130	1	3N 4S 3E 2W	Fair/ Good	Fair if forms a multiple-stemmed from base.	It would benefit from general tidying works in order to reduce competition.	20+	B1
810- 0814	Tree Rhododendron <i>Rhododendron arboreum</i> sp Japanese Maple <i>Acer Palmatum 'Dissectum'</i> <i>Atropurpurem'</i>	Mature	A 12	A 330/ 220/ 140	A 1	A 3N 6S 4E 3W	Good	Fair/ Good They form part of the middle canopy formation. Trees Nos. 0810 & 0813 are both Japanese Maples. They have asymmetrical crowns due to their group growing environment.	Make safe dead/ unstable growth. They would benefit from general tidying works.	20+	B2
815	Magnolia <i>Magnolia Wilsonii</i>	Mature	12	340/ 170/ 160/ 50	0	4N 5S 4E 5W	Fair	Fair It is being damaged by storm damage. It is a large size tree with a broad spreading crown formation. The lower branches have been broken off by the livestock grazing within this area.	They would benefit from general tidying works. Cut Ivy at ground level and carry out general tidying works.	10- 20	C2
823	Japanese Maple <i>Acer Palmatum 'Atropurpurem'</i>	Early Mature	9	140	0	3N 4S 4E 1W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is growing up within a group of Rhododendron and adds nice colour within this area.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B1
0824 & 0825	Tree Rhododendron <i>Rhododendron arboreum</i> sp	Mature	A 16	A 330/ 310	A 13	A 4N 3S 5E 3W	Fair	Fair They form part of the group canopy formation within this area. They have been damaged by falling trees and storm damage.	Make safe dead/ unstable growth. Carry out general tidying works.	20+	B1
826	Lawson Cypress cv. (Golden) <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Mature	18	510	0	5N 3S 5E 4W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is growing up within a group and has been left slightly more open/ exposed. It has suffered branch formation down to ground level. It is sheltered within its present group	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								environment.			
827	Judas Tree <i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>	Early Mature	15	260	2	5N 3S 3E 3W	Fair/ Good	Fair Twin-stemmed from low down with an acute union formation between stems. It is growing up within a sheltered group environment. Some lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B1
828	Douglas Fir <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Mature	35	720	12	5N 2S 2E 2W	Fair	Fair It is a tall tree growing up within a sheltered group environment. It contains deadwood throughout its crown.	Make safe dead/ unstable growth adjoining the path.	10-20	C1
829	Magnolia <i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Mature	5	280/ 260	2	1N 2S 1E 2W	Fair	Fair / Poor It has been badly damaged in storms in the past, most likely due to the failure of neighbouring trees. Its crown has been pruned back in the past to help stabilize. There is some decay present at its base.	Retain as part of the bulking at the present time. It may require further works as it grows in size.	10+	C2
830	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Mature	25	510	0	2N 2S 2E 2W	Fair/ Good	Fair/ Good It is a tall tree growing up within a sheltered group environment. It is reasonably well structured with no obvious structural issues.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B1
0831-0841	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Mature	A 22	A 450	A 3	A 2N 2S 2E 1W	Fair/ Poor	Poor They were initially growing up providing support/ shelter to one another and formed part of the one coherent group canopy structure, but they have suffered storm damage over the years leaving open/exposed and at present, they are a very open / exposed group of trees prone to further storm damage. They are located along the boundary with the neighbouring property.	Due to structure, I would recommend their removal as the most appropriate management option.	<10	U
842	Cherry	Mature	11	280/	3	1N	Dead	Poor	I would	<10	U

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
	<i>Prunus kanzan</i>			240		4S 3E 0W		Twin-stemmed from base and is becoming decayed and unstable.	recommend its removal as the most appropriate management option.		
843	Flowering Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	Early Mature	18	300	1	6N 8S 6E 0W	Fair	Fair / Poor It is growing up with tree Nos. 0831-0841 and its structure has been affected as a result with an asymmetrical crown weighed out towards the neighbouring property. It will be left more open/ exposed by the removal of the conifer trees.	Review for wind exposure. It may require some pruning to address exposure and to retain.	10+	C1
0844-848	Larch <i>Larix decidua</i>	Mature	A 22	A 460	A 2	A 4N 5S 5E 6W	Fair	Fair They are located along the boundary with the neighbouring property and are growing up within a sheltered group environment and are tall trees. They contain deadwood within their crowns. Tree No. 0847 contains some heavy branches and these are extending into the neighbouring property and the lower branch is beginning to subside.	Remove large size dead/ unstable growth. Prune the lower subsiding branch within tree No. 0847 extending into the neighbouring property.	10- 20	C2
849	Holm Oak <i>Quercus ilex</i>	Mature	14	540	2	3N 6S 3E 4W	Fair	Fair It is located on the boundary line and its crown hang towards the neighbouring property has been pruned back to help contain its crown size. There is a column of decay on the main trunk from a height of c.1m up to a height of c.2.5m. There are also other decay pockets within its crown. It may be prone to further storm damage as its crown grows in size.	Requires no work at the present time. It will require further works in the future.	10- 20	C2
821	Tree Rhododendron	Mature	13	280/ 250/	1	4N 4S	Fair	Fair It is growing up within a group and	Requires no work at the present	20- 40	B1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
	<i>Rhodendron arboreum</i> sp			130		4E 4W		forms part of the middle canopy formation. It forms a twin-stemmed tree from base.	time.		
822	Flowering Cherry <i>Prunus Kanzan</i>	Mature	13	550	2	5N 6S 6E 8W	Poor	Poor It is in declining health with extensive basal decay present. It is infected by the fungus 'Ganoderma sp.' and is prone to partial or complete failure. There is a lot of dieback evident within its crown.	I would recommend its removal as the most appropriate management option.	<10	U
0816-0818	Western Red Cedar <i>Thuja plicata</i>	Mature	A 34	A 900	A 4	A 3N 6S 5E 5W	Fair	Fair They are growing up together at close spacing and form part of the one group/ canopy formation. They contain naturally suppressed deadwood throughout their crowns. They have low canopy formations and are best maintained within their present group environment.	They require no work at the present time.	20+	B2
819	Western Hemlock <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	Mature	34	900	10	4N 5S 4E 4W	Fair	Fair It is a large size tree with dieback evident within its crown. It forms a twin-stemmed tree from mid crown and contains a lot of naturally suppressed deadwood throughout.	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth.	10-20	B1
820	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Mature	34	500 X 8 STEMS/ 300 X 5 STEMS	0	4N 5S 4E 4W	Fair	Fair It is a large, multiple-stemmed tree from base with tall upright stems. The taller stems have been reduced to the overall height of this tree and the lower limbs/ branches have also been removed.	Tidy up the area around its base.	10-20	C2
								The following trees are located along the southern boundary of a private property. These trees are located on the edge of a large woodland block that extends southwards away from the			

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								boundary and a lot of them have been more isolated/ opened by the removal or failure of some of the surrounding trees. They have also received some pruning/ cutting back due to their proximity to the boundary of the neighbouring property. All of this has had an impact on the canopy structure within this area.			
1100	Fir <i>Abies sp.</i>	Mature	30	730	15	5N 3S 2E 6W	Fair	Fair It is growing up within an open group environment and initially formed part of a denser group; however some neighbouring trees have been removed or have failed leaving it more isolated. There is no obvious evidence of basal decay. It contains small to medium size deadwood in crown.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B1
1101	Larch <i>Larix decidua</i>	Mature	A 30	A 530	A 17	A 4N 4S 4E 4W	Fair	Poor It is a tall tree located on the boundary with the neighbouring property with an asymmetrical crown weighed towards this property. It has been left more open/ exposed by the failure/ removal of some neighbouring trees. There are areas of decay on the main trunk and this may have an impact on its stability and structure.	I would recommend its removal as the most appropriate management option.	<10	U
1102	Larch <i>Larix decidua</i>	Mature	A 30	A 530	A 17	A 4N 4S 4E 4W	Fair	Fair It has been drawn up for the light and is a tall tree. It has since become more isolated and open/ exposed due to the failure/ removal of some neighbouring trees.	Requires no work at the present time.	10-20	C1
1103	Larch <i>Larix decidua</i>	Mature	A 30	A 530	A 17	A 4N 4S	Fair	Fair/ Poor It is a very tall tree and it was initially growing up within a group, however	I would recommend its removal as the	<10	U

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
						4E 4W		some neighbouring trees have since been removed leaving it in isolation and more open/ exposed to winds. It is growing on the southern side of the path on a rock-out crop and this may have some impact on its rooting ability. There are no significant weaknesses evident at the present time. There is evidence of other wind throw within this area.	most appropriate management option.		
1104	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Mature	A 30	A 530	A 17	A 4N 4S 4E 4W	Fair/ Good	Fair/ Good It is located on the boundary and has been left slightly more open/ exposed, possibly due to past storm damage or pruning.	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	A1
1105	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Mature	A 30	A 530	A 17	A 4N 4S 4E 4W	Fair	Fair/ Poor It has been drawn up for the light and is a tall tree. It has been left more open/ exposed by the failure/ removal of some neighbouring trees and may be prone to storm damage as a result. The lower limbs/ branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. It forms a twin-stemmed tree within its upper crown and there would appear to be a split on one of the main scaffold limbs within its upper crown and it may be prone to failure as a result.	Two Management Options: 1: Carry out a climbing inspection in order to assess the split limb within its upper crown. 2: To remove completely.	10- 20	C1
1106	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	A 30	A 530	A 17	A 4N 4S 4E 4W	Fair/ Poor	Fair / Poor It has been left more isolated and open/ exposed by the removal/ failure of some neighbouring trees. Some large scaffold limbs have been removed from the main trunk and pruning wounds have been created as a result. Its crown is showing signs of dieback and it is of some	Cut Ivy at ground level. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10+	C1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								value to the group canopy structure.			
1107	Larch <i>Larix decidua</i>	Mature	A 30	A 530	A 17	A 4N 4S 4E 4W	Dead	Poor It is a tall, poorly tapered tree and it has been left more isolated by the failure / removal of some neighbouring trees. The top has broken out or has been removed in the past and it has died back completely with no live foliage.	It will need to be removed in the short-term as part of management.	<10	U
1108	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Mature	A 30	A 530	A 17	A 4N 4S 4E 4W	Fair	Fair/ Poor It is located on the edge of a bank and has been left more isolated/ open by the failure/ removal of some neighbouring trees. It has received some pruning to deal with exposure and to clean out its crown of dead/ unstable growth.	Retain at the present time and monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis. It may be considered for removal in the future as the most appropriate management option.	10+	C1
1109	Larch <i>Larix decidua</i>	Mature	A 30	A 530	A 17	A 4N 4S 4E 4W	Fair	Fair / Poor It is located on a rock-out crop and is a tall tree forming part of a sheltered group environment with an asymmetrical crown weighed out to the north towards the boundary. It is set back from the boundary and contains deadwood throughout its crown. Basal decay is present and this may have an impact on its stability.	Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis. It may need to be removed as the most appropriate management option in the short-term.	10+	C1
1110	Larch <i>Larix decidua</i>	Mature	A 30	A 530	A 17	A 4N 4S 4E	Dead	Poor It is located within a sheltered group environment and is a tall standing dead tree.	Retain as standing deadwood /monolith for its wildlife value.	<10	U

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
						4W			It is likely to require removal in the short-term.		
1111	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	A 30	A 530	A 17	A 4N 4S 4E 4W	Fair/ Good	Fair It forms part of the outer canopy formation and is of value to the group canopy structure. It contains some heavy side branches and is located on top of a high rock-out crop with a decay pocket present at a height of c.3m where a lower scaffold limb has been removed in the past.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
1112	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	30	760	5	7N 6S 9E 3W	Fair/ Good	Fair It forms part of the outer canopy formation and is a tall tree of value to the group canopy structure.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
1113	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Mature	15	390	3	1N 1S 1E 1W	Fair	Fair / Poor It was initially growing up within a group but has become more open/ exposed and has suffered storm damage. It has a compact crown and contains deadwood throughout.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
Woodland Block No.2								The following trees extend down to the north of the main Bridle Path and extend around to the eastern and northern boundaries of the adjoining private property. The trees included within this area are those within falling distance of the private property. It has an undergrowth of some ornamental shrubs and small trees. There are large areas being dominated by Bramble due to lapsed management. It is located on a sloping ground from south to north. As a woodland block, they are of	It would benefit from general tidying works in order to open up the view/ vistas and to expose the planted shrubs/ trees.		

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								prominence within the treescape of this area. A lot of the trees within are dependent on one another for support/ shelter and this will need to be taken into consideration during management.			
850	Photinia Red Robin	Mature	13	180/ 160/ 130/ 30	0	4N 4S 4E 3W	Fair/ Poor	Fair/ Poor It forms a multiple-stemmed tree from base and is a large size shrub/ small tree. There is an acute union formation between some stems. It is slightly sparse in foliage.	Tidy up the area around its base.	10-20	C1
851	Pittosporum sp <i>Pittosporum</i> <i>Eugenoides</i>	Mature	13	200/ 200/ 160/ 130/ 50	0	4N 5S 4E 4W	Fair/ Good	Fair / Good It is a large size shrub/ small sized multiple-stemmed tree from base with an acute union formation between stems. Some lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown.	Tidy up the area around its base.	20+	B1
852	Whitebeam <i>Sorbus aria</i>	Early Mature	13	190	2	5N 4S 5E 3W	Fair	Fair It is slightly sparse in foliage and is an independent tree.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	C1
853	Sweet Chestnut <i>Castanea sativa</i>	Semi Mature	14	330	3	2N 4S 5E 1W	Good	Fair/ Good It will make a good quality replacement tree and is establishing well. It is located on the outer periphery of a larger neighbouring tree with an asymmetrical crown as a result. The lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown.	It would benefit from the cutting back of competition in order to allow it more space to grow/ develop. Prune back heavy side branches.	40+	C1
854	Norway Maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	Semi Mature	14	300	2	5N 3S 5E 4W	Fair	Fair It is growing on the outer periphery of a larger neighbouring tree with an asymmetrical crown as a result. It has suffered squirrel damage and its structure has been affected due to	It would benefit from the cutting back of the competing vegetation to allow it more space to	40+	C1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								competition.	develop.		
0855 & 0856	Columinar Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Dawyck'	Semi Mature	A 13	A 130	A 1	A 1N 1S 1E 1W	Fair/ Good	Fair Tree No. 0855 is a green Beech. Tree No. 0856 is a purple Beech. They have a dense undergrowth of Bramble growing up through their lower crowns. They are being slightly overcrowded by the surrounding vegetation.	They would benefit from general tidying works and the cutting back of the competing vegetation.	40+	B1
857	Whitebeam cv. <i>Sorbus aria cv.</i>	Semi Mature	15	170	2	4N 3S 4E 4W	Fair/ Good	Fair/ Good It has a reasonably good canopy structure. The lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B1
858	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Mature	23	650	1	4N 5S 3E 4W	Fair/ Good	Fair It was initially growing up within a group environment and has been left in isolation. It has received pruning in order to contain its crown size due to its close proximity to the boundary and neighbouring property. There is a lot of epicormic growth up along the main trunk due to being exposed to the light.	Tidy up the area around its base at the present time.	20+	B1
859	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	20	750	9	6N 4S 5E 5W	Fair	Fair / Poor The top has been pruned out in the past with a stump remaining. There is Ivy cover on the main trunk and suckers developing from its base.	Maintain the Ivy growth.	20+	C1
860	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi Mature	12	180	2	5N 2S 3E 3W	Fair/ Poor	Poor It is possibly self-seeded into this area and is beginning to overcrowd this space. It has suffered squirrel damage resulting in large size bark wounding.	It could be considered for removal as part of the selective thinning/ management within this area.	<10	U
861	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	32	920	14	6N 5S	Fair	Fair It is a large size tree located within a	Requires no work at the present	20+	B1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
						6E 8W		central position and is of value to the overall group canopy structure. There are some decay pockets developing at old wounds where limbs have either broken out in the past or where pruned off. It contains small to medium size deadwood throughout its crown.	time.		
862	Winter Drimys <i>Drimys winteri</i>	Mature	10	120 X 7 STEMS	0	2N 3S 3E 2W	Fair/ Good	Fair Multiple-stemmed from base with an acute union formation between stems. It forms part of the lower bulking within this area. It is a large size shrub/ small tree.	Tidy up the area around its base.	20+	B1
863	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	32	800	5	8N 6S 6E 6W	Fair	Fair It is a large size tree integral to the overall group canopy structure. It forms a central sheltered tree and contains small to medium size deadwood within its crown.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
864	Larch <i>Larix decidua</i>	Mature	24	800	16	6N 6S 6E 6W	Fair	Fair It is a large size tree forming part of the upper canopy formation. It has received pruning, in particular the side branches extending out over the path. It now has an asymmetrical crown weighed into the woodland away from the path.	Requires no work at the present time.	10- 20	C2
865	Eucalyptus <i>Eucalyptus gunnii</i>	Mature	31	710	6	5N 8S 5E 3W	Fair	Fair It has been planted into this area and is growing up within a sheltered group environment and is a tall tree. It contains a broken branch and deadwood within its lower crown.	Make safe the lower broken branch.	20+	C1
866	Rowan <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> cv.	Mature	17	310	1	4N 6S 4E 5W	Fair	Fair It is growing up within a group environment. Its structure has been impacted upon due to competition.	Requires no work at the present time.	10- 20	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
867	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Mature	34	910	23	4N 7S 5E 3W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a tall, visual tree forming part of the upper canopy formation. It has a twisted lower trunk with some decay pockets present and this may lead to a structural weakness. It forms part of the initial woodland block.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
868	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	33	1440	12	8N 8S 8E 6W	Fair / Poor	Fair/ Poor It is a large central tree within this woodland and is of value to the overall group canopy structure. The lower limbs/ branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. It forms a twin-stemmed tree from c.2m up with a slightly acute union formation between stems within its crown. There are some areas of infection at its base by the fungus 'Ganoderma sp.' indicating towards internal decay. It is located within a relatively low hazard area at the present time.	Retain at the present time. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10- 20	B2
869	Douglas Fir <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Mature	34	1080	16	6N 4S 4E 4W	Fair	Fair/ Poor Due to its close proximity to the boundary, its height has been substantially reduced.	Requires no work at the present time.	10- 20	C2
870	Lime <i>Tilia sp.</i>	Mature	25	610	0	5N 4S 4E 3W	Fair	Fair It is growing up within a woodland block with a dense undergrowth of Cherry Laurel with basal suckers also present. The Ivy has been cut in the past.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
871	Norway Spruce <i>Picea abies</i>	Mature	25	600	5	3N 1S 2E 2W	Fair	Fair It is growing up within a group environment and is a tall central tree at the present time. The Ivy has been cut at ground level.	Requires no work at the present time.	10- 20	C2
872	Ash	Mature	25	260	12	3N	Fair	Fair	Requires no work	20+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>					2S 5E 4W		It is a tall tree growing up within a group environment. Self-seeded into this area and is beginning to form part of the upper canopy formation.	at the present time.		
873	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Mature	25	590	12	5N 2S 7E 6W	Fair	Fair It forms part of the upper canopy formation and is tall, sheltered tree. Due to structure, it would not isolate well as an individual tree. It forms a twin-stemmed tree from c.0.5m up with a slight structural weakness at this point. It contains deadwood in crown, generally of a small size.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
874	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Mature	25	460	12	5N 4S 3E 5W	Fair/ Good	Fair It forms part of the upper canopy formation and is a tall, sheltered central tree. It contains deadwood in crown, generally of a small to medium size.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
875	Larch <i>Larix decidua</i>	Mature	25	460	12	3N 3S 2E 4W	Fair	Fair/ Poor It is a tall tree growing up within a sheltered group environment. There is heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk and this had been cut at ground level in the past but is beginning to re-establish.	Cut Ivy at ground level again.	10-20	C2
876	Larch <i>Larix decidua</i>	Mature	25	460	12	3N 2S 2E 3W	Fair	Fair It has been drawn up for the light and is a tall tree. Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown. It is sheltered within its present group environment.	Cut Ivy at ground level in order to improve the windsail of its crown.	10-20	C2
877	Larch <i>Larix decidua</i>	Mature	25	330	12	1N 1S 3E 1W	Fair	Fair/ Poor It has been drawn up for the light and is a tall tree and is slightly top-heavy as a result. It is sheltered within its present group environment. Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk is	Cut Ivy at ground level.	10-20	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								beginning to extend up into its crown.			
878	Norway Maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	Early Mature	18	290/ 200/ 230/ 110/ 110	0	2N 8S 6E 6W	Fair	Fair/ Poor Its structure has been affected due to its group growing environment. Multiple-stemmed from low down with heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk extending up into its crown.	The Ivy will require management in the short-term.	10-20	C2
879	Norway Maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	Mature	23	560/ 380	2	6N 7S 5E 4W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a tall, multiple-stemmed tree from base with an acute union formation between stems with further subdivisions above this point with weak unions. This may lead to structural issues in the future. Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown. It forms part of the outer canopy of this woodland block and is of value to the group canopy structure.	Retain at the present time. It may require some pruning to address structural issues caused by the weak unions in the short-term. The Ivy will require management in the short-term.	10-20	C2
880	Larch <i>Larix decidua</i>	Mature	24	250	14	4N 0S 3E 2W	Dead	Poor It is growing up within a group environment and is standing deadwood.	It will need to be removed in the short-term as part of management.	<10	U
881	Larch <i>Larix decidua</i>	Mature	25	370	12	5N 3S 1E 3W	Fair	Fair It is growing up within a group and is a tall sheltered tree. Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown.	Cut Ivy at ground level at the present time.	10-20	C2
882	Larch <i>Larix decidua</i>	Early Mature	25	250	12	1N 2S 1E 3W	Fair	Fair/ Poor It is a tall tree growing up within a sheltered group environment.	The Ivy may require management in the future.	10-20	C2
883	Larch <i>Larix decidua</i>	Mature	25	330	12	4N 2S 1E 3W	Fair	Fair It is growing up within a sheltered group environment, has been drawn up for the light and is a tall tree. Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown.	The Ivy will require management in the short-term.	10-20	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
884	Larch <i>Larix decidua</i>	Mature	25	300	14	2N 1S 2E 2W	Fair	Fair / Poor It has been drawn up for the light and is a tall tree. It is sheltered within its present group environment.	Requires no work at the present time.	10-20	C2
885	Larch <i>Larix decidua</i>	Mature	25	390	14	4N 1S 1E 2W	Fair	Fair/ Poor It is growing up within a sheltered group environment and is a tall slender tree. Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk is extending up into its crown and is increasing its windsail.	Retain within its present group environment. Cut Ivy at ground level at the present time.	10+	C2
886	Larch <i>Larix decidua</i>	Mature	25	320	14	4N 2S 1E 2W	Fair	Fair/ Poor It has been drawn up for the light and is a tall tree as a result. It forms part of the group upper canopy structure and is sheltered within its present environment.	Requires no work at the present time.	10-20	C2
								The following trees are located on the boundary with the adjoining road. Some of the Cherry Laurel along this boundary leans towards the road.	It will be necessary to trim/ prune back the Cherry Laurel in order to reduce the risk of failure towards the road.		
0887	Fir <i>Abies sp.</i>	Mature	25	6	760	5N 2S 5E 4W	Fair	Fair It is a large size tree forming part of the upper canopy formation. It has been left more open / exposed on the southern side due to the removal / failure of some neighbouring tree with an open/ exposed crown as a result. The Ivy cover on the main trunk had been cut at ground level in the past but is beginning to re-establish. There are some small areas of decay evident at its base. It contains deadwood throughout its crown.	Make safe dead/ unstable growth and reduce in height by c.3m and reshape. Cut Ivy at ground level at the present time.	10-20	C2
888	Sycamore	Mature	25	640	6	2N 6S	Fair	Fair It is a tall tree growing up within	Requires no work at the present	20+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>					4E 5W		neighbouring trees with an asymmetrical crown weighed away from the road. It is sheltered within its present group and is of value to the overall group canopy structure.	time.		
889	Sweet Chestnut <i>Castanea sativa</i>	Mature	25	680	0	5N 6S 4E 4W	Fair	Fair It is growing from the same base as tree No. 0888 with an asymmetrical crown weighed towards the road as a result. It was initially being heavily suppressed by Ivy, but this has been cut at ground level. It is suckering from its lower trunk and base. There are large strips of dead bark up along the main trunk and large pieces of deadwood within its crown.	Make safe large size dead/ unstable growth endangering the road. Prune in any exposed side limbs/ branches by c.1-2m to lessen the risk of failure towards the road.	20+	B2
890	Larch <i>Larix decidua</i>	Mature	25	670	13	7N 6S 4E 4W	Fair	Fair It is a large size tree bordering with the road. It has an open /exposed crown possibly due to the failure of neighbouring trees. It contains storm damage and deadwood throughout its crown and overhangs the road.	Due to its close proximity to the road, clean out its crown of dead/ unstable growth and reduce end weight on all heavy side limbs/ branches by up to c.2m to deal with the risk of breakage towards the road.	10-20	C2
891	Elm <i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Early Mature	20	410	2	3N 2S 1E 2W	Fair/ Poor	Poor It has heaved at the root plate and leans at an angle towards the road and is caught up within the neighbouring trees. Its crown is sparse in foliage, possibly an indication of an early onset of infection by 'Bleeding Canker'.	Due to its condition and position next to the road, I would recommend its removal as the most appropriate management option.	<10	U

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
892	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	25	650	0	4N 6S 6E 3W	Fair/ Good	Fair It forms part of the upper canopy formation and is a tall, sheltered tree. There are some decay pockets up along the main trunk where lower scaffold limbs/ branches were removed in the past. It contains small to medium size deadwood within its crown.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
893	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	25	800/ 670	3	6N 8S 12E 8W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a large size tree with a broad spreading crown formation and it is integral to the overall group canopy structure within this area. Twin-stemmed from c.1m up with an acute union formation between stems with some included bark present. It is sheltered within its present group environment.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
894	Sweet Chestnut <i>Castanea sativa</i>	Mature	25	1100	0	6N 7S 6E 9W	Fair	Fair It is a large prominent, visual tree with a broad, spreading crown formation. It is bordering with the road and has suffered storm damage in the past leaving its crown more open/ exposed. There are areas of dead bark at its base exposing the underlying timbers to decay with decay also developing at old wounds up along the main trunk and scaffold limbs. The Ivy has been cut at ground level in the past.	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth. Reduce end weight on all heavy scaffold limbs/ branches, in particular those left open/ exposed by the previous storm damage by up to c.2m.	20+	B2
895	Copper Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Purpurea'	Mature	25	880	12	6N 7S 5E 8W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is located on a rock-out crop with a lot of surface roots present. It was initially being heavily suppressed by Ivy but this has been cut at ground level. It is located within a central	Make safe large sections of dead Ivy.	20+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								position within the woodland.			
896	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early Mature	18	340	6	5N 4S 6E 9W	Fair	Fair Self-seeded and is growing up through a rock-out crop. It is sheltered within its present group environment.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
897	Monkey Puzzle <i>Araucaria</i>	Mature	21	820	4	8N 7S 6E 7W	Fair	Fair It is a large tall tree and it is being overcrowded by the surrounding seedling trees and the undergrowth of Laurel. It contains a lot of naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown. It was initially being suppressed by Ivy, but this has since been cut at ground level.	Make safe dead/ unstable growth. Cut back the competing vegetation in order to expose this tree and to make it more visible. This would include the selective thinning/ removal of the surrounding self-seeding Sycamore.	20+	B2
0898 & 0899	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early Mature	A 18	A 380	A 4	A 5N 3S 3E 2W	Fair	Fair/ Poor They are self-seeded and growing up through the boundary chain link fence. They have been forced up and out for the light and form part of the outer canopy of the group canopy structure. They are obstructing the visibility and are causing competition with tree No. 0897.	They require no work at the present time. They may be considered for removal as part of the restoration/ selective thinning within this area in order to expose tree No. 0897.	10+	C1
900	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early Mature	18	330/ 210	2	6N 1S 2E 2W	Fair	Fair/ Poor Self-seeded into this area and is growing up within a sheltered group environment and would not isolate well as an individual. It has been drawn up for the light and is a tall tree	I would recommend its removal as part of the selective thinning/ management	<10	U

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								with an asymmetrical crown weighed towards the boundary to the north. Ivy cover on one stem is beginning to extend up into its crown.	within this area.		
901	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early Mature	20	520	3	6N 4S 3E 3W	Fair/ Good	Fair It forms part of the upper canopy formation and is most likely self-seeded into this area. Light Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown.	Retain at the present time. Cut Ivy at ground level in the short-term.	20+	C2
902	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early Mature	18	320	10	4N 3S 2E 4W	Fair/ Good	Fair Self-seeded and is growing up forming part of the upper canopy formation and is sheltered at the present time. It has a raised root plate; this may be an indication of hostile ground conditions within this area.	Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10-20	C2
903	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early Mature	18	410/ 380/ 320	6	5N 7S 7E 7W	Fair/ Good	Fair It consists of three stems growing up together forming part of the one group/ canopy formation. They form part of the upper canopy formation and provide support/ shelter to the neighbouring trees.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
904	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Mature	18	780	6	6N 6S 7E 7W	Fair/ Good	Fair/ Poor It forms a three-stemmed tree from near base with an acute union formation between stems with included bark present; this may develop into a structural weakness. It is growing up within a sheltered group canopy formation.	Requires no work at the present time. Review once the restoration works are being carried out within this area as it may require pruning to address structural issues.	10-20	C2
905	Fir <i>Abies sp.</i>	Mature	30	1350	17	6N 5S	Fair	Fair It is a large size tree towering over the	Requires no work at the present	20+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
						4E 5W		surrounding trees. It contains deadwood in crown and has suffered minor storm damage in the past. It has suffered a bark wound at its base with localised decay present.	time.		
906	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Mature	28	810	2	4N 4S 3E 4W	Fair/ Good	Fair/ Good It is growing up forming part of the group structure with an asymmetrical crown as a result. There is light Ivy cover on the main trunk. It has suffered storm damage in the past and this has helped to reduce its crown size. It forms part of the upper canopy formation of this woodland.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
0907 & 0908	Rowan <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> cv.	Mature	A 13	A 200	A 2	A 2N 2S 2E 2W	Fair	Fair They form part of the lower canopy formation and are sheltered within their present environment.	They require no work at the present time.	10- 20	C2
909	Fir <i>Abies</i> sp.	Mature	30	1130	16	5N 4S 4E 4W	Fair	Fair It is a large tall tree forming part of the very upper canopy formation. It is sheltered within its present group environment and contains some naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
910	Norway Spruce <i>Picea abies</i>	Mature	30	760	10	5N 4S 3E 4W	Fair	Fair It is a large tall tree towering over the surrounding vegetation and is a very visual tree. It contains naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown. There are no obvious structural issues at its base.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
911	Larch <i>Larix decidua</i>	Mature	25	530	16	5N 6S 5E 7W	Fair	Fair It is a tall tree towering over the surrounding trees. It contains naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown and is located	Retain at the present time. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly	10- 20	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								within a central position. It has a slightly raised root plate and this may be an indication of hostile ground conditions within this area or previous root movement.	basis.		
912	Rowan <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> cv.	Mature	13	250	1	2N 1S 2E 1W	Dead	Poor It is becoming decayed and unstable and is now standing deadwood.	Retain at the present time. It may need to be removed in the future if this area comes into more active use.	<10	U
913	Larch <i>Larix decidua</i>	Mature	24	790	18	9N 1S 5E 6W	Fair	Fair It is a large tall tree forming part of the upper canopy formation. It contains some naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown. There are no significant defects or decay evident at its base. The lower branches have been removed in the past as part of the previous works.	Retain at the present time. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10-20	C2
914	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Mature	15	520	3	7N 6S 8E 5W	Fair	Fair/ Poor There is a column of decay on the main trunk and this may have an impact on its stability. It has suffered storm damage in the past and forms part of the upper canopy formation. It is sheltered within its present group environment.	Retain at the present time. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10-20	B2
915	Larch <i>Larix decidua</i>	Mature	24	660	10	7N 1S 4E 3W	Fair	Fair It is a large size tree forming part of the outer canopy formation. The main stem leans slightly into the woodland away from the path to the south and this may be an indication of previous root movement/ subsidence. It contains some naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown.	Retain at the present time. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10-20	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
916	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	29	760	10	5N 7S 4E 5W	Fair/ Poor	Poor Extensive internal decay is present on the main trunk with a heavy infestation of the fungus 'Ganoderma sp.' from ground level up to a height of c.3m. As a result, the stability of this tree is questionable. It forms part of the outer canopy of a larger group canopy formation and is of some value to the overall group structure. Its size would appear to have been reduced in the past. Epicormic growth has developed on the main trunk due to being exposed to the light. It may have suffered some storm damage in the past.	In order to reduce pressure on the lower trunk and to try and retain this tree, reduce the remaining upper crown by c.4m. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis. It is likely to require removal in the short-term.	<10	U
917	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	34	1420	10	7N 6S 6E 7W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a large size tree forming part of the upper canopy formation. It is of value to the overall group canopy structure within this area. It contains some naturally suppressed deadwood and hanging deadwood within its crown. There is light Ivy cover on the lower trunk.	Make safe large size dead/ unstable growth.	20+	B2
918	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Mature	22	700	11	6N 0S 1E 3W	Fair	Poor It has heaved at the root plate and is now resting within the crown of tree No. 0917. As a result, the stability of this tree may be questionable, in particular if this area comes into more active use. It contains some naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown. There are large strips of dead bark up along the main trunk and this is an indication of dysfunctional roots.	Due to condition and structure, I would recommend its removal .	<10	U
919	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Mature	30	820	18	6N 4S	Fair	Fair It is a large size tree forming part of	Retain at the present time.	20+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
						6E 4W		the upper canopy formation. It has become more open/ exposed due to storm damage within its crown and possibly due to the removal of some neighbouring trees. It has suffered storm damage with stubs remaining and decay at old wounds where limbs/ branches have broken out in the past. It is located within a low hazard area at the present time. It is prominent within the canopy formation in this area.	Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.		
920	<i>Tag Missing</i>							- I suspect that it was a tall stump that has fallen over in recent times.			
921	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	30	1600	3	12N 7S 7E 6W	Fair	Fair It is a large size tree with a broad crown formation. It has become slightly more open/ exposed due to the failure / removal of some neighbouring trees. It is located within a relatively low hazard area.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
922	Fir <i>Abies sp.</i>	Mature	35	820	16	6N 3S 6E 4W	Fair	Fair It is a very large tall tree towering over the surrounding trees. It has possibly become more open/ exposed by the failure/ removal of some neighbouring trees in the past. Dieback is evident within its crown with a lot of deadwood present. It is currently located within a low hazard area. They are no obvious structural weaknesses at its base.	Retain at the present time. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10-20	C2
923	Larch <i>Larix decidua</i>	Mature	28	450	14	5N 4S 2E 3W	Mature	Fair It is a large prominent, visual tree growing up within a group environment. It contains naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its	Requires no work at the present time.	10-20	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								crown. It is located within a relatively low hazard area at the present time.			
924	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Mature	30	730	8	12N 0S 5E 6E	Fair	Fair It is a large tall tree forming part of the upper canopy formation. It has suffered storm damage and contains deadwood throughout its crown.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B1
925	Eucalyptus <i>Eucalyptus gunnii</i>		25	490	16	5N 3S 4E 3W		Fair It forms part of the upper canopy formation and is of some value to the group structure. It provides support/ shelter to some of the neighbouring trees. It contains naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown along with some lower broken branches. It is slightly sparse in foliage.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	C2
926	Pittosporum <i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i>	Mature	21	310/ 280/ 210	2	5N 2S 5E 2W	Fair	Fair It consists of a group of three stems growing up together forming part of the upper canopy formation within this tree block. The bulk of them are multiple-stemmed from base. There lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up their crowns.	They require no work at the present time.	20+	C2
927	Eucalyptus <i>Eucalyptus gunnii</i>	Mature	27	720	2	8N 5S 7E 9W	Fair	Fair It forms part of the upper canopy formation and is of some value to the group structure. It provides support/ shelter to some of the neighbouring trees. It contains naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown along with some lower broken branches. It is slightly sparse in foliage.	Remove lower deadwood and broken branches.	20+	C2
928	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Mature	33	660	17	7N 2S	Fair	Fair / Poor It is a tall tree and it was initially	Retain at the present time.	10-20	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
						5E 3W		growing up within a group environment, however it has become more open/ isolated due to the failure / removal of some neighbouring trees. It has a top-heavy crown and contains strips of dead bark on the lower trunk; this may develop into a structural weakness. It is located within a relatively low hazard area at the present time.	Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.		
929	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Mature	35	700	17	6N 4S 5E 3W	Fair	Fair It is a very tall tree growing up within a sheltered group environment at the present time. It is growing on top of rock-out crop and this may have an impact on its stability. It is located within a relatively low hazard area at the present time.	Requires no work at the present time.	10-20	B2
930	Larch <i>Larix decidua</i>	Mature	33	620	17	7N 5S 7E 3W	Fair	Fair It is a tall tree growing up within a sheltered group environment. It forms part of the upper canopy formation. There are no obvious structural weaknesses evident at its base at the present time. It contains naturally suppressed deadwood within its upper crown.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
931	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Mature	32	540	17	2N 3S 6E 3W	Fair	Fair It is growing up within a group environment and is a tall, sheltered tree. It contains naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
932	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	34	1220	8	8N 12S 12E 4W	Fair	Poor It is located on the edge of the bridal path and is a large size tree forming part of the outer canopy formation and is of some value to the group structure as a result. Extensive	Reduce its crown size, particularly in height by c.3-4m to reduce pressure on the lower main trunk.	<10	U

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								decay is present on the main trunk from ground level up to a height of c.4m and it has suffered limb failure from a height of c.3.5m in the past creating a structural weak point. As a result, the remaining crown is prone to breaking out above this height.	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis. It is likely to require removal in the future.		
933	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	34	1120	3	10N 10S 6E 10W	Fair/ Good	Fair It forms part of a sheltered group environment and is a tall tree. It is of value to the overall group canopy structure. It contains deadwood within its crown and is bordering with the bridal way/ pathway.	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth and reduce end loading on all heavy scaffold limbs/ branches by up to c.2m, in particular the lower scaffold limbs extending out over the bridal way.	20+	B2
934	Larch <i>Larix decidua</i>	Mature	34	870	9	8N 1S 4E 4W	Fair	Poor It is a large size tree growing up within a group environment. It is of some value to the group canopy structure. It contains a lot of naturally suppressed deadwood and heavy side branches throughout its crown. The main trunk has split at ground level creating stability issues as a result. It leans away from the bridal way pathway into the woodland.	Two Management Options: 1: To retain and allow nature to take its course. 2: To remove completely.	<10	U
935	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Mature	33	660	7	3N 5S 3E 2W	Fair	Fair It is growing up within a group and is a tall sheltered tree. It contains a lot of naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown. There are no	Retain within its present group environment. Monitor its condition on a	20+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								other obvious structural issues at the present time.	twelve monthly basis.		
936	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	34	920	7	6N 8S 7E 6W	Fair	Fair It forms part of the upper canopy group formation within this woodland block and is of value to the overall group canopy structure. It has been left more open / exposed on the western side by the failure/ removal of some neighbouring trees. It has suffered storm damage and contains deadwood throughout its crown.	Make safe large dead/ unstable growth.	20+	B2
937	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	34	780	3	7N 5S 8E 5W	Fair	Fair It is a tall, central tree within this woodland block. It has been left slightly more open/ exposed by the failure / removal of a tree to its south-southwest in the past. It is of value to the overall group canopy structure within this area. It forms a twin-stemmed tree from mid-crown with a slightly acute union formation between stems with some included bark.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
938	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	34	930	4	8N 6S 8E 6W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a large size tree forming part of the upper canopy formation of this woodland block. It is of value to the overall group canopy structure and contains some naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown. It is located within a relatively low hazard area.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
939	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Mature	32	650	7	7N 3S 4E 2W	Fair	Fair It is growing up within a sheltered group environment, has been drawn up for the light and is a tall tree. It contains some large pieces of	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								deadwood within its crown.			
940	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	34	780	3	8N 7S 4E 8W	Fair	Fair/ Poor It is a large size tree forming part of the outer canopy formation within this group and is bordering with the pathway. It has an asymmetrical crown weighed to the north due to its group growing environment and is of value to the group canopy structure. It has suffered large limb failure on the main trunk at a height of c. 3.5-4m up with a large decay wound at this point with decay progressing down into the main trunk. There is good callous growth around this wound. The loss of this tree would have an impact on the overall group canopy structure.	In order to retain, reduce its crown size by c.2m and clean out crown of dead/unstable growth during these works.	10-20	B2
								The following trees are located on a linear strip that runs in an east to west direction along the northern side of the main pathway (bridal way). It consists of a mixture of original mature trees such as Fir, Elder, Hemlock and Wellingtonia with some new planted trees added using ornamental tree species to the rear.			
941	Sequoia sp.	Semi Mature	12	300	3	2N 3S 3E 2W	Good	Fair / Good It is being slightly overcrowded by a larger neighbouring tree on the western side with a slightly asymmetrical crown as a result. It has the potential to form part of the future tree cover within this area.	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	A1
942	Magnolia <i>Magnolia campbellii</i>	Mature	16	380	2	5N 6S 6E	Good	Good It is a good quality tree. Some lower branches have been removed in the	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	A1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
	<i>sub.sp mollicomata</i>					6W		past in order to raise up its crown creating bark wounds and exposing the underlying timber to decay pathogens.			
943	Maple <i>Acer nikoense</i>	Early Mature	9	200/ 180/ 90	1	5N 2S 2E 3W	Fair / Good	Fair/ Good It contains deadwood within its crown and has suffered bark wounding. Three-stemmed from low down. It has also been damaged by squirrels.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B1
944	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	34	1400	4	7N 7S 7E 7W	Fair	Fair It is a large size tree forming part of the overall upper canopy formation of the woodland within this area. It is of value to the group canopy structure and forms part of the outer canopy. It has possibly been left more open/ exposed on the western side due to previous tree failures and removal. It has suffered storm damage and contains a large hanger within its lower crown. It is located on a bank and overhangs the pathway. There are some pockets of decay on the main trunk where lower limbs/ branches have been removed in the past.	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth and reduce end loading on all heavy exposed side limbs/ branches by c.1-2m to lessen the risk of further branch failure.	20+	B2
945	Magnolia <i>Magnolia campbellii sub.sp mollicomata</i>	Early Mature	18	350	3	4N 4S 4E 5W	Fair	Fair It is growing on the outer canopy edge of the group with an asymmetrical crown as a result. Some lower branches have been removed or have broken off in the past with epicormic growth developing due to being opened up to the light.	Requires no work at the present time.	20-40	B1
946	Tree <i>Rhododendron arboreum</i>	Mature	15	330	0	3N 2S 2E 3W	Fair/ Good	Fair It forms part of the middle canopy formation and is sheltered within its present group environment.	Tidy up the area around its base.	20-40	B1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
947	Magnolia <i>campilii</i> <i>mollyclemata</i>	Mature	19	520	0	3N 4S 3E 5W	Fair	Fair It is a large tree growing up within a sheltered group environment, has been drawn up for the light and is slightly tall as a result.	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	A1
948	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	19	380/ 380/ 180	0	5N 3S 4E 5W	Fair	Fair/ Poor It forms a twin-stemmed tree from base and is most likely self-seeded into this area. It forms part of the upper canopy formation. Ivy cover on the main stems is beginning to extend up into its crown.	The Ivy will require management in the short-term. It may be considered for removal as part of the selective thinning/ management within this area.	20+	C1
949	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Semi Mature	15	250	8	2N 2S 1E 3W	Fair	Fair / Poor Most likely self-seeded into this area and is growing up through the canopy of some of the original trees and is causing some overcrowding.	Requires no work at the present time. I would consider its removal as part of the selective thinning/ management.	<10	U
950	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Mature	22	920	2	8N 4S 6E 5W	Fair/ Poor	Poor It is a large size tree growing up within a group environment and it towers over the surrounding trees. It has suffered limb failure over the years with decay present on the main trunk and the main trunk has also cracked. As a result, it is in danger of complete failure and would fall out over the pathway. It has also suffered substantial storm damage over the years. Growing out of this tree at height of c.2m is a very substantial	Remove the crown of the Scots Pine by reducing in size by c.50% and retain the lower section in order to support the Rowan tree.	<10	U

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								size Rowan tree which is an unusual event.			
951	Sweet Chestnut <i>Castanea sativa</i>	Mature	22	620/ 510/ 480	2	8N 4S 6E 5W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is growing up within a group environment and provides support/ shelter to one another. It is of value to the group canopy structure, in particular towards the trees along the boundary with the neighbouring property. Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk is extending up into its crown. Three-stemmed from near base and some lower scaffold limbs/ branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. Wire has caused some damage on the lower trunk. It has suffered storm damage in the past.	Clean out crown of large size dead/ unstable growth. Cut Ivy at ground level.	40+	A1
0952-0972	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Leyland Cypress <i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Semi Mature/ Early Mature	A 22	A 360	A 1	A 5N 5S 3E 2W	Fair/ Good	Fair It consist of a group of trees growing along the boundary with the neighbouring property. They are growing up together and provide support/ shelter to one another. Some trees have heavy Ivy cover on their main trunks and this is extending up into their crowns and is increasing their windsail and may leave them more prone to wind damage. Some trees on the boundary have a crown overhang into the neighbouring property. Some lower branches on their lower trunks have been removed in order to raise up their crowns.	They are best maintained/ managed within their group environment where they provide support/ shelter to one another. Where trees are being heavily suppressed by Ivy, this will need to be cut at ground level in order to reduce their windsail and to lessen the risk of storm damage. Remove large size dead/ unstable	20+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
									growth.		
973	Larch <i>Larix decidua</i>	Mature	22	1030	2	7N 8S 6E 5W	Fair / Poor	Poor It is a very large specimen for this species with a broad spreading crown formation. There are a lot of surface roots evident. It contains heavy scaffold limbs/ branches throughout its crown. It has suffered storm damage in the past and contains some cracked/ broken branches within its crown as a result. Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown. It is infected at its base by the fungus "Phaeolus schweinitzii"; this would be an indication of basal decay and a structural weakness. There is also evidence of basal decay present. It leans slightly into the woodland block away from the paddock.	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth and reduce end loading on all heavy side limbs/ branches by up to c.2m. Cut Ivy at ground level and monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis. It may require further works or removal to deal with health and safety, depending on the usage of this area.	<10	U
974	Red Oak <i>Quercus coccinea</i>	Early Mature	15	400	3	6N 2S 6E 6W	Fair/ Good	Fair/ Good It is growing up within a group, has been drawn up for the light and is tall as a result. Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown.	Cut Ivy at ground level at the present time.	40+	A1
975	Dove Tree <i>Dividia involucrata</i>	Early Mature	16	480	2	6N 3S 3E 6W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a tall tree and it has been drawn up for the light and this has affected its structure. It contains deadwood in crown, generally of a small size and some cracked branches. It is sheltered within its present group environment.	Clean out crown of lower large size dead/ unstable growth.	40+	A1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
976	Pine <i>Pinus Nigra sp.</i>	Early Mature	20	630	2	5N 5S 4E 4W	Fair	Fair Its crown is showing signs of slight sparseness. It has an independent crown and is beginning to develop over the surrounding trees. It contains some naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown.	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	A1
977	Rowan <i>Sorbus aucuparia cv.</i>	Mature	15	350/ 280	2	5N 5S 4E 6W	Fair/ Good	Fair/ Good It is a good size tree with a broad spreading crown formation. It contains some naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B1
978	Sycamore cv. <i>Acer pseudo Leopoldii</i>	Semi Mature	13	320	2	6N 7S 4E 7W	Fair/ Poor	Poor It has been badly damaged by squirrels leading to large strips of dead bark with dieback evident throughout its crown. This damage has also impacted on its structure.	Retain as part of the bulking at the present time. It may be considered for removal as part management/ selective thinning.	20+	C1
979	Golden Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior 'Jaspidea'</i>	Early Mature	16	280	2	5N 5S 5E 5W	Fair/ Good	Fair/ Good It adds colour and variety to this area. It has suffered bark wounding within its crown, possibly caused by squirrels and has also suffered bark wounding on the lower trunk.	Remove wire attached to the lower trunk	40+	B1
980	Cypress sp. <i>Chamaecyparis sp.</i>	Early Mature	17	370	0	3N 2S 3E 2W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is being slightly overcrowded by the surrounding trees and is a good architectural tree. It has a low branch formation.	It would benefit from the cutting back of the surrounding trees, in particular tree No. 0981 in order allow it more space to develop.	20- 40	B1
981	Purple Leaf Maple <i>Acer pseudo Purpureum</i>	Semi Mature	17	320	2	6N 6S 5E 6W	Fair	Fair It has been damaged by squirrels leading to dieback within its upper crown and this will have an impact on	It may be considered for removal as part of the selective	10+	C1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
	Group							its crown structure.	thinning/ management within this area.		
982	Wellingtonia <i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	Mature	31	1380	5	5N 5S 4E 5W	Fair/ Good	Fair/ Good It is a large prominent, visual tree located to the north of the main bridal way/ path. It contains some naturally suppressed deadwood, generally small to medium in size and storm damage throughout its crown.	Clean out crown of large size dead/ unstable growth and check for large cracked/ broken branches during these works.	40+	A1
983	Wellingtonia <i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	Mature	31	2350	5	3N 3S 3E 3W	Fair/ Good	Fair/ Good It is a large prominent/ visual tree forming part of the tree line. It is located on the north side of the main bridal way / path. It has suffered minor storm damage and contains deadwood throughout its crown.	Clean out crown of large size dead/ unstable growth and check for large cracked/ broken branches during these works.	40+	A1
984	Deodar Cedar <i>Cedrus deodara</i>	Mature	31	1120	3	8N 7S 4E 7W	Good	Fair/ Good It forms part of a sheltered group and is a tall tree. It has suffered storm damage over the years which has left its crown slightly more open / exposed. It contains deadwood throughout its crown.	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth and reduce end loading on any remaining lower heavy side limbs/ branches by c.1-2m to lessen the risk of further storm damage.	40+	A1
985	Wellingtonia <i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	Mature	31	1850	7	3N 5S 3E 3W	Fair/ Good	Fair/ Good It is a tall, prominent tree located north of the main bridal way/ path. It contains some naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown and has suffered minor storm damage over the years.	Clean out crown of large size dead/ unstable growth. Reduce end weight on any remaining heavy, exposed side limbs/ branches by c.1-2m to lessen	40+	A1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
									the risk of further branch failure.		
986	Western Hemlock <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	Mature	31	1320	2	5N 7S 5E 7W	Fair / Poor	Poor It is a large size tree and it forms the end tree at the end of this line of prominent Conifers. It is located north of the bridal way/ path and has suffered branch breakage over the years. It is heavily infected at its base/lower trunk by the fungus Ganoderma sp and this would indicate towards extensive internal decay that will impact on stability. If failure were to happen, it could damage a number of good quality specimens in this area.	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth and reduce by c.6m to deal with stability issues. This pruning will have an impact on its visual appearance and it will be necessary for its removal in the future.	<10	U
987	Cypress sp. <i>Chamaecyparis sp.</i>	Early Mature	22	530	2	6N 6S 7E 2W	Fair/ Good	Fair It has a nice columnar habit with a branch formation down to ground level. It is being slightly overcrowded within this area.	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	A1
988	Magnolia sp. <i>Magnolia x veitchii</i>	Early Mature	25	510	0	7N 5S 6E 6W	Fair/ Good	Fair It forms part of the group canopy formation with tree No. 0987. It is a large prominent tree and its structure has been slightly affected due to competition. There are suckers growing from its base with epicormic growth development on the lower trunk.	Remove lower epicormic growth.	40+	A1
989	Magnolia sp.	Semi Mature	12	210	2	4N 2S 2E 3W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is establishing well and is being slightly overcrowded within this area. The top has broken out, I suspect that this occurred during the storm damage within a neighbouring tree and it has sprouted heavily as a result.	It would benefit from the cutting back of the surrounding vegetation and some formative pruning.	40+	C1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
992	Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	Early Mature	7	390/160	2	2N 3S 2E 3W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is growing up within a group with a slightly asymmetrical crown as a result.	Requires no work at the present time.	20-40	B1
993	Ornamental Crab Apple <i>Malus sp.</i>	Early Mature	5.5	130	1	2N 2S 2E 3W	Fair	Fair It forms part of bulking and is not of great quality. The lower branches have been pruned in the past in order to raise up its crown.	Maintain a larger weed, free area around its base.	10-20	C1
994	Rowan <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Mature	11	420	2	4N 3S 4E 4W	Fair	Fair/ Poor It has suffered limb failure at a height of c.2m in the past due to a weak union formation at this point. As a result, there is a large wound at this point with decay progressing into the main trunk. There are other weak union formations between stems and it may be prone to further limb failure during storms as a result.	Retain at the present time. It is likely to require further works/ management in the future.	10+	C1
995	Weeping Birch <i>Betula youngii</i>	Early Mature	7	260	2	2N 4S 4E 4W	Good	Fair/ Good It is an attractive small tree of good structure.	It may require some pruning of lower branches in order to maintain clearance with the surrounding surfaces.	20+	B1
996	Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	Early Mature	16	410	2	2N 3S 1E 3W	Good	Good It is a nice good quality tree. Noted on badge as 'Finland Seedling' dated 1975.	Maintain a larger weed free area around its base.	20-40	B1
								The following trees are located on a linear lawn strip area that extends from the front of the house down along the eastern side (right-hand side) of the entrance avenue back to the main entrance.			
997	Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	Early Mature	15	290	2	2N 4S	Fair/ Good	Fair It is growing up with tree No. 0996	Requires no work at the present	20+	B1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
						3E 2W		and is a tall tree with a narrow crown formation. It has suffered minor branch breakage within its crown during storms.	time.		
998	Paper Birch <i>Betula utilis</i>	Early Mature	14	290	2	6N 4S 5E 5W	Fair / Good	Fair/ Good It forms part of a group and its crown structure has been slightly affected as a result. There is a shrub growing up into its lower crown.	Carry out general tidying works around its base.	20-40	B1
999	June Berry <i>Amelanchier lamarkii</i>	Mature	7	270/ 130/ 70	1	4N 3S 5E 3W	Fair	Fair It is a small size tree/ large size bush. There are suckers growing from its base. The lower branches have been pruned / removed in the past in order to raise up its crown.	Remove basal suckers. It may benefit from the pruning of lower branches in order to maintain clearance.	20+	C1
1001	Cherry sp <i>Prunus sp</i>	Early Mature	12	280	2	4N 4S 5E 5W	Poor	Poor It is in decline and is sparse in foliage. It has no long-term potential.	Remove and replant.	<10	U
1002	Ornamental Cherry <i>Prunus kanzan</i>	Mature	9	320	2	3N 3S 5E 2W	Poor	Poor It is showing signs of decline / dieback throughout its crown. It is infected by 'Black Fly' canker and has no long-term potential.	I would recommend its removal and replant.	<10	U
1003	Rowan cv. <i>Sorbus aucuparia cv.</i>	Early Mature	9	230	2	1N 3S 4E 1W	Fair	Fair/ Poor It leans slightly from base, possibly due to wind throw / push in the past. The lower branches have been removed in order to raise up its crown.	Retain at the present time and review its retention as part of the restoration works.	10+	C1
1004	Ornamental Cherry <i>Prunus kanzan</i>	Early Mature	5	160	2	4N 4S 4E 2W	Fair	Fair It is a broad, spreading low tree. It has suffered bark wounding on the lower trunk.	Requires no work at the present time. It may be considered for removal as part of	10+	C1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
									the restoration works within this area.		
1005	Ornamental Cherry <i>Prunus kanzan</i>	Mature	4	130	2	2N 1S 1E 1W	Poor	Poor It is almost completely dead and is of poor quality.	I would recommend its removal and replant.	<10	U
1006	Purple Plum <i>Prunus cerasifera 'Nigra'</i>	Mature	10	340	2	4N 3S 4E 4W	Fair	Fair/ poor The lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. It has an upright habit with the fungus 'Phellinus pomaceus' present at old pruning wounds. It is showing signs of decline within its crown.	Retain at the present time. It may be considered for removal as part of the future selective thinning / restoration works within this area.	10+	C1
1007	Ornamental Cherry <i>Prunus kanzan</i>	Mature	5	360	3	4N 5S 4E 3W	Poor	Poor It has a broad, spreading low canopy formation. It has received some trimming in order to maintain clearance with the entrance avenue. There are a lot of surface roots present. Its crown is showing signs of decline/dieback throughout and I suspect that this decline will progress, eventually leading to a dead tree.	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth and prune stubs back to appropriate pruning points. It may be considered for removal as part of the future restoration and to allow for new tree planting on this side of the avenue.	<10	U
1008	Ornamental Cherry <i>Prunus kanzan</i>	Early Mature	4	140	2	3N 3S 4E 4W	Fair	Fair It has a low broad, spreading crown formation.	It will require pruning in order to maintain clearance with the entrance avenue.	10-20	C1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
									It may be considered for removal as part of the future restoration works and to allow for more appropriate tree planting on this side of the avenue.		
1009	Hawthorn cv <i>Crataegus laevigata</i> 'Paul Scarlett'	Mature	5	180	2	2N 3S 2E 2W	Fair/ Poor	Fair It is showing signs of decline and dieback throughout its crown and has received pruning to contain.	Requires no work at the present time. It will need to be removed if it deteriorates further in condition. It may also be considered for removal as part of the restoration works and to allow for more appropriate landscaping.	<10	U
1010	Ornamental Apple <i>Malus Purpureum</i>	Early Mature	5.5	140	2	1N 4S 1E 3W	Fair/ Poor	Poor It is located at the entrance to the surface car park area. It has suffered limb failure at a height of c.2m creating a structural weakness. Its crown is showing signs of declining health.	Retain at the present time. It will most likely require removal in the future as part of management or it may be considered for removal as part of the restoration	<10	U

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
									works and to allow for more appropriate tree planting along this avenue.		
1011	Hawthorn cv. <i>Crataegus laevigata</i> 'Paul Scarlett'	Early Mature	8	280	1	4N 4S 4E 2W	Fair	Fair It has a reasonably full crown formation. Epicormic growth is present on the main trunk. It leans slightly from base.	Remove lower epicormic growth. It may require some pruning of lower branches in order to maintain clearance over the surrounding surfaces. It may be considered for removal as part of the future restoration works.	10-20	C1
1012	Dawn Redwood <i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>	Young	7	170	0	3N 3S 2E 2W	Good	Fair/ Good It is beginning to gain space to grow/ develop and has the potential to grow up into a large size tree within this area. It has a low branch formation.	It may require some pruning of lower branches in order to maintain clearance over the surrounding surfaces.	40+	C1
1013	Ornamental Cherry <i>Prunus kanzan</i>	Early Mature	8	80/ 80/ 80	0	2N 2S 4E 2W	Fair	Fair/ Poor It forms a multiple-stemmed tree from base and is suckering from the old root stock. The lower branches have been cut / broken back in order to raise up its crown.	Remove basal suckers at the present time. It may be considered for removal as part of the future restoration works within this area.	10+	C1
1014	Crack Willow	Early	13	220/	0	2N	Fair	Fair/ Poor	Requires no work	10+	C1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
	<i>Salix Fragilis</i>	Mature		180/ 170		9S 6E 3W		It is most likely self-seeded into this area with an asymmetrical crown. Three-stemmed from low down with an acute union formation between stems and this may develop into a structural weakness. Due to structure, it may be prone to limb failure as it grows in size.	at the present time. It may be considered for removal as part of the future restoration/ works within this area.		
1015	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	24	1800	2	11N 13S 14E 11W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a large size tree located near the entrance and is a prominent tree. It subdivides into multiple-stems at a height of c.2m with some water holding at this point and this may create a structural weakness. Some lower scaffold limbs/ branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown and this has created some pruning works where decay pockets are now developing up along the main trunk. It has suffered storm damage over the years and contains deadwood within its crown as a result. It has received pruning in more recent times in order to clean out its crown of large size dead/ unstable growth and to reduce end loading on heavy side limbs/ branches, in particular those extending out over the entrance avenue.	Requires no further works at the present time.	20+	B1
								The following trees are located out on the paddock. The assessment starts back down near the entrance and works up along through the paddock.			
1016	Oak	Mature	27	1560	1	14N	Fair/	Poor	Clean out crown of	20+	B3

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
	<i>Quercus robur</i>					10S 5E 8W	Poor	It is located out within the paddock and the area around its base is wet and prone to water lodging and this may have an impact on its health. Its crown is showing signs of stress/ decline throughout and contains deadwood. It has also suffered substantial size limb failure over the years, in particular the loss of a scaffold limb and a large portion of its crown at a height of c.3m with decay present at this point creating a structural weakness. It contains some heavy exposed scaffold limbs throughout its crown.	large size dead/ unstable growth and reduce end weight on heavy side limbs/ branches by up to c.2-3m in order to improve the shape/ balance of its crown and the risk of further storm damage.		
								The following trees are located around the car park area. Prior to being stoned, this car park area formed part of a paddock and in order to cordon and screen it off from the paddock, it has been planted on its boundaries with trees and shrubs.			
1017	Roble Beech <i>Nothofagus obliqua</i>	Early Mature	16	480	2	5N 5S 3E 3W	Fair	Fair It is located on the western end of a tree belt and initially formed part of a larger group of trees, however a neighbouring tree/s have been removed leaving it slightly more open/ exposed. Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk is extending up into its crown. Its crown is sparse in foliage which may indicate stress related issues.	Cut Ivy at ground level at the present time. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10-20	C2
Tree Belt 1018-1050	Ash Maple Horse Chestnut Oak Nothofagus	Early Mature	A 15	A 420	A 2	A 7N 3S 3E 3W	Fair/ Good	Fair These trees have been planted at tight spacing to form a screen barrier which they do so effectively. They are growing up together and provide	Cut Ivy at ground level where it is heavy and suppressing the crowns of trees in	20-40	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
	Sycamore							support/ shelter to one another. Some trees are beginning to be suppressed out by the faster growing neighbouring trees. Ivy cover is extending up into the crowns of some trees leaving them more prone to wind damage as a result. Some lower branches have been broken off or grazed off over the years. Some of the Ash trees are infected by 'Bacteria Canker' of Ash.	order to lessen the risk of wind damage. Remove lower large size dead/ unstable growth. This belt of trees would benefit from some light selective thinning to reduce the number of trees to allow the better quality trees more space to develop. The Ash trees most affected by the canker could be removed as part of the selective thinning process. The Maples would need to be looked at during the selective thinning to assess the impact from the squirrel damage and those most affected could also be considered for removal as part of the selective thinning.		
Tree Line	Rowan Sorbus	Early Mature	A 9	A 160	A 2	A 2N	Fair/ Good	Fair They have been planted in three lines	They would benefit from general	20+	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
No.3 (1051-1053)	<i>aucuparia</i> (3 lines c.40 No. trees) <i>Mixed Cultivars</i>					2S 2E 2W		along the north, north-eastern boundary of the car park and they form an effective screen barrier within this area. They have been planted at close spacing to one another and are growing up together forming part of the one group/ canopy formation. The lower branches have been pruned/ removed over the years in order to raise up their crowns. They have an undergrowth of weeds and Bramble.	tidying works.		
								The following trees extend along the southern boundary of the car park. It contains a number of prominent trees with an undergrowth of Shrubs and small trees. They form an effective screen barrier.	This area would benefit from general tidying/ maintenance works.		
1054	Southern Beech <i>Nothofagus betuloides</i>	Early Mature	18	760	2	7N 7S 6E 7W	Fair/ Good	Fair / Poor It is developing into a large size tree with a broad spreading crown with a low branch formation. Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown. It has an open crown on the northern side, possibly due to the loss of a limb at a height of c.2.5-3m and this has left its crown more open/ exposed and has also impacted on its visual appearance. Decay is developing into this wound and will impact on the stability of the remaining tree. Ivy cover on the main trunk has limited the visual assessment of this wound. There are some surface roots present, possibly indicating towards hostile ground / rooting conditions.	Tidy up the area around its base and prune in heavy side limbs/ branches in order to improve the shape/ balance of its crown. Cut Ivy at ground level. Assess the wound where limb failure has occurred in the past for stability issues. It is likely to require further	10-20	C1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
									works in the future.		
1055	London Plane <i>Platanus xhispanica</i>	Early Mature	16	450/ 390/ 280	1	7N 7S 4E 7W	Fair	Fair/ Poor It forms a three-stemmed tree from near base with an acute union formation between stems with included bark present, this may create a structural weakness. There is a climbing Rose growing up through its lower crown, impacting on its visual appearance and has also limited the visual assessment.	Tidy up the area around its base and cut Ivy at ground level.	10-20	C1
1056	Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Mature	20	1380	2	11N 12S 12E 6W	Fair/ Poor	Poor It is located out in the middle of the paddock with a broad, spreading crown. Some lower scaffold limbs/ branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. The livestock sheltering/ grazing within this area have caused damage to the surface roots. It has lost a large portion of its crown in the past due to a weak union with decay progressing into these wounds on the lower trunk. This will have an impact on its stability. It subdivides into multiple-stems at a height of c.2m creating a further structural weakness. There are strips of dead bark throughout its crown due to infection by 'Bleeding Canker' of Horse Chestnut. As a result, this tree is prone to either partial or complete failure at its current size. There is some infection by 'Horse Chestnut' leaf blight also present.	In order to try and retain this tree within this area, clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth and reduce its crown size by c.3m, in particular in height and end weight on heavy side branches. It will need to be reviewed if this area is brought into more active use.	10-20	C2
Tree Group	Ash Hazel	Mature	A 13	A 160	A 0	A 3N	Fair	Fair It consists of predominately Ash with	Carry out general tidying works.	--	--

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
No.2	Contoneaster- Holly Elder Bramble Hawthorn Rowan					2S 3E 3W		<p>an undergrowth of Hazel, Contoneaster, Holly, Elder, Bramble, Hawthorn and Rowan. They are growing up through a rock-out crop and range in age from seedlings to those of an early mature to mature age class. As a group, they are of more prominent, visual value within this area. Some of the younger trees, particularly the Sycamore species have been damaged by squirrels. They have an undergrowth of Bramble, nettles and weeds. The livestock is allowed into this area to shelter/ graze causing some damage as a result. It also contains some planted Conifers trees and these are beginning to be obstructed/ obscured by the surrounding trees, in particular the self-seeded trees.</p> <p>The following are the larger trees within this group.</p>	They would benefit from some selective thinning/ management in order to expose the planted and landscape trees.		
1057	Hazel <i>Corylus avellana</i>	Mature	16	240	0	5N 3S 7E 5W	Fair	<p>Fair</p> <p>It forms part of the understory and is multiple-stemmed from base. There is Ivy cover on the main stems.</p>	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	C2
1058	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	16	910	2	7N 7S 7E 8W	Fair/ Good	<p>Fair / Poor</p> <p>It forms a twin-stemmed tree from the lower trunk with an acute union formation between stems with included bark present. It has suffered bark wounding at this point with some decay developing into the underlying timber and this may create a structural weakness. There is an area of decay present at its base. It is a large, prominent tree of value to the</p>	It will need to be reviewed if this area is brought into more active use.	10-20	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								overall group canopy structure. There is light Ivy cover on the main trunk. It is growing on top of a rock-out crop.			
1059	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Early Mature	16	420	2	5N 8S 6E 6W	Good	Good It is a good quality tree growing on a rock-out crop with a lot of surface roots present. Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown. It contains a hanging broken branch within its crown.	Remove hanging broken branch. The Ivy will require management in the short-medium term.	40+	A1
1060	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early Mature	16	220 X 4 STEMS/ 30/ 30	0	2N 5S 6E 5W	Fair/ Good	Fair Self-seeded into this area and consists of group of stems growing up through the rock-out crop. It forms part of the canopy formation of this group. Some stems are beginning to be suppressed by Ivy and most of them are multiple-stemmed from low down.	The Ivy will require management in the short-term.	20+	C2
1061	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	mature	20	180 X 8 STEMS/ 110 X 7 STEMS	0	5N 4S 6E 5W	Fair	Fair / Poor It forms a multiple-stemmed tree from c.1m up and I suspect that it has been cut/coppiced at this height in the past and has since been allowed to grow up. It is causing overcrowding to some of the neighbouring conifers to its south and east. There is an acute union formation between some stems from where it was cut in the past with decay also present and this may become problematic as it grows in size.	I would recommend its removal as part of the restoration works. Its removal would open up/ expose some of the better quality trees within this area.	<10	U
1062 & 1063	Lawson Cypress cv. <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana cv.</i>	Early Mature	A 16	A 420	A 0	A 3N 2S 2E 3W	Fair /Good	Fair/Good They are growing up together forming part of the upper canopy formation. They are being overcrowded by the surrounding trees and have reasonably conical habits at the	Tidy out general tidying works. They would benefit from the selective thinning in order to make them more	20+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								present time.	visible within this area.		
1064	Lawson Cypress cv. <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana cv.</i>	Early Mature	16	360	0	3N 2S 2E 2W	Fair	Fair/ Poor It is growing up through the crown of a neighbouring tree and causing overcrowding. It has outgrown its usefulness within this area.	Requires no work at the present time. I would consider its removal as part of the selective thinning / management within this area.	10+	C1
1065	Hornbeam <i>Carpinus betulus</i>	mature	16	630	2	7N 6S 7E 6W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is being slightly overcrowded with some smaller suppressed trees growing up through its crown. There is an acute union formation between some scaffold limbs. It is of value to the group canopy structure.	Carry out general tidying works. They would also benefit from some selective thinning/ management in order to expose the planted and landscape trees.	20+	B1
1066-1068	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Early Mature/ Mature	A 16	A 450	A 0	A 2N 2S 2E 3W	Fair/ Good	Fair/ Good They are of some visual value within this area. There is some seedling scrub/ vegetation growing up through their lower crowns.	They would benefit from the cutting back of the competing vegetation in order to expose them.	20-40	B1
1069	Rowan <i>Sorbus aucuparia cv.</i>	Mature	12	260	1	0N 5S 1E 4W	Fair	Fair / Poor It is growing from underneath the canopy of a previous tree and its structure has been affected as a result. It is overcrowding this area.	The Ivy will require management. It may be considered for removal as part of the selective thinning this group.	10-20	C1
1070	Hornbeam <i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Early Mature	16	370/ 330/	0	5N 4S	Fair	Fair It forms part of the group canopy	Requires no work at the present	20+	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
				140		4E 6W		formation and is of value to the group structure. It has a low branch formation and had caused some overcrowding/ suppression of the neighbouring trees. It forms a twin-stemmed tree from c.1m up with an acute union formation between stems.	time. The lower branches may need to be pruned in order to improve clearance over the surrounding surfaces.		
1071	Rowan Sorbus <i>aucuparia cv.</i>	Early Mature	14	200/ 170	1	0N 4S 4E 2W	Fair/ Poor	Poor It is being suppressed out due to its position underneath a larger neighbouring tree. It forms a twin-stemmed tree from base.	It could be considered for removal as part of the selective thinning.	<10	U
1072	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early Mature	16	240 X 6 STEMS/ 100/ 100	0	2N 5S 3E 5W	Fair / Good	Fair/ Poor Self-seeded and is growing on top of a rock-out crop and is multiple-stemmed from base. It is overcrowding and limiting the visual assessment of this group. There is Ivy cover on some stems.	Tidy up the area around its base. I would consider its removal as part of the selective thinning/ management within this area.	<10	U
1073	Dogwood sp <i>Cornus Kousa</i>	Mature	12	200/ 130/ 130	0	1N 3S 3E 1W	Fair	Fair /Poor It consists of two stems growing up together forming part of the lower bulking. There is heavy Ivy cover on some stems. Its structure has been affected due to competition/ overcrowding.	Retain at the present time. Review as part of the restoration works.	10+	C2
1074	Wellingtonia <i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	Early Mature	21	780	1	2N 3S 3E 2W	Good	Good It is growing up within a group and is beginning to be overcrowded and suppressed out and contains a lot of lower naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown as a result.	Remove lower deadwood for aesthetic reasons. It would benefit from the selective thinning within this area.	40+	A1
1075	Lawson	Mature	21	620	0	4N	Good	Fair	Remove seedling	20+	B1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
	Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>					4S 4E 4W		It forms part of the original planting and is a prominent/visual tree forming part of the upper canopy formation. It subdivides in mid-crown into multiple-stems with an acute union formation between some stems and this may lead to structural issues.	trees growing up through its crown.		
1076	Pencil Cedar	Early Mature	12	230/ 170/ 160	0	2N 1S 1E 1W	Fair/ Good	Fair It has suffered damage on the lower trunk and base caused by the livestock sheltering/ grazing within this area. The lower branches have been cut off / broken off in the past.	Retain as part of the group planting within this area.	10+	B1
1077	Wellingtonia <i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	Early Mature	25	840	0	3N 3S 2E 2W	Good	Fair/ Good It is a prominent/ visual tree within this area and forms part of the original planting within this group. It is beginning to establish over the height of the surrounding trees. It contains some naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown.	The lower deadwood could be removed for aesthetic reasons and to open up this area.	40+	A1
1078	Monterey Cypress (Golden) <i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i> 'Lutea'	Early Mature	24	670	0	4N 6S 5E 3W	Good	Fair/ Good It adds colour and variety within this group and is part of the original planting. It forms part of the outer canopy formation of this group with a low branch formation.	Requires no work at the present time.	10-20	B1
1079	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Semi Mature	16	290	3	4N 6S 5E 3W	Fair/ Good	Fair/ Good It is possibly self-seeded into this area, is establishing well and is of reasonably good structure. It is beginning to overcrowd tree No. 1078.	Cut Ivy at ground level at the present time. It may be considered for removal as part of the restoration works/ selective thinning within this area.	40+	C1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
1080	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Early Mature	16	150 X 4 STEMS/ 90	2	6N 3S 2E 7W	Fair	Fair/ Poor Self-seeded into this area and is multiple-stemmed from base. It is growing up forming part of the one group/ canopy formation. Ivy cover on some stems is beginning to extend up into its crown.	Requires no work at the present time. It may be considered for removal as part of the restoration works/ selective thinning within this area.	10-20	C1
1081	Elm <i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Early Mature	16	200 X 4 STEMS	2	7N 3S 8E 2W	Fair	Fair / Poor It forms a multiple-stemmed tree from base and forms part of the group canopy formation. It is most likely self-seeded into this area and is growing on a rock-out crop. It may become prone to infection by 'Dutch Elm' disease.	Requires no work at the present time. It may be considered for removal as part of the restoration works/ selective thinning within this area.	10+	C1
1082	Fir <i>Abies sp.</i>	Mature	29	1200	8	10N 8S 6E 12W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a large size tree located out in the paddock. I suspect that it formed part of a group in the past; however a neighbouring tree to its north-west has been removed leaving its crown more open/ exposed as a result. It has suffered storm damage and has possibly been reduced in height in the past. It contains some heavy lower side limbs/ branches throughout its crown. It contains deadwood throughout its crown, both minor and major, including a dead top.	Clean out crown of large size deadwood only and remove dead top. Prune in exposed side limbs/ branches to lessen the risk of further storm damage.	20+	B1
Tree No.1	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Mature					Good	Good It is located within the dog pound so	Cut Ivy at ground level at the	40+	A1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								excess is not possible. It is a prominent, visual tree within this area. Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown.	present time. It would benefit from a more detailed assessment.		
1083	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Mature	18	690	2	3N 5S 5E 6W	Good	Good It is located out in the paddock with a reasonably symmetrical crown. It forms part of an open group with tree No. 1084, has suffered minor storm damage and contains deadwood in crown. There are no outer visible signs of any structural weaknesses or decay.	Clean out crown of large size dead/ unstable growth.	40+	A1
1084	Monterey Cypress <i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	Mature	20	1240	1	5N 9S 9E 10W	Fair	Fair It is a large size tree with a broad spreading crown. The area underneath this tree is being used by the livestock to shelter and graze. It has a slightly exposed, windswept crown and it contains naturally suppressed deadwood and has suffered minor branch breakages.	Requires no work at the present time.	20-40	B1
1085	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Mature	18	630	3	6N 6S 6E 12W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a large prominent /visual tree and a play house has been constructed at its base. The lower scaffold limb has subsided and is resting on the ground and is still attached and alive. The subsidence of this limb has left its crown slightly more open/ exposed.	Make safe large size dead/ unstable growth. Retain the subsided branch.	40+	A1
1086- 1090	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Mature	A 16.5	A 600	A 0	A 1N 2S 3E 3W	Fair/ Good	Fair They have been planted at close spacing and are growing up together forming part of the one group/ canopy formation and they provide support/ shelter to one another. They are best maintained/ managed within their	They require no immediate attention at the present time. Tidy up the area around their	10-20	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								current group environment. The live stock has been allowed to shelter/ graze around their bases. There is an acute union formation between some scaffold limbs/ branches, in particular on tree No. 1090 and this may lead to storm damage in the future. It is located within a low hazard area at the present time.	bases.		
1091, 1092 & 1093	Dogwood sp <i>Cornus Kuzaa</i>	Mature	A 13	A 360	A 0	A 6N 4S 3E 5W	Fair	Fair They are growing up within a sheltered group environment and are tall trees being sheltered by the Lawson Cypress. They have suffered minor storm damage within their crowns and other damage caused by the livestock sheltering/ grazing within this area.	Clean out their crowns of dead/ unstable growth. Tidy up the area around their bases.	20+	B2
1094	Western Red Cedar <i>Thuja plicata</i>	Early Mature	13	330	0	3N 3S 3E 2W	Fair/ Good	Fair It forms part of the group and is growing up through the crown of neighbouring trees and may be causing some obstruction/ overcrowding as a result.	Requires no work at the present time. It may be considered for removal as part of the selective thinning/ management works within this area in the future.	20+	C1
1095	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Mature	19	430	0	1N 3S 3E 2W	Fair	Fair It is growing up within a sheltered group environment from underneath the canopy of a larger neighbouring tree (No. 1096) with an asymmetrical crown as a result.	Requires no work at the present time. It may be considered for removal as part of the selective thinning/	10-20	C1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
									management within this area.		
								The following two trees Nos. 0196 & 1097 form part of the one group canopy formation and would need to be maintained/ managed as such.			
1097	Cypress sp.	Mature	20	630	0	1N 4S 3E 4W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is growing up together forming part of the group canopy formation with tree No. 1098 with an asymmetrical crown due to its group growing environment. It is a prominent/ visual tree within this area.	Tidy up the area around its base.	40+	A1
1096	Dawn Redwood <i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>	Mature	21	830	0	6N 3S 3E 6W	Good	Good It contains naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown. It forms part of the overall group canopy formation.	Remove lower deadwood for aesthetic reasons.	40+	A1
1098	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Mature	19	1150	3	9N 6S 8E 8W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a large prominent tree within this area. A large scaffold limb has been removed on the main trunk at a height of c.2.5m creating a large wound for decay to gain entry. Its crown has been left slightly more open/ exposed by the loss of this limb. It has also suffered other storm damage throughout its crown with some wounds present where decay is gaining entry, particularly at a height of c.3.5m. It contains large size deadwood throughout its crown and may be prone to further storm damage as a result. There is no evidence of any significant basal decay present.	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth and reduce end loading on heavy side limbs/ branches by up to c.2m to lessen the risk of branch breakage. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	20+	B1
Tree Belt	Lime, Sycamore	Mature	A20	A750	A 1.5	A5N 5S	Fair	This linear tree belt extends eastwards along the front boundary	Requires no further works at	--	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
No.6 (001 – 0232)	Beech Elm Ash Oak Horse Chestnut Larch Corsican Pine Scots pine Lawson Cypress Western Red Cedar					5E 5W		wall with the Enniskerry Road from the left-hand side of the main vehicle entrance. It consists of a mixture of mature trees, mainly including Beech, Lime, Sycamore, Larch, Horse Chestnut, Western Red Cedar and Corsican Pine. They are all of a mature age class with an understory of Cherry Laurel and Holly. It is approximately c.15m wide and is prominent within this area forming a physical and visual barrier to the grounds of 'Fernhill'. Some works have been carried out on these trees, in particular those bordering with the road in order to remove large size dead/ unstable growth and to prune back limbs/ trees that could pose a risk to the road. The following trees are located at the very eastern end of this tree line.	the present time.		
213	Lime <i>Tilia sp.</i>	Mature	22	1500/ 460/ 180	5N 7S 7E 5W	4	Fair	Fair It is a large size tree with a broad crown formation. It consists of three stems from base with an acute union formation between these stems with included bark present. It is located inside the front boundary wall with the road. It has received pruning to address exposure and to reduce end loading on heavy scaffold limbs/ branches in particular those extending out over the road. It is of integral value to the overall group canopy structure.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
214	Beech	Early	16	390/	0N	1.5	Fair	Fair/ Poor	Requires no work	20+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature		280	8S 8E 3W			It forms a twin-stemmed tree from base and is growing from underneath the canopy of tree No.0213 with an asymmetrical crown weighed out towards the road. It has been left more open/ exposed by the pruning/ removal of some neighbouring trees and it has received pruning to address this exposure on the roadside. It is sheltered within its present group environment.	at the present time.		
223	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	20	550	4N 6S 5E 5W	2	Fair/ Good	Fair It is located along the western boundary of this tree belt and is set in from the road edge. It forms part of the group canopy structure and has good potential.	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	B2
1839-1841	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Early Mature	A10	A210	A1 N2 S1 E1 W	A2	Fair	Fair / Poor They form part of the understory and bulking within this area. They have been left slightly more open/ exposed by the works carried out on the neighbouring trees.	Retain as part of the bulking at the present time.	10-20	C2
1842	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Mature	16	550	2N 2S 3E 2W	2	Fair	Fair / Poor It is located inside the front boundary wall and its height has been reduced to compensate for exposure as it had been left slightly more open/ exposed by the failure or removal of neighbouring trees.	Requires no work at the present time.	10-20	C2
1843	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Early Mature	11	240	1N 1S 1E 1W	2	Fair	Fair / Poor It forms part of the lower bulking and has been left slightly more open/ exposed by the pruning/ removal of neighbouring trees. It has suffered a large bark wound on the lower trunk from ground level up to a height of c.2m with good callous growth around	Retain as part of the bulking at the present time.	10-20	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								this wound with some decay present.			
231	Larch <i>Larix decidua</i>	Mature	14	270	2N 2S 4E 2W	10	Fair	Fair/ Poor It is growing up forming part of the group structure and it has been left more open/ exposed by the failure/ removal of the surrounding trees. It contains deadwood within its crown and leans slightly from base.	Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10-20	C2
1844	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Semi Mature	12.5	220	3N 1S 4E 0W	8	Fair	Fair Self-seeded and is establishing well, although it is located on the outer canopy edge of the larger neighbouring trees and has been drawn up and out for the light as a result and is slightly tall. It has suffered some bark wounds on the lower trunk which have calloused over.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	C2
1845	Holly <i>ilex aquifolium</i>	Early Mature	8	180	3N 2S 2E 3W	2	Fair	Fair It forms part of the understory/ bulking within this tree belt. The lower branches have been pruned/ removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. The livestock grazing within this area have also caused some damage.	Requires no work at the present time.	10-20	C2
1846	Holly <i>ilex aquifolium</i>	Mature	8	270	4N 4S 3E 4W	1.5	Fair	Fair It forms part of the understory/ bulking within this tree belt. It has suffered bark wounding on the lower trunk/ base.	Retain as part of the bulking at the present time.	10-20	C2
232	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	28	1150	9N 7S 8E 10 W	4	Fair	Fair It is a large, prominent visual tree towering over the surrounding trees. It forms part of the original planting and is set on the western boundary of this tree belt. It has an independent, broad spreading crown formation. There are no obvious structural weaknesses.	Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	20+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
Hedge No.2	Cherry Laurel <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Mature	A4		A4			It is located along the southern boundary of the tree belt on the boundary with the neighbouring property. It consists of clumps of Cherry Laurel and is an informal hedge. Some planting has been carried out on the adjoining garden side. It provides lower bulking/ screening between boundaries.	It would benefit from trimming / tidying works.	--	C2
Shrub Border	Mixed Ornamental Shrubs							It is located between the roadside kerb and the boundary wall with 'Fernhill'. It has been planted up as part of the road alignment works carried out in the recent past. It contains a mixture of ornamental shrubs and is becoming slightly overgrown due to lapsed management. The following trees are located within this shrub border.	It would benefit from further trimming/ maintenance works to contain.	--	C2
Tree No.2	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Young	7	160	2N 4S 4E 1W	2	Fair/ Good	Fair It is being slightly overcrowded by the neighbouring trees within 'Fernhill' which have been cut back in the past giving it more space to develop.	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	C1
Tree No.3	Italian Alder <i>Alnus cordata</i>	Semi Mature	13.5	210	2N 2S 3E 2W	2	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a tall, upright tree with an independent crown formation.	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	C1
Tree No.4	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi Mature	8	190	4N 2S 4E 1W	2	Fair	Fair / Poor It has been damaged by squirrels and was initially being suppressed by the neighbouring trees which have since been cut back or removed leaving its crown more open and allowing it more space to develop. The squirrel	Retain as part of the bulking at the present time.	10-20	C1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								damage may impact on its long-term potential.			
Hedge No.3	Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Blackthorn <i>Prunus spinosa</i> Elder <i>Sambucus nigra</i> Bramble <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> Dogrose <i>Rosa canina</i> Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Mature	--	--	--	--	Fair	Fair It extends at ninety degrees to Tree Line No.2 in a north-south direction and forms the boundary between two fields. It consists of Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elder, Holly, Bramble and Dogrose. The main original hedge line is located on the east side of the drainage ditch/ stream. Due to lapsed management the hedge species have encroached out on both sides, in particular the Bramble creating larger scrub areas.	It would benefit from general tidying works. Trim in to improve its structure and appearance.	--	C2
Tree Belt No.7	Norway Spruce <i>Picea abies</i> Corsican Pine <i>Pinus nigra sub sp.</i> Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Mature	Ave 19	Ave 380	Ave 3N 3S 3E 3W	Ave 1	Fair	Fair It extends in a north-south direction along hedge No.3. It is a prominent line of trees with undergrowth of Holly, Elder, Elder, Bramble and Dogrose and due to lapsed management, the scrub species including the Gorse has encroached out making access difficult. There is some infection through the crowns of the spruce trees by an aphids resulting in some defoliation. The Ivy cover on some trees is beginning to extend up into their crowns; however it has been cut/ managed in the past. There are some Scots Pine and Corsican Pine located at the Southern end. At the northern end the trees are located on the western side of the stream / drainage ditch and at the southern end, the trees are located on both side of the stream and the tree belt widens out.	It would benefit from general tidying works. Remove large size dead/ unstable growth within falling distance of the areas coming into active use. Trim in and tidy up the undergrowth. Cut Ivy at ground level where it is heavy on the trees. Those trees located underneath the overhead power lines could be	--	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								Two heavy duty overhead ESB cables run across this tree belt, one at the northern end and one at the southern end and in both areas, these trees have been topped/ cut heavily to maintain clearance with these cables. At the northern end the tree belt has become fragmented by this cutting with individual trees becoming isolated from the main tree belts.	removed as part of management or will require re-cutting to maintain clearance. They are best maintained/ managed as part of a tree belt/ group structure.		
Tree Belt No.8	Oak Beech Scots Pine Larch Ash Sycamore Sweet Chestnut Holly	Mature	Ave 20	Ave 700	Ave 8N 8S 8E 8W	Ave 1.5	Fair	It is located on the eastern side of hedge No.3 and extends along the southern boundary of a large open field. The main tree species forming the upper canopy is Oak, Beech, Scots Pine, Larch, Ash, Sycamore and Sweet Chestnut with an undergrowth of Holly. The trees are growing up together within a group environment and they provide some support/ shelter to one another. There are some structural issues within these trees; however the impacts on how these issues are managed will depend on how this area is brought into active use.	They would benefit from general tidying works. At the present time, retain as wild as possible.	--	A2/ A3
Hedge No.4	Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Blackthorn <i>Prunus spinosa</i> Bramble <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> Dogrose <i>Rosa canina</i> Goat Willow <i>Salix caprea</i>	Mature	Ave 5	--	Ave 3N 3S	--	Fair	It runs at ninety degrees to hedge No.3 and tree belt No.7 and extends in an east to west direction across the southern boundary of the site. It forms the boundary between fields and is a broad, spreading hedge. It is located against a low stone wall in places and consists of vegetation growing on both sides of the low stone wall. The main hedge species is	Trim in encroaching hedge species in order to contain the width of this hedge. Make safe any large size dead/ unstable growth.	--	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
	Gorse <i>Ulex europaeus</i> Pheasant Cover							Hawthorn with some Goat Willow, Blackthorn, Pheasant Cover and Hypericum mixed throughout with an undergrowth of Bramble, Dogrose and Gorse encroaching out onto the lands in some places due to lapsed management. There is also some Buddleia at the western end. Some sections have been cut back, particularly at the eastern end due to the overhead power lines. A drainage ditch runs down on the southern side of the hedge line along a stone wall.			
Hedge No.5	Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Blackthorn <i>Prunus spinosa</i> Bramble <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> Dogrose <i>Rosa canina</i> Elder <i>Sambucus nigra</i> Goat Willow <i>Salix caprea</i> Gorse <i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Mature	A5	--	A7	--	Fair	It runs at an angle from hedge No.4 and extends westwards beyond the site area. It forms the boundary between the 'Fernhill' grounds and the adjoining fields. It consists of the remnants of an old hedge line and the main hedge species is Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Goat Willow, Elder and Holly with Bramble, Dogrose and Gorse dominating the lower vegetation. It is a very broad hedge due to lapsed management. The main original hedge would appear to be located on the west side on the adjoining land side of a drainage ditch / stream that runs down along the boundary. The hedge species have been allowed to encroach out creating a broad scrubby hedge. Escaped garden species such as Buddleia and Fuchsia have been allowed to establish up through this hedge creating a broader, scrubby hedge.	Trim in encroaching hedge/ scrub species in order to contain the width of this hedge. Another option would be to leave it as a wild area.	--	C2
Hedge	Hawthorn	Mature	5	--	8	--	Fair	It runs at an angle to hedge No.5	Make safe large	--	C2

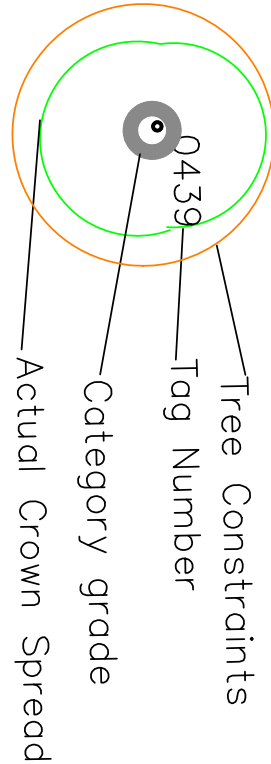
Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
No.6A	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Blackthorn <i>Prunus spinosa</i> Bramble <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> Dogrose <i>Rosa canina</i> Elder <i>Sambucus nigra</i> Goat Willow <i>Salix caprea</i> Gorse <i>Ulex europaeus</i> Buddleia							and extends in a north-south direction along the boundary of the site area and forms the boundary between two fields. It original species was Hawthorn and Blackthorn with an undergrowth of Bramble, Dogrose, Goat Willow, Buddleia, Elder and Holly. Due to lapsed management, the hedge species, in particular the Bramble and Gorse have been allowed to encroach out creating a broad, scrubby hedge. It also contains some Flowering Cherry (prunes avium) forming part of the bulking. The main original hedge line would appear to be located on the western side/ adjoining land side of a deep drainage ditch/ stream that runs down along this boundary.	size dead/ unstable growth. Some of the hedge sections may require pruning to maintain clearance with the overhead power lines. All encroaching hedge species could be trimmed in to contain the width of this hedge.		
Tree No.5	Flowering Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	Mature	12	400 x 4 stems	5N 5S 5E 5W	1.5	Fair	Fair It is located at the northern end of hedge No.6A on the adjoining landside of the drainage ditch and is cordoned off by the drainage ditch from the main site area. Multiple-stemmed from base and has suffered storm damage in the past with limbs breaking out as a result. Some stems are beginning to be suppressed by Ivy.	The management of this tree would appear to be located outside the control of this site area. At present, tidy up the area around its base and cut Ivy at ground level. It may require pruning to maintain clearance with the overhead utility	10-20	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
									lines.		
Hedge No.6B	Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Blackthorn <i>Prunus spinosa</i> Bramble <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> Dogrose <i>Rosa canina</i> Elder <i>Sambucus nigra</i> Goat Willow <i>Salix caprea</i> Gorse <i>Ulex europaeus</i> Fuchsia	Mature	Ave 4	--	Ave 6	--	Fair	It extends on from hedge No.6A and forms an internal boundary within the site area within 'Fernhill' grounds. The main original hedge line would appear to be located on the western side the drainage ditch/ stream. The original hedge species consists of Hawthorn, Elder, Goat Willow, Blackthorn, Fuchsia and Holly with a dense undergrowth of Bramble, Gorse and Dogrose. It is a reasonably continuous hedge of good stock proof quality. There is a small amount of Elm regeneration developing up through this hedge. Due to lapsed management, the hedge species have encroached out creating a broad, scrubby hedge, particularly on the eastern side. The overhead power lines cross over this hedge at three points and it has received cutting back in some places as a result.	Make safe large size dead/ unstable growth. It would benefit from some cutting in of the encroaching hedge species in order to contain the width of this hedge.	--	C2
Hedge No.7	Holly <i>ilex aquifolium</i> Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Blackthorn <i>Prunus spinosa</i> Bramble <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> Honey Suckle Dogrose <i>Rosa canina</i> Gorse <i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Mature	Ave 3	--	Ave 6	--	Fair	It runs at an angle to hedge No.6 and extends along the southern boundary of the 'Fernhill' grounds. It consists of vegetation growing on a wide dry clay, stone bank. The main hedge species is Holly, Hawthorn, Honeysuckle and Blackthorn with Bramble, Dogrose, Gorse and Blackthorn dominating the lower vegetation. There is no evidence of any defined boundary drainage ditch. It is a reasonably continuous hedge of good stock proof quality. The	Trim in the encroaching species and carry out general tidying works. Make safe any large size dead/ unstable growth.	--	C2


Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								overhead power lines cross this hedge in places and it has received some cutting in order to maintain clearance. Due to lapsed management, the scrub species in particular Bramble and Blackthorn and Gorse in some places are encroaching out.			
Hedge No.8	Griselinia <i>Griselinia littoralis</i>	Mature	Ave 2	--	Ave 1.5	--	Fair/ Good	Fair It runs at ninety degrees to hedge No.7 and extends along the western boundary of the 'Fernhill' grounds. It is located on the adjoining landside of the boundary fence. It consists of Griselinia and has been clipped/ maintained as a low formal hedge. There is some scrub growing on the site side.	It would benefit from further general tidying works, particularly on the site side.	--	C2
Hedge No.9	Elder <i>Sambucus nigra</i> Holly <i>ilex aquifolium</i> Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Dogrose <i>Rosa canina</i> Bramble <i>Rubus fruticosus</i>	Mature	Ave 3	--	Ave 6	--	Fair	Fair/ Poor It runs at an angle to hedge No.8 and extends along the western site boundary of the 'Fernhill' gardens/ grounds. It consists of a few isolated clumps of Hawthorn, Holly and Elder with large infill areas of Bramble and Dogrose. The overhead utility lines cross this hedge. It is a broad hedge with scrub species, in particular Bramble and Dogrose encroaching out on the lands on either side due to lapsed management. There is no evidence of any defined boundary / drainage ditch.	Trim in all encroaching hedge species and clear out some of the scrub and Bramble. Infill planting could be added to recreate a more solid hedge structure along with some rejuvenation cutting.	--	C2
Hedge No.10	Elder <i>Sambucus nigra</i> Holly <i>ilex aquifolium</i> Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Mature	Ave 3.5	--	Ave 8-10	--	Fair	Fair It runs at ninety degrees to hedge No. 9 and extends along the northern boundary of the 'Fernhill' grounds with the adjoining school property.	It would benefit from some general trimming/ tidying in order to contain the width of this hedge.	--	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
	Dogrose <i>Rosa canina</i> Bramble <i>Rubus fruticosus</i>							It is a broad, spreading hedge with the overhead utility lines crossing over it in many places. The main hedge species is Blackthorn with some Hawthorn, Elder and Holly with Bramble and Dogrose dominating the lower vegetation and is also encroaching out onto the lands. Due to lapsed management, it has been allowed to grow out wide on both sides and it is hard to define the position of the original hedge/boundary line. New fencing has been erected on the site side of the hedge in more recent years and I suspect that this is not the exact legal boundary line.			
								The following tree is located at the eastern end of this hedge line.			
Tree No.6	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Mature	14	420	6N 5S 5E 4W	3	Fair/ Good	Fair It is located on the hedgerow bank of hedge No.10. It is establishing over the height of the hedge with Ivy cover on the main trunk. Access in order to tag and to visually assess this tree has been restricted due to dense undergrowth and fencing.	Cut Ivy at ground level and carry out general tidying works in order to gain access to carry out a more detailed assessment.	20+	B1
Notes:											

Notes:




BS5837: 2012 – Category Retention Rating

 Category U Trees –
Trees in such a condition that any existing value would be lost within 10 years of being recommended for removal sound arboricultural practice.

 Category A Trees
Trees of high quality/value with a min. of 40 years life expectancy.

 Category B Trees
Trees of moderate quality/value with a min. of 20 years life expectancy.

 Category C Trees
Trees of low quality/value with a min. of 10 years life expectancy.
Sub Categories
1 – Mainly Arboricultural values
2 – Mainly Landscape values
3 – Mainly cultural and conservation values.



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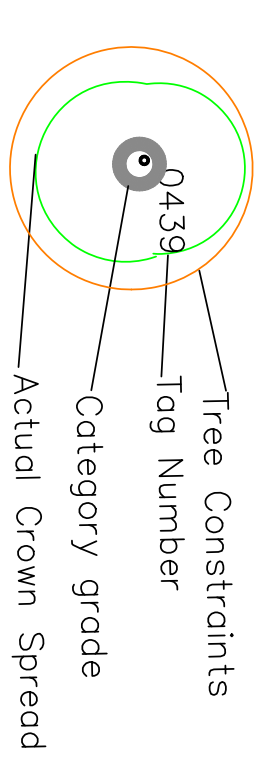
TITLE : Tree Survey/Constraints Plan

Site : Fernhill Gardens

DATE:

Dwg No: FHG001	Scale 1:1250 © A1
Overall Survey Area	

Notes.



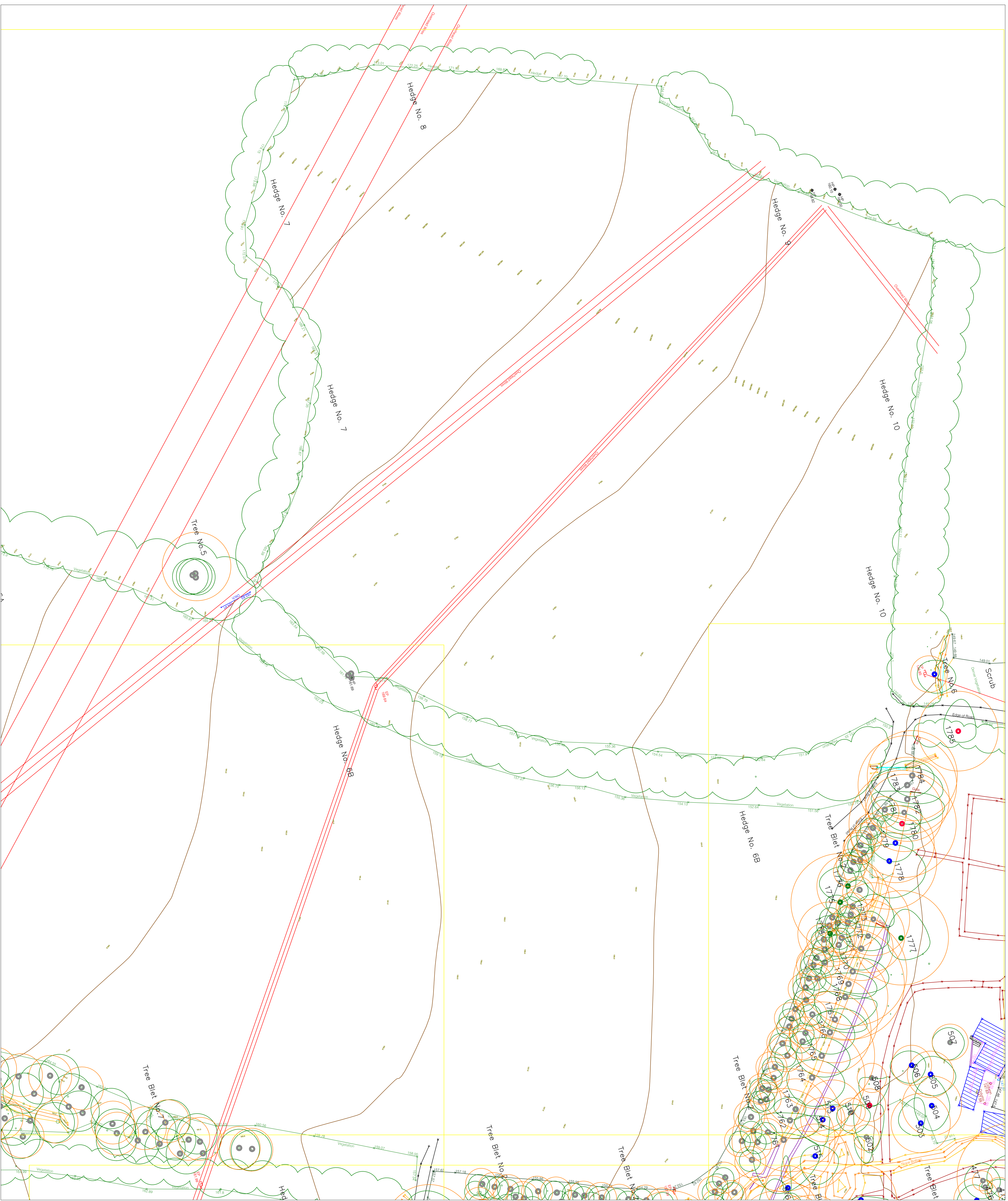
BS5837: 2012 – Category Retention Rating

Category U Trees—
Trees in such a condition that any existing value would be lost within 10 years or being recommended for removal sound arboricultural practice.

Category A Trees
Trees of high quality/value with a min. of 40 years life expectancy.

Category B Trees
Trees of moderate quality/value with a min. of 20 years life expectancy.

Category C Trees
Trees of low quality/value with a min. of 10 years life expectancy.
Sub Categories
1 – Mainly Arboricultural values
2 – Mainly Landscape values
3 – Mainly cultural and conservation values.



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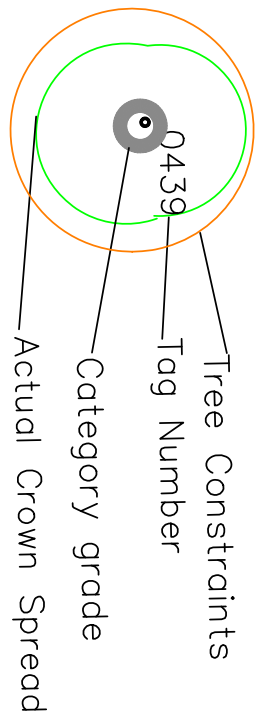
94 BALLYBAWN COTTAGES, ENNISKERRY, CO. WICKLOW
TEL: 01-2742011 / 087-2629589

TITLE : Tree Survey/Constraints Plan

Site : Fernhill Gardens

DATE : Dwg No.FH0001 Scale 1:500 @ A1

Notes:



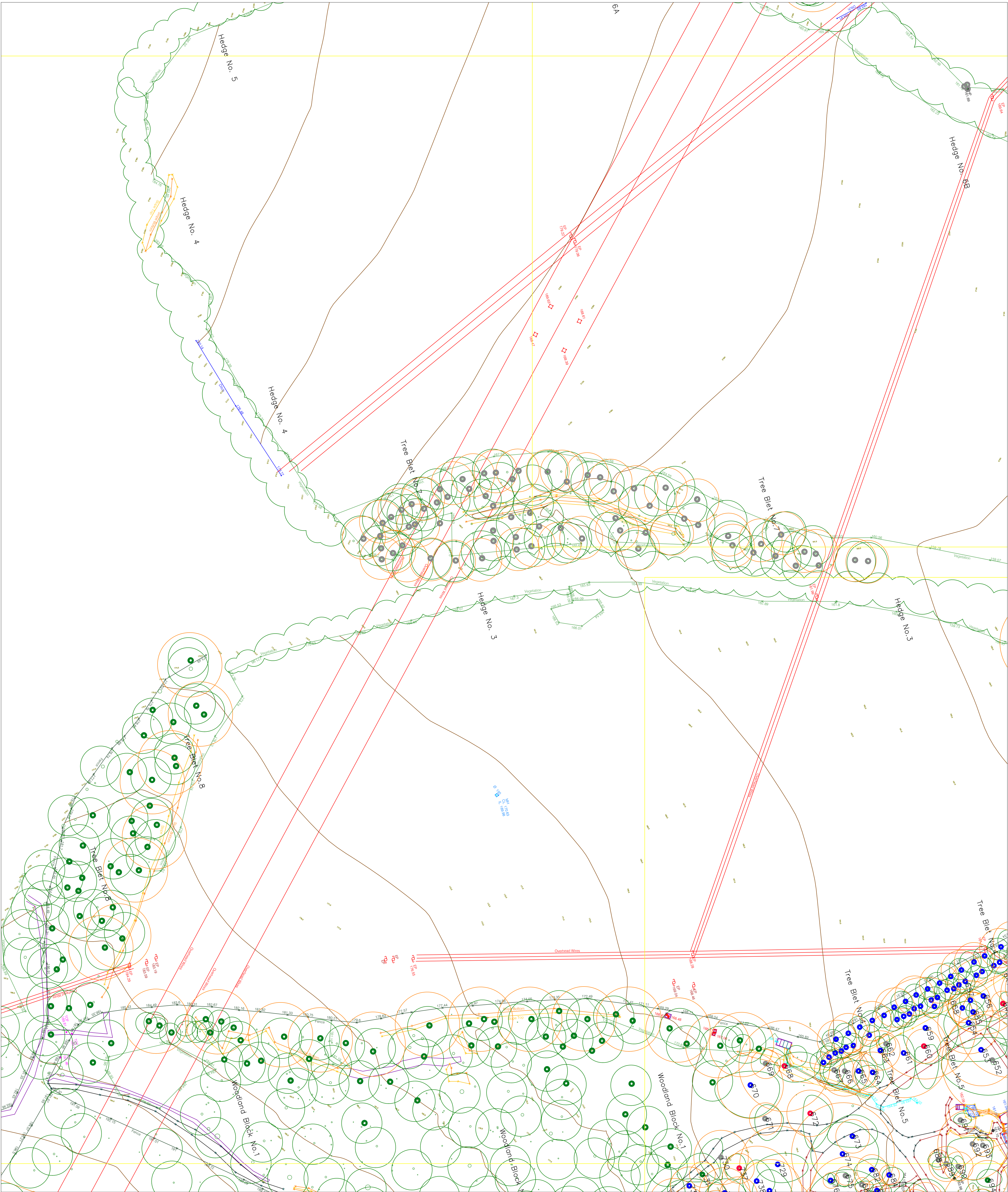
BS5837: 2012 – Category Retention Rating

Category U Trees–
Trees in such a condition that any existing value would be lost within 10 years or being recommended for removal sound arboricultural practice.

Category A Trees
Trees of high quality/value with a min. of 40 years life expectancy.

Category B Trees
Trees of moderate quality/value with a min. of 20 years life expectancy.

Category C Trees
Trees of low quality/value with a min. of 10 years life expectancy.
Sub Categories
1 – Mainly Arboricultural values
2 – Mainly Archaeological values
3 – Mainly cultural and conservation values.



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TEL: 01-2742011 / 087-2629569

TITLE : Tree Survey/Constraints Plan

Site : Fernhill Gardens

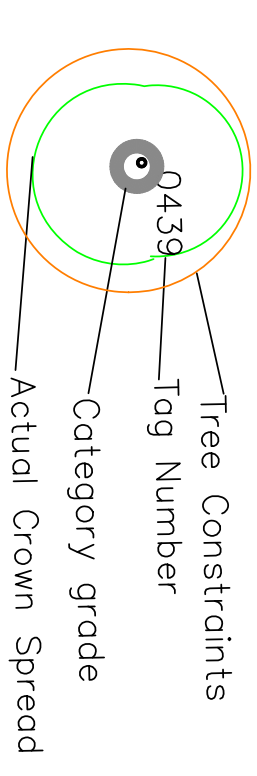
DATE:

Dwg No.FHG001

Part D

Scale 1:1000 © A1

Notes: Z



BS5837: 2012 – Category Retention Rating

Category U Trees—

Category C trees
Trees in such a condition that any existing value would be lost within 10 years or being recommended for removal sound arboricultural practice.

Category A Trees

○ Trees of high quality/value with a min. of 40 years life expectancy.

Category B Trees

② Trees of moderate quality/value with a min. of 20 years life expectancy.

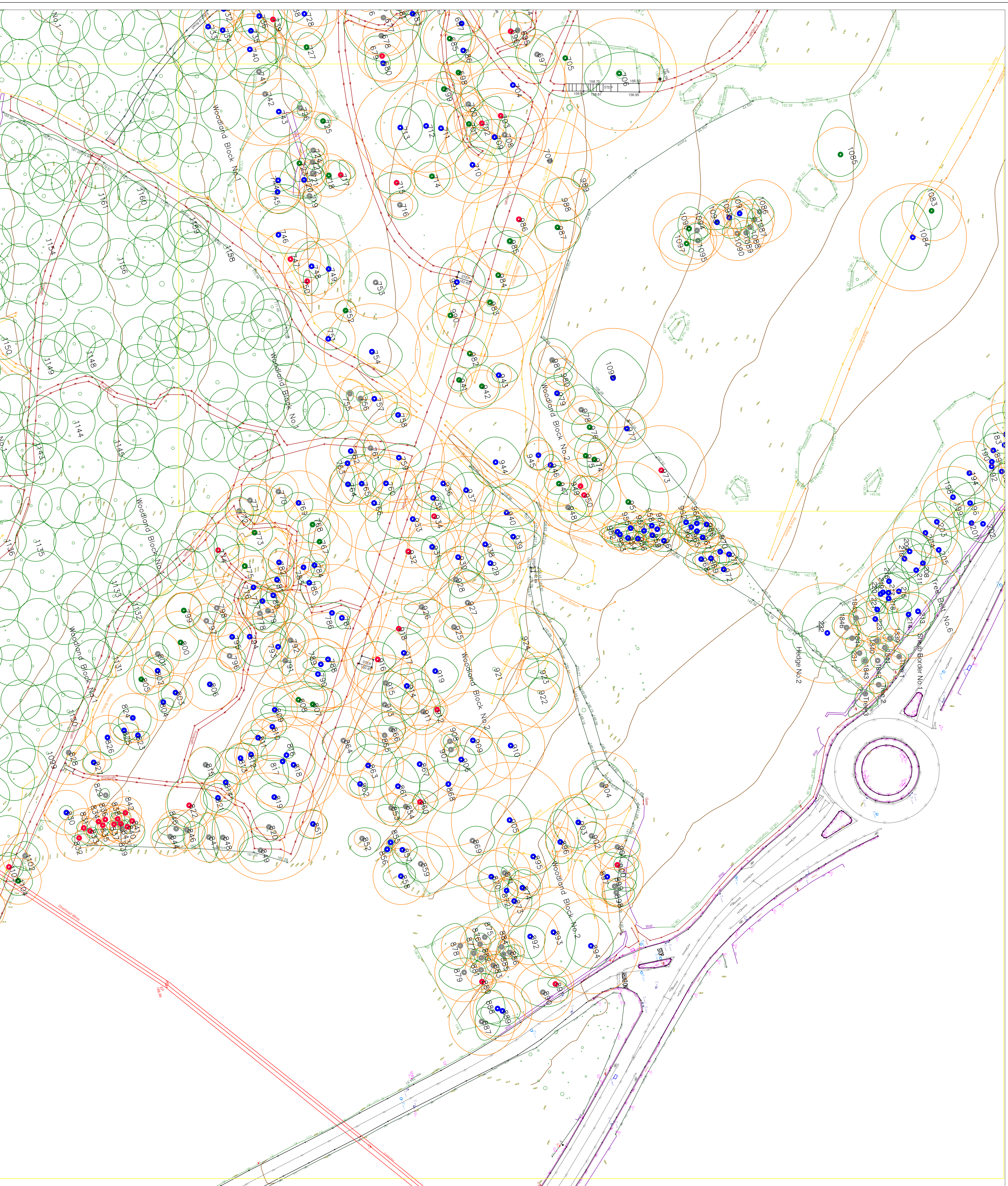
Category C Trees

Trees of low quality/value with a min. of 10 years life expectancy.

Sub Categories

1- Mainly Arboricultural values

2 – Mainly Landscape values
3 – Mainly cultural and conservation values.



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TITLE: Tree Survey/Constraints Plan

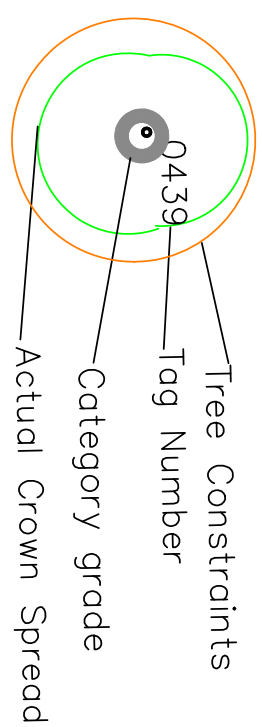
Site: Fernhill Gardens

DATE: _____ Dwg No. FHG001
Part C Scale 1:500 @ A1

Dwg No.FHGOO.
Part C

Scale 1:500 @ A1

Notes:



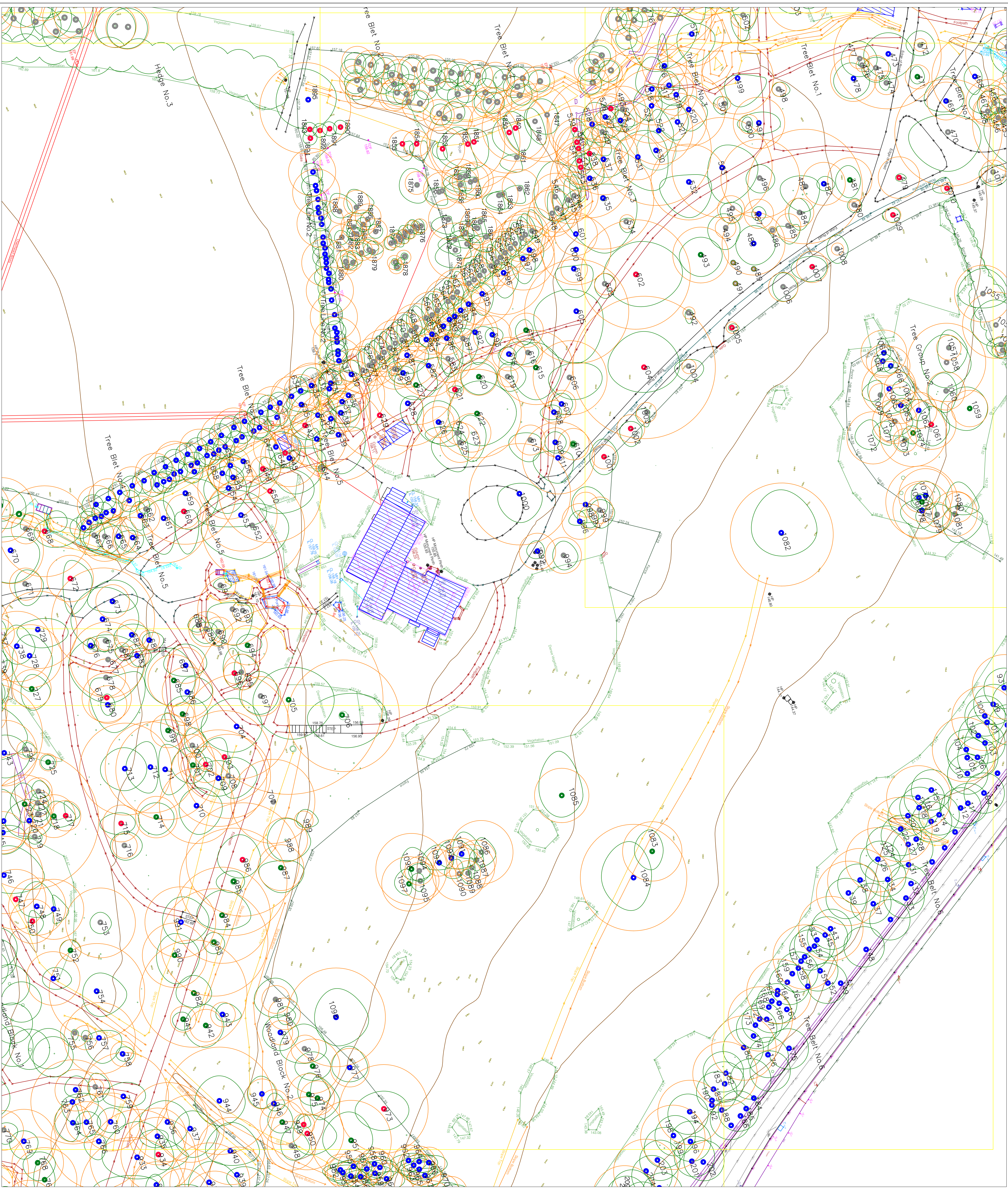
BS5837: 2012 – Category Retention Rating

Category U Trees—
Trees in such a condition that any existing value would be lost within 10 years or being recommended for removal sound arboricultural practice.

Category A Trees
Trees of high quality/value with a min. of 40 years life expectancy.

Category B Trees
Trees of moderate quality/value with a min. of 20 years life expectancy.

Category C Trees
Trees of low quality/value with a min. of 10 years life expectancy.
Sub Categories
1 – Mainly Arboricultural values
2 – Mainly Landscape values
3 – Mainly cultural and conservation values.



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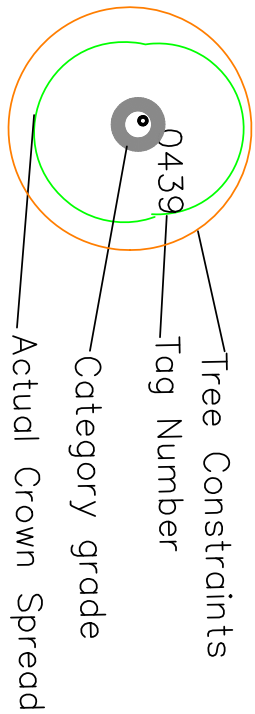
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TITLE : Tree Survey/Constraints Plan

Site : Fernhill Gardens

DATE: Dwg No.FHG001 Scale 1:500 © A1
Part B

Notes:



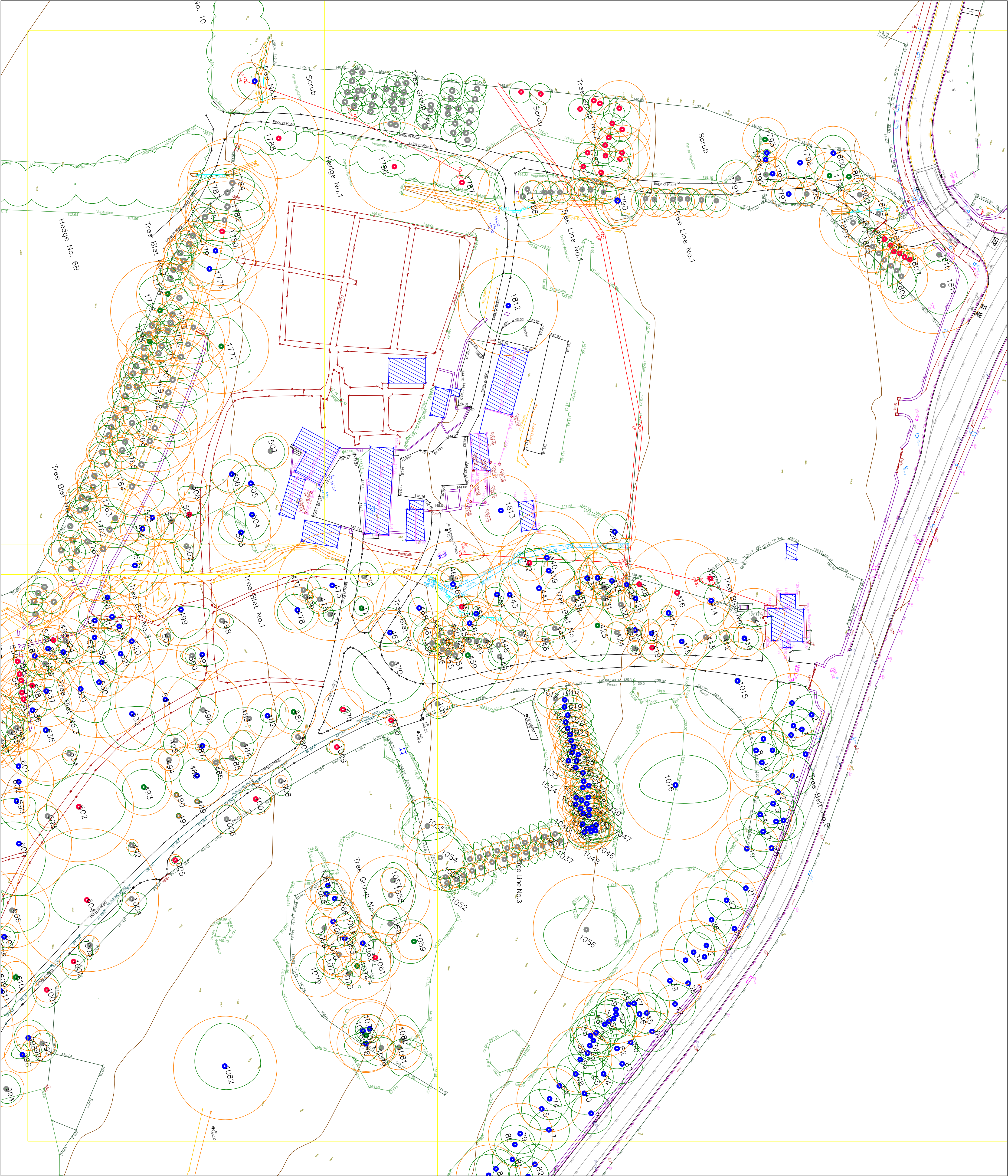
BS5837: 2012 – Category Retention Rating

Category U Trees–
Trees of such a condition that only existing value would be lost within 10 years or being recommended for removal sound arboricultural practice.

Category A Trees
Trees of high quality/value with a min. of 40 years life expectancy.

Category B Trees
Trees of moderate quality/value with a min. of 20 years life expectancy.

Category C Trees
Trees of low quality/value with a min. of 10 years life expectancy.
Sub Categories
1 – Mainly Arboricultural values
2 – Mainly Landscape values
3 – Mainly cultural and conservation values.



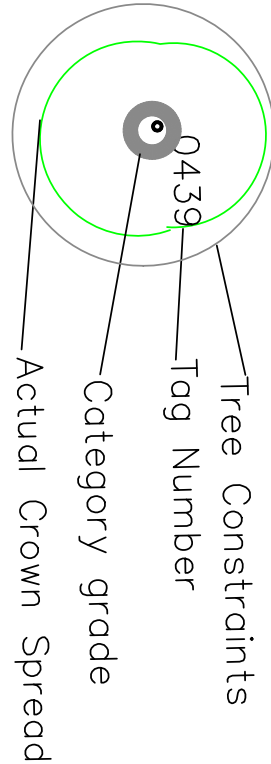
ARBORIST ASSOCIATES LTD.
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TEL: 01-2742011 / 087-2629389

TITLE : Tree Survey/Constraints Plan

Site : Fernhill Gardens

DATE: Dwg No:FHG001 Part A Scale 1:500 © A1

Notes:



BS5837: 2012 – Category Retention Rating

Category U Trees–

Trees in such a condition that only existing value would be lost within 10 years of being recommended for removal sound arboricultural practice.

Category A Trees

Trees of high quality/value with a min. of 40 years life expectancy.

Category B Trees

Trees of moderate quality/value with a min. of 20 years life expectancy.

Category C Trees

Trees of low quality/value with a min. of 10 years life expectancy.

Sub Categories

- 1 – Mainly Arboricultural values
- 2 – Mainly Landscape values
- 3 – Mainly cultural and conservation values.

Tree & hedge vegetation being retained

Trees & Hedge Vegetation being removed.



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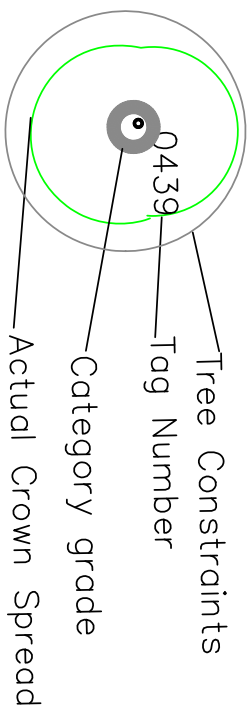
94 BALLYBAWN COTTAGES, ENNISKERRY, CO. WICKLOW
TEL: 01-2742011 / 087-2629589

TITLE : Arboricultural Assessment

Site : Fernhill Gardens

DATE: Dwg No: FHG002 Scale 1:1250 © A1
Overall Survey Area

Notes:



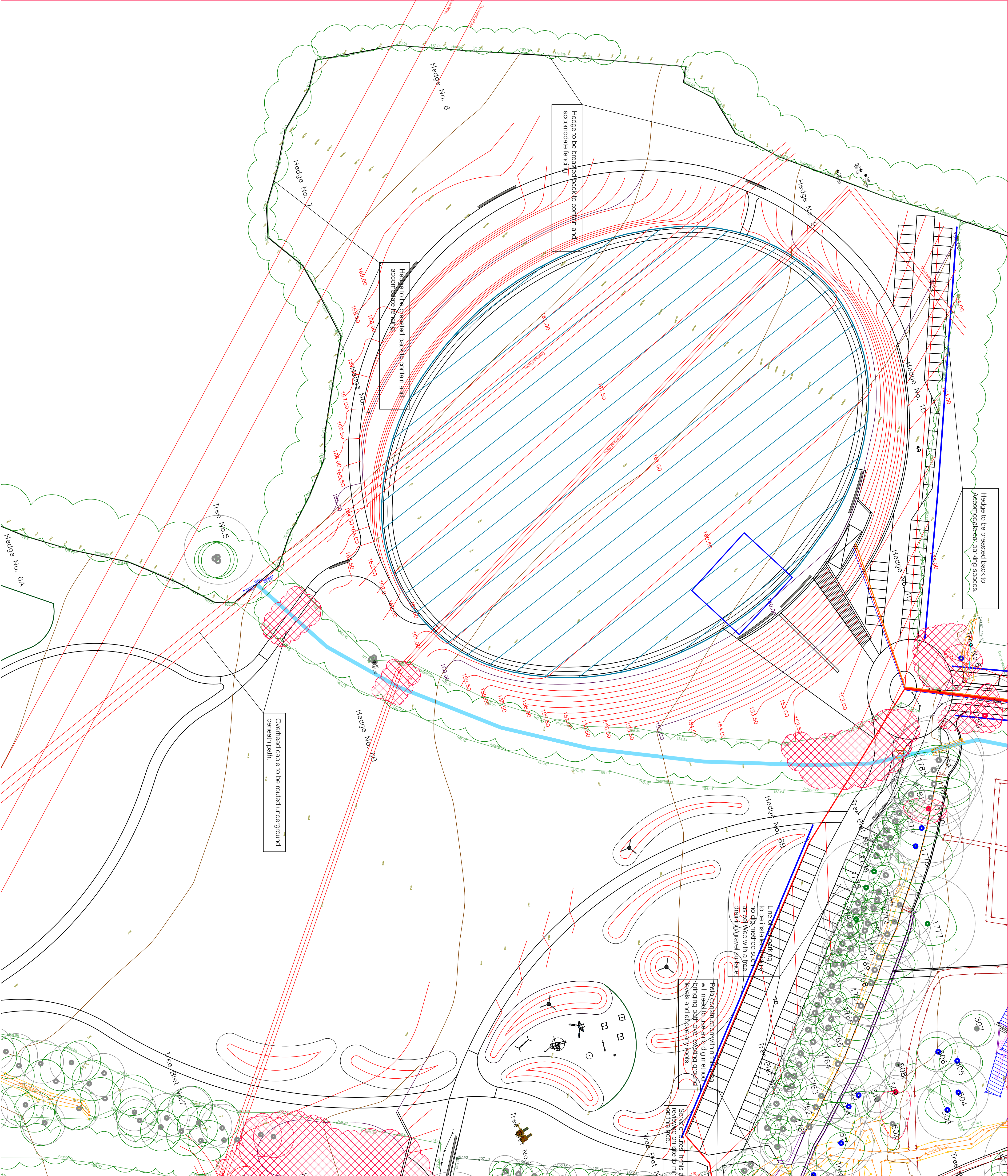
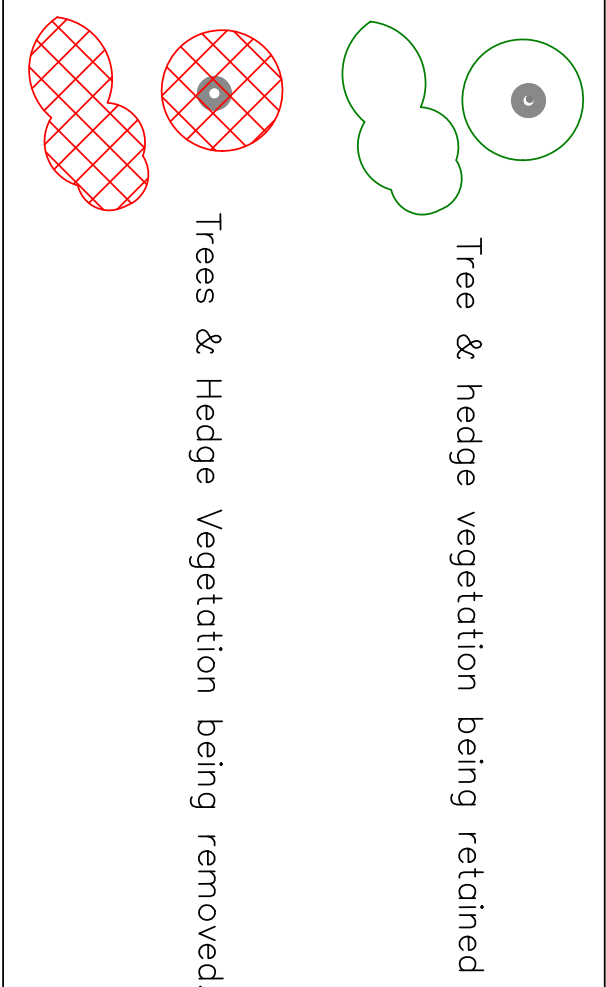
BS5837: 2012 – Category Retention Rating

Category U Trees– Trees in such a condition that only existing value would be lost within 10 years or being recommended for removal sound arboricultural practice.

Category A Trees Trees of high quality/value with a min. of 40 years life expectancy.

Category B Trees Trees of moderate quality/value with a min. of 20 years life expectancy.

Category C Trees Trees of low quality/value with a min. of 10 years life expectancy.
Sub Categories
1 – Mainly Arboricultural values
2 – Mainly Landscape values
3 – Mainly cultural and conservation values.



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TITLE : Arboricultural Assessment

Site : Fernhill Gardens

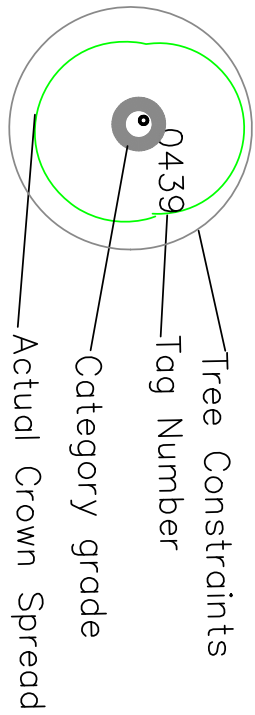
DATE:

Dwg No.FH0002

Part E

Scale 1:500 © A1

Notes:



BS5837: 2012 – Category Retention Rating

Category U Trees –
Trees in such a condition that any existing value would be lost within 10 years or being recommended for removal sound arboricultural practice.

Category A Trees
Trees of high quality/value with a min. of 40 years life expectancy.

Category B Trees
Trees of moderate quality/value with a min. of 20 years life expectancy.

Category C Trees
Trees of low quality/value with a min. of 10 years life expectancy.
Sub Categories
1 – Mainly Arboricultural values
2 – Mainly Landscape values
3 – Mainly cultural and conservation values.

Tree & hedge vegetation being retained

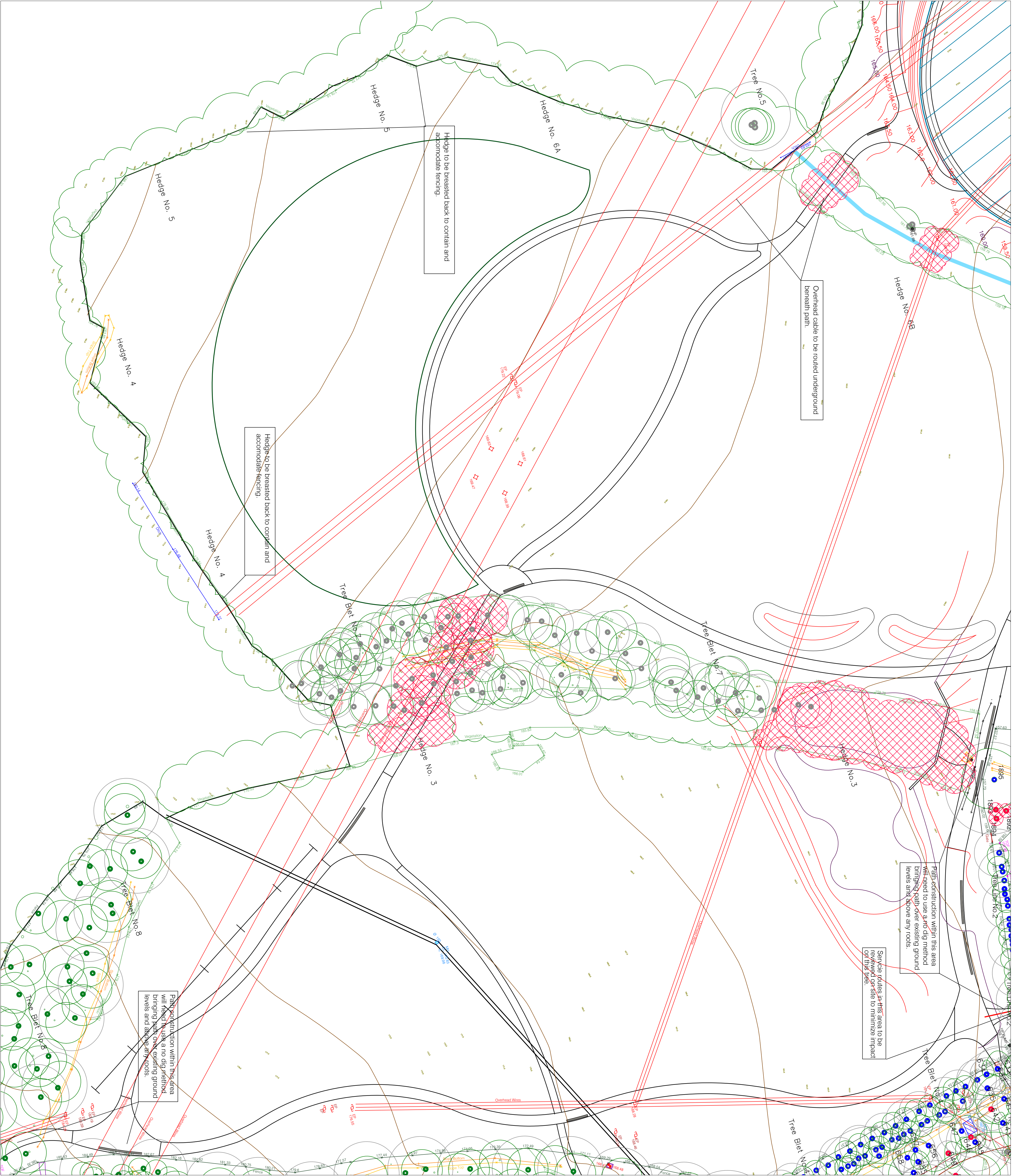
Trees & Hedge Vegetation being removed.

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TEL: 01-2742011 / 087-2629589

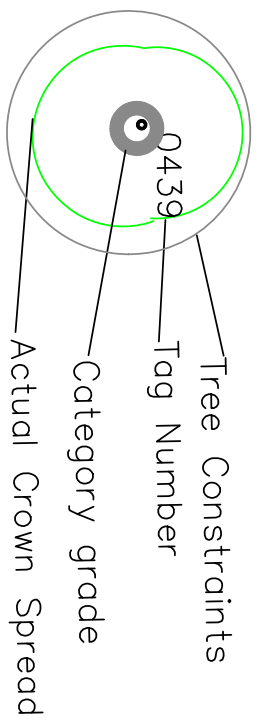
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Site : Fernhill Gardens

DATE: Dwg No: FHG002 Scale 1:500 © A1 Part ID



Notes:



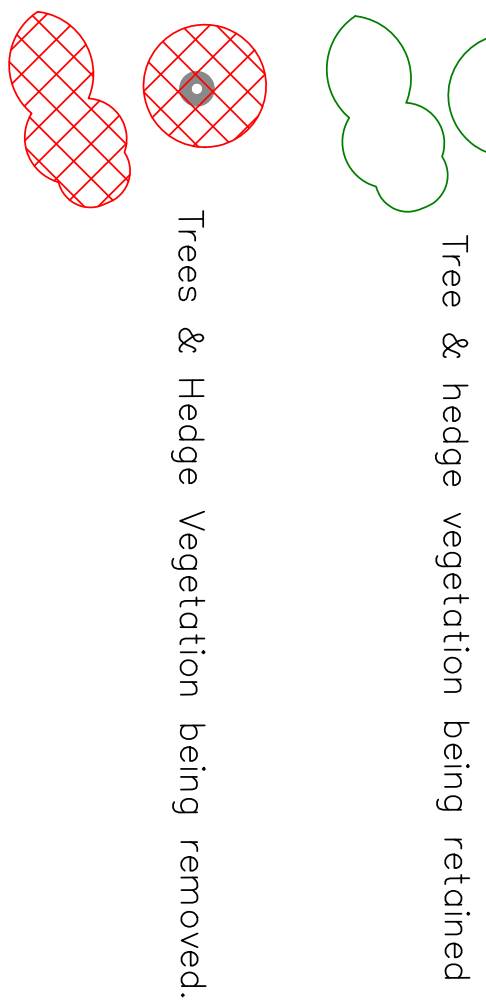
BS5837: 2012 – Category Retention Rating

Category U Trees—
Trees in such a condition that any existing value would be lost within 10 years or being recommended for removal sound arboricultural practice.

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Trees of moderate quality/value with a min. of 20 years life expectancy.

Category C Trees
Trees of low quality/value with a min. of 10 years life expectancy.
Sub Categories
1 – Mainly Arboricultural values
2 – Mainly Landscape values
3 – Mainly cultural and conservation values.



Tree & hedge vegetation being retained

Trees & Hedge Vegetation being removed.

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TEL: 01-2742011 / 087-2629389

TITLE : Arboricultural Assessment

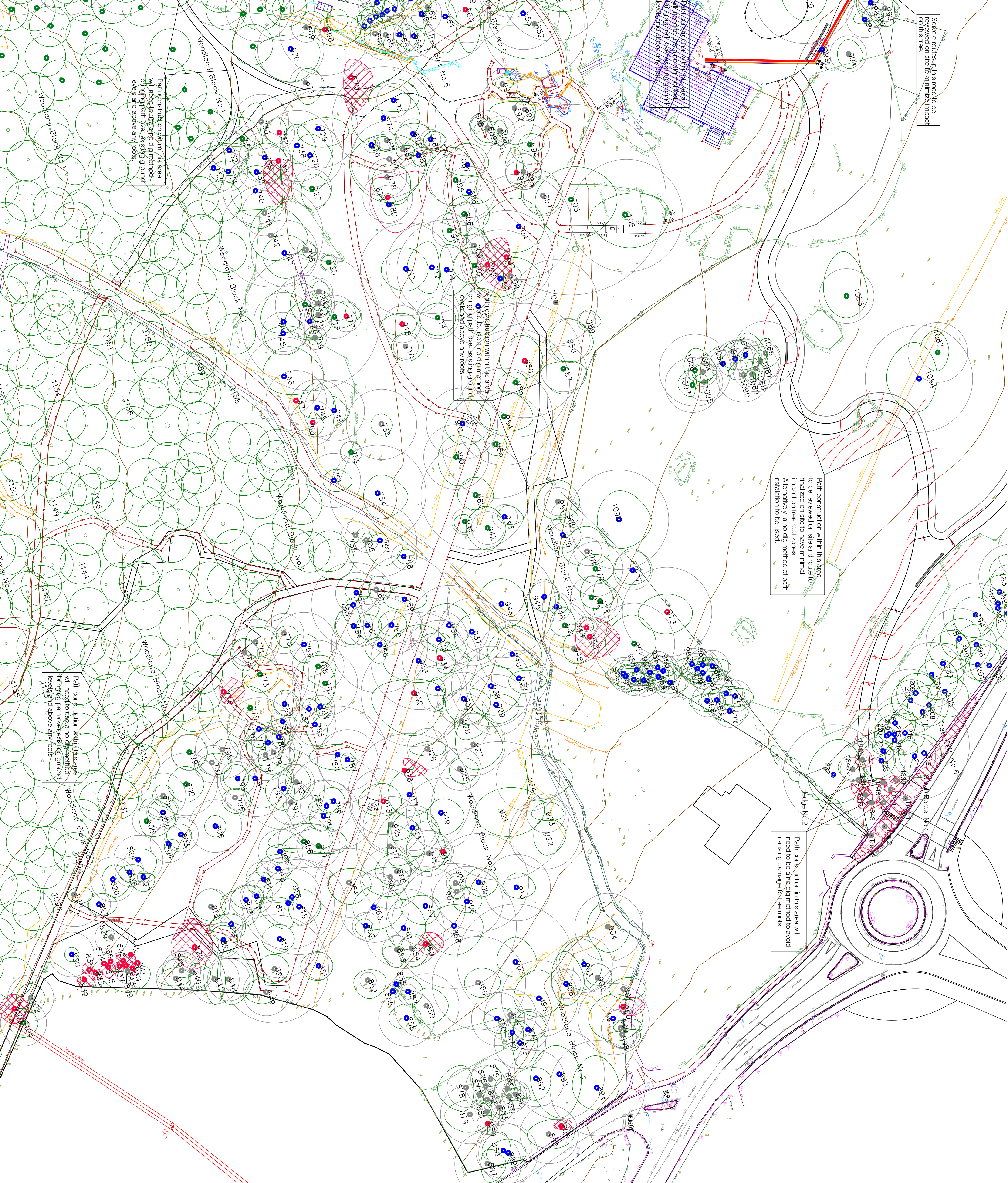
Site : Fernhill Gardens

DATE:

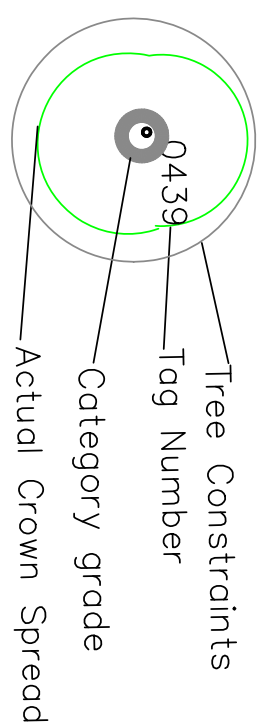
Dwg No: FH6002

Part C

Scale 1:500 © A1



Notes:



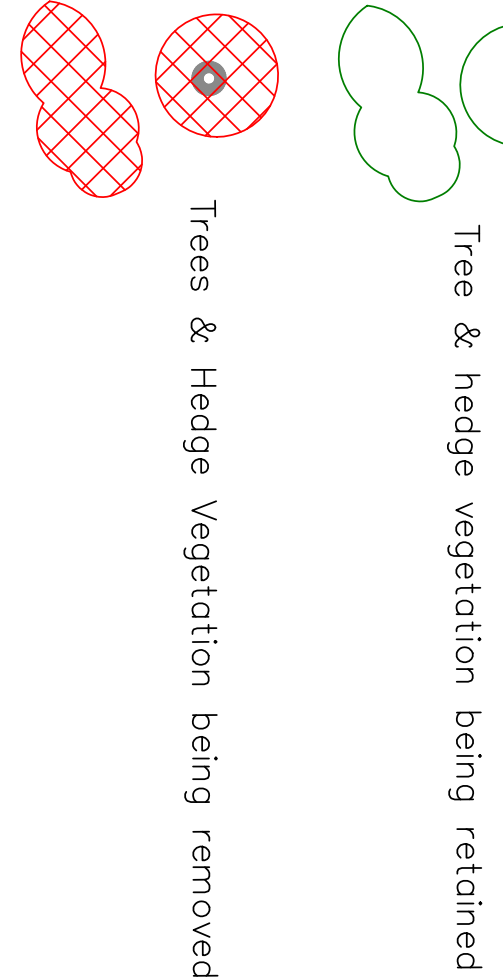
BS5837: 2012 – Category Retention Rating

Category U Trees – Trees in such a condition that any existing value would be lost within 10 years or being recommended for removal sound arboricultural practice.

Category A Trees – Trees of high quality/value with a min. of 40 years life expectancy.

Category B Trees – Trees of moderate quality/value with a min. of 20 years life expectancy.

Category C Trees – Trees of low quality/value with a min. of 10 years life expectancy.
Sub Categories
1 – Mainly Arboricultural values
2 – Mainly Landscape values
3 – Mainly cultural and conservation values.

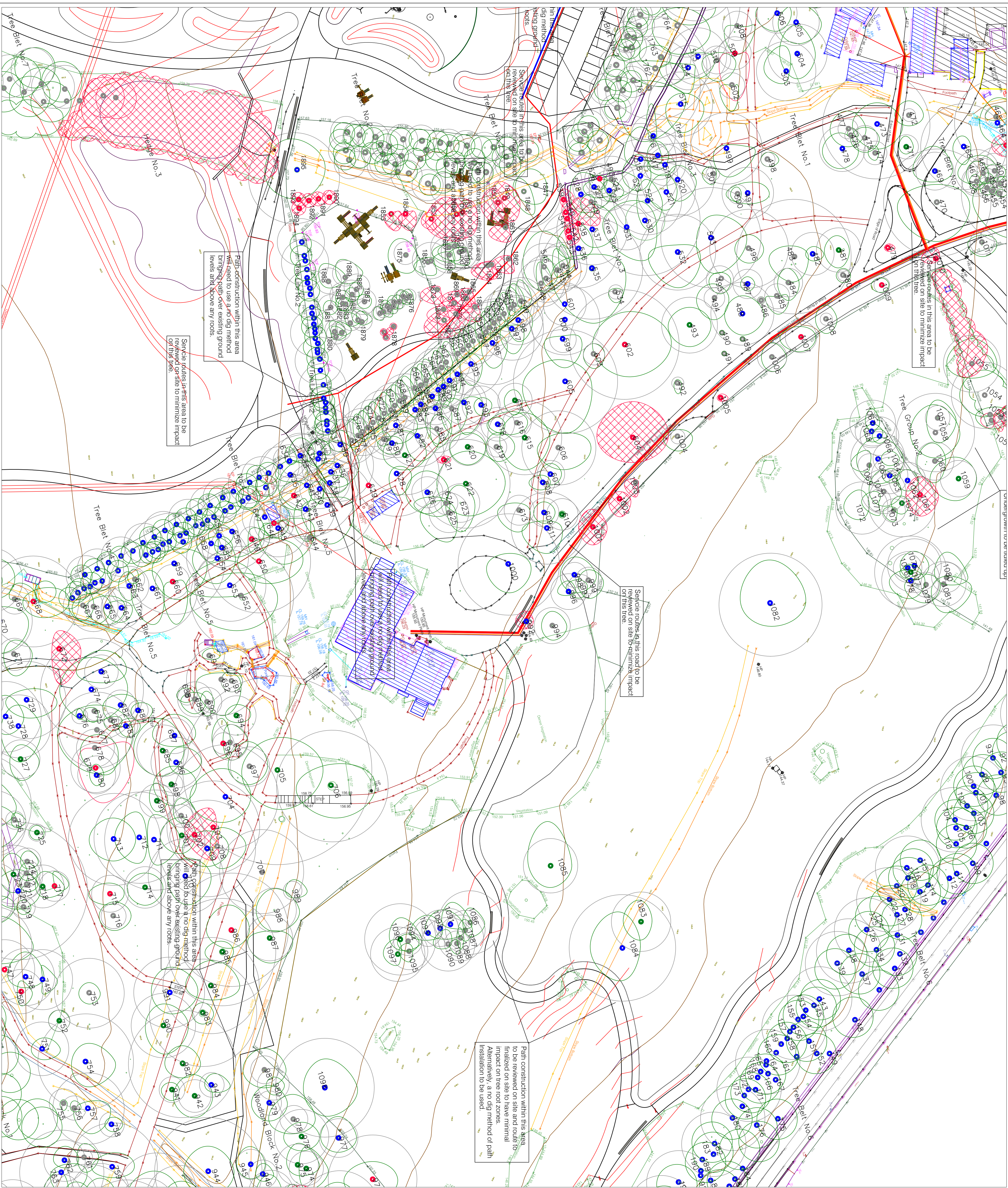


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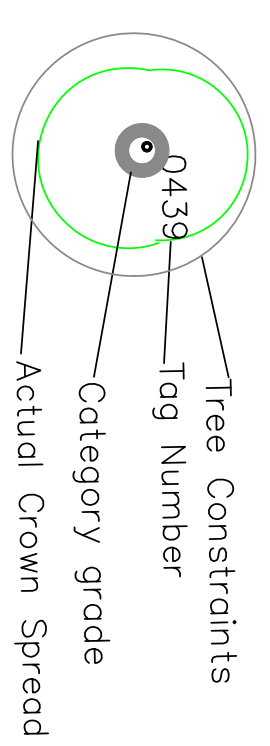
TITLE: Arboricultural Assessment

Site : Fernhill Gardens

DATE: Dwg No: FHC002 Scale 1:500 © A1
Part B



Notes:



BS5837: 2012 – Category Retention Rating

Category U Trees—

Trees in such a condition that any existing value would be lost within 10 years or being recommended for removal sound arboricultural practice.

Category A Trees

Trees of high quality/value with a min. of 40 years life expectancy.

Category B Trees

Trees of moderate quality/value with a min. of 20 years life expectancy.

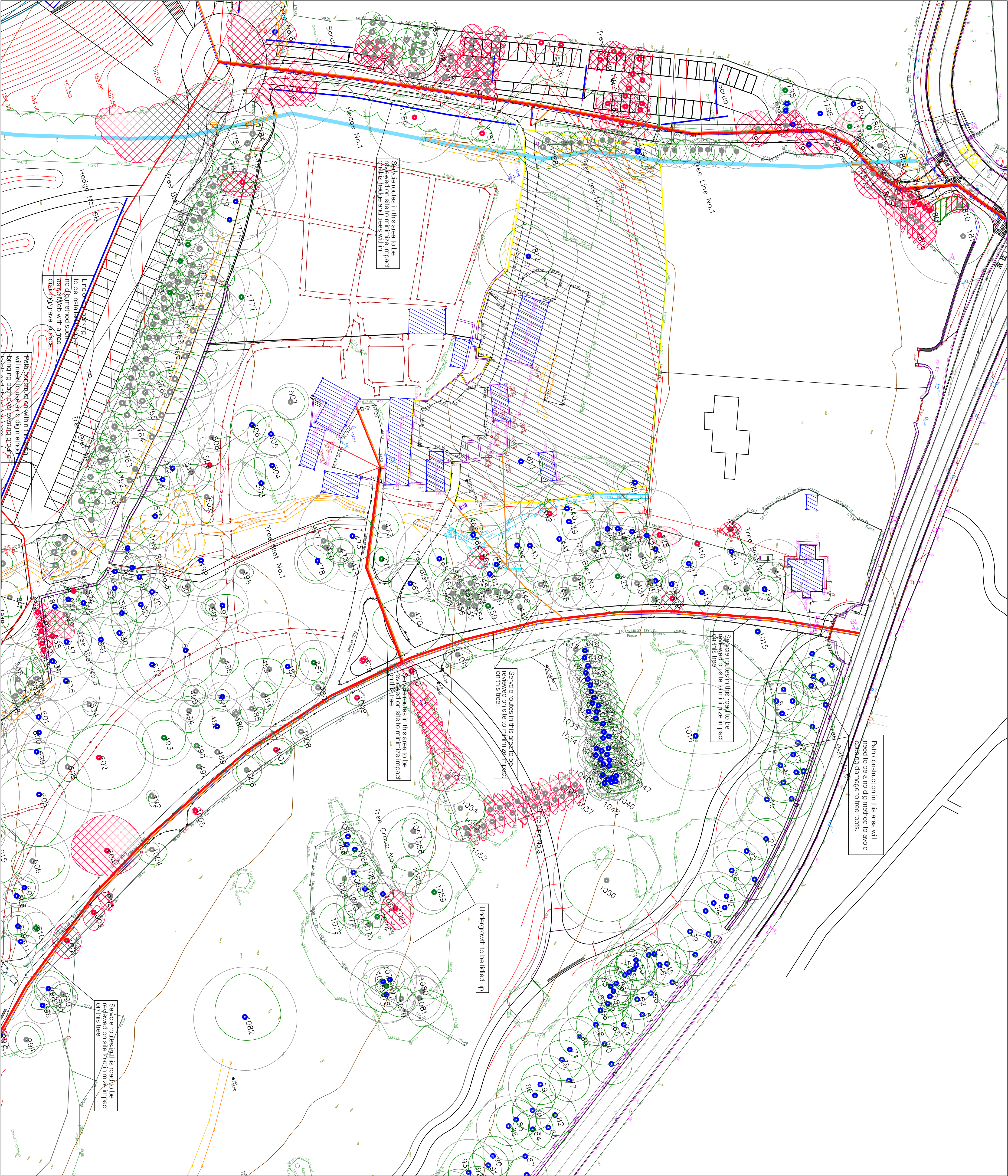
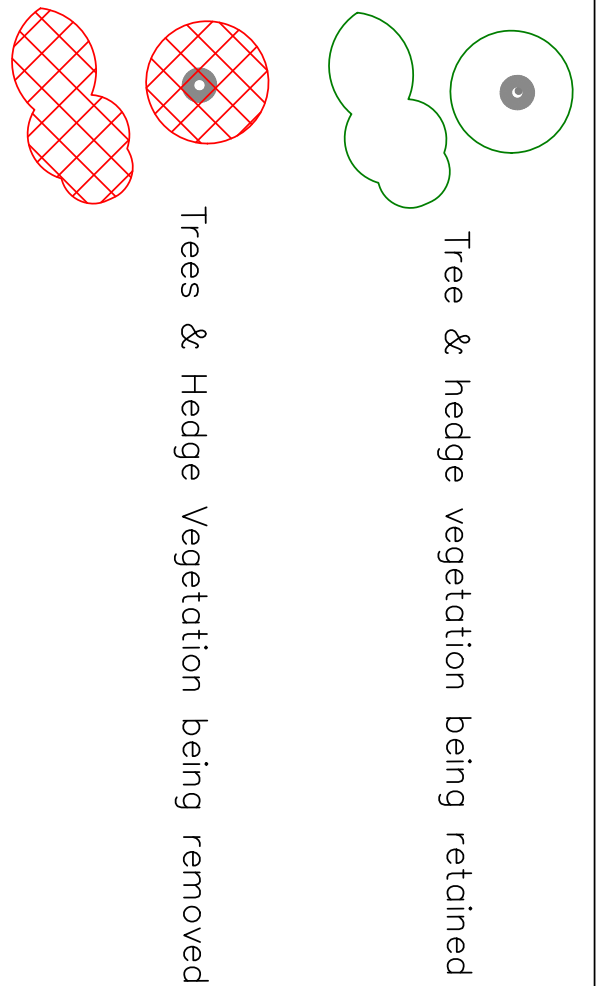
Category C Trees

Trees of low quality/value with a min. of 10 years life expectancy.

Sub Categories

1- Mainly Arboreal values

3 – Mainly cultural and conservation values.



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TITLE: Arboricultural Assessment

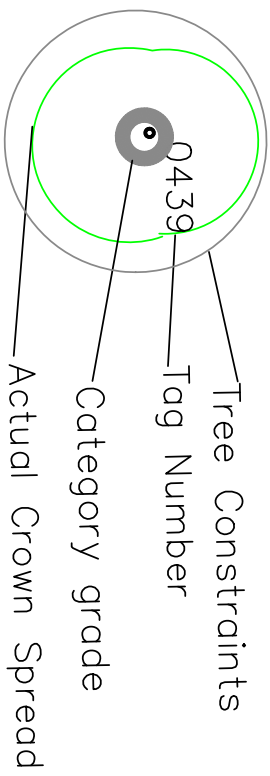
Site: Fernhill Gardens

Dwg No.FHGU02
Part A

Dwg No.FHGU02
Part A

Scale 1:500 @ A

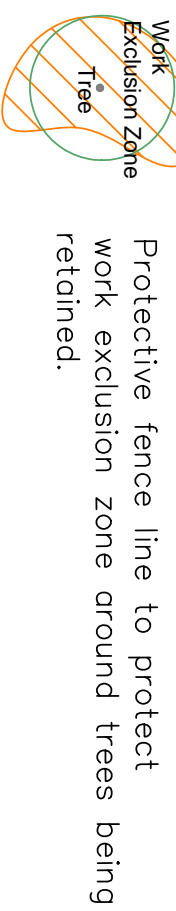
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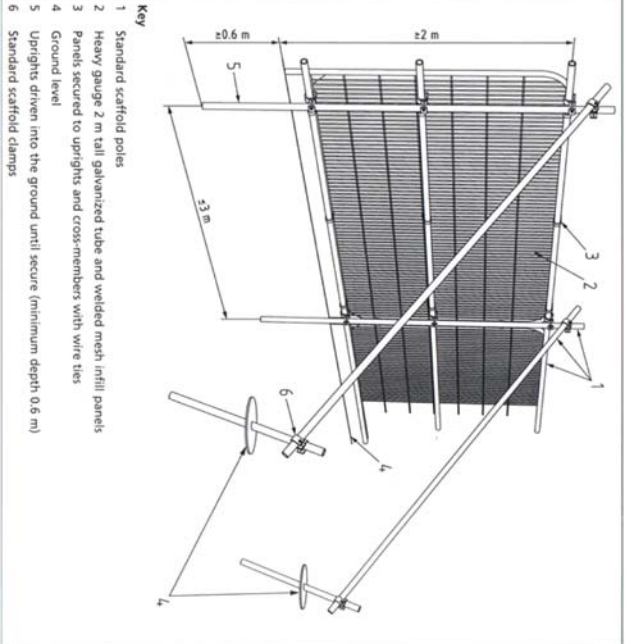
Schedule of events

Works	Schedule
Site Meeting	Prior to any works commencing.
Tree Works – Felling & Pruning	Prior to any construction works commencing.
Tree Protection	After tree removal and pruning is complete and prior to any construction works commencing. The erection and removal of the protective fencing is to be scheduled in accordance with the phasing of the construction works.
Site Monitoring	Ongoing throughout the construction works.
Removal of Tree P Protection	Once all the main construction works are completed and in order to incorporate the area into the finished development.
Tree Review and Certification	Once all works are complete.

Tree Protection Detail



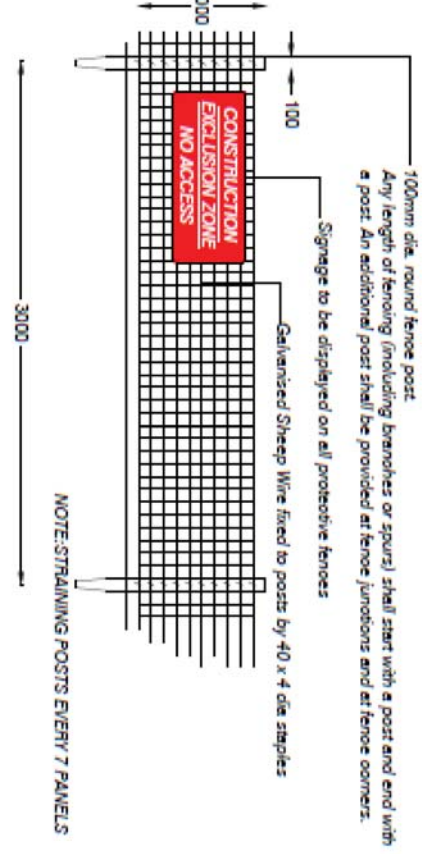
Type 1 Protective fence detail as per BS 5837:2012.



Detail of singapore



Type 2 Protective Fence Detail



The following is a list of activities that are not allowed within the RPA or within the vicinity of the trees being retained.

- o Protect tree root systems from damage caused by runoff or spillage of road materials while moving, placing, or storing construction materials.
- o Do not use heavy machinery, including, but not limited to, excavators, during construction operations.
- o Do not store construction materials, debris, or excavated material inside tree protection zones. When excavating, place excavated soil on opposite side of protection zones.
- o Do not permit vehicles or foot traffic within tree protection zones; prevent soil compaction over root systems.
- o Do not attach any equipment to sapling trees or other plants.
- o Do not use high machinery such as telehandlers, cranes or other equipment close to trees to avoid damage to the crown or any other parts.

During the construction works the following is required:

1. The main contractor or site manager is to brief all people working on site on the tree protection measures and the procedure if works need to be carried out during construction operations.
2. Storage of Material, Yards and staff car parking are to be identified on the work phasing prior to construction work starting. These need to be located outside the protection zones.
3. The main contractor or site manager is to avoid the tree protective fencing daily and carry out any works required to ensure its safe support and if and when works are to be carried out close to or within the tree protection areas around the trees.
4. The main contractor or site manager is to liaise with the project Arboriculturist and when works are to be carried out close to or within the tree protection areas around the trees, the protection areas and as landscaping is to be carried out manually with no machinery allowed. All soil and material raised resulting in root damage to the trees. Recommendations of sections 8 of BS5837:2012 are to be adhered to during the landscaping with the tree protection measures.
5. The protection works are complete and are only to be removed following discussions and agreement with the project arboreal.
- 6.

The tree protection, fencing is to be erected enclosing the root protection areas around the trees being retained as shown on this drawing and in accordance with the protective measures set out in the appendix 1. In some areas, the site boarding may be sufficient to act as the protective fencing of the tree and its root zone are positioned outside and no additional fencing is required. However, this will need to be discussed and agreed at the initial site meeting.

When tree protection fencing is needed, this will need to be 2.2m high and constructed in accordance with figure 2 of BS 5837:2012 (see detail on drawing & appendix 1) Using vertical and horizontal scaffold bars or similar well braced, well mesh panels (panels have panels are to be secured) trees with wire or scaffold clamps.

Signs are to be attached to these fences warning people that this is a protective area and that the fencing must be maintained in good condition in accordance with the approved plans and drawings for this development.

Once the protective fence line is erected, then the main construction works can commence on site.

ARBORIST ASSOCIATES LTD.

94 BALLVAUN COTTAGES, ENNISKERRY, CO. WICKLOW
TEL: 01-2742011 / 087-2629589

TITLE : Arboricultural Assessment

Site : Fernhill Gardens

DATE: Dwg No: FHC003 Scale 1:1250 © A1
Overall Survey Area

Notes

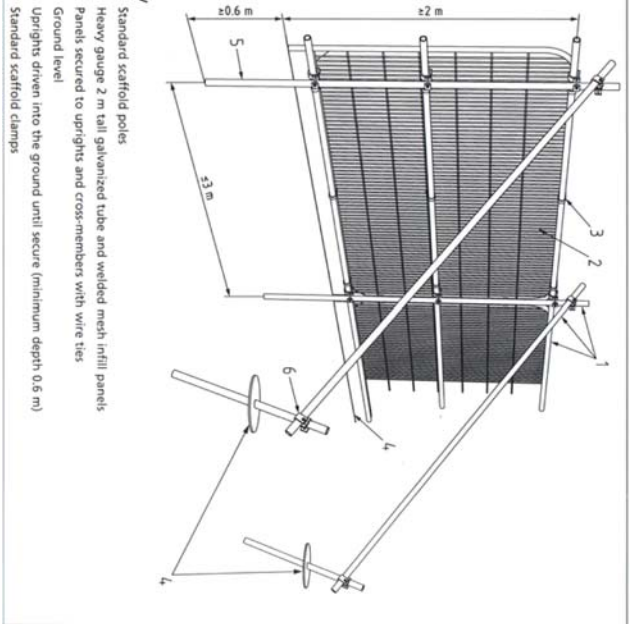
A diagram showing a tree crown spread. A large grey circle represents the 'Actual Crown Spread'. Inside it, a smaller green circle represents the 'Tree Constraints'. A black dot in the center is labeled 'Tag Number 0439'.

Tree Protection Detail

Protective fence line to protect work exclusion zone around trees being retained.



type 1 Protective fence detail as per S 5837 2012.



Detail of singage

Figure 2 Protective fence detail

Tree protection fencing is to be erected enclosing the root protection areas around the trees being retained as shown on this drawing and as detailed in appendix 2. In some areas, the site hoarding may be sufficient to act as the protective fencing if the tree and its root zone are positioned outside and no other trees are envisaged within the area outside the site hoarding. This will need to be discussed and agreed at the initial site meeting.

where free protection fencing is needed, this will need to be 2.3m high and constructed in accordance with figure 2 of BS 5837:2012 (see detail on drawing & appendix 2), using vertical and horizontal scaffold bays or similar well braced together with the verticals spaced out at a maximum of 3m centres. On top this, and mesh panels (harris fence panels) are to be securely fixed with wire or ratchet clamps.

Plans are to be attached to these fences warning people that this is a protective area and that the fencing must be maintained in good condition in accordance with the approved plans and drawings for this development.

Once the protective fence line is erected, then the main construction works can commence on site.

The following is a list of activities that are not within the vicinity of the trees being retained.

- Protect trees at systems from damage caused by runoff or spillage of noxious materials while mixing, placing, or storing construction materials.
- Protect soil systems from ponding, debris, or excessive wetting caused during construction operations.
- Prevent erosion and sedimentation by installing silt fences, tree protection zones, when excavating, place excavated soil on opposite side of trench away from the tree.
- Do not permit vehicles or foot traffic within tree protection zones; prevent soil compaction over root systems.
- Do not allow fires, under or adjacent to remaining trees or other plants.
- Do not use neighboring trees as anchor points.
- Do not use heavy machinery such as pile-drivers, cranes or other equipment close to trees to avoid damage to the crown or any other parts.

ARBORIST ASSOCIATES LTD.

94 BALLYBAWN COTTAGES, ENNISKERRY, CO. WICKLOW

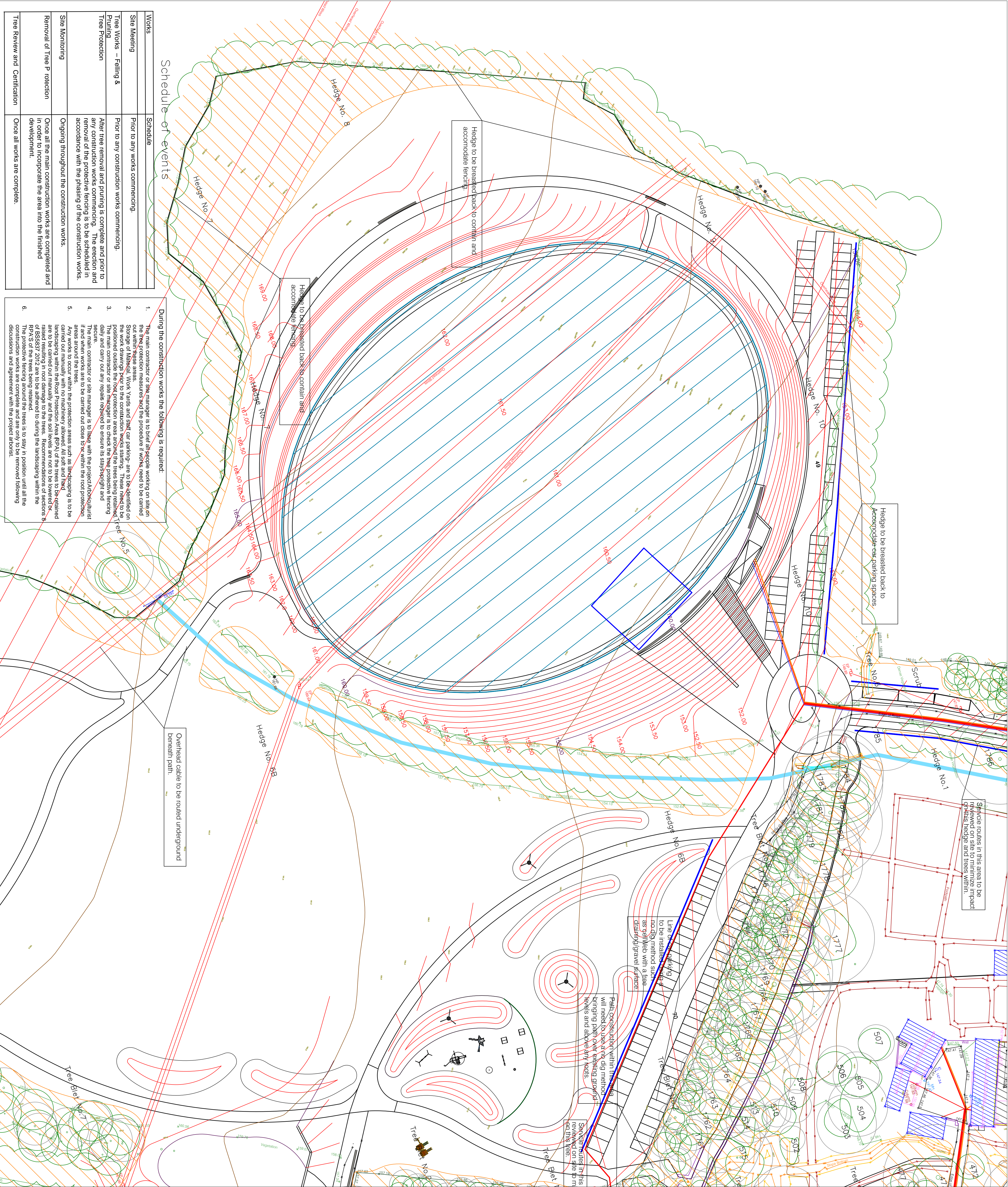
TEL: 01-2742011 / 087-2629589

TITLE: Tree Protection Plan

Fernhill Gardens

Part F
DWG NO. 110000Dwy IRE.FHGUU
Part E

Scale 1:500 @ A1



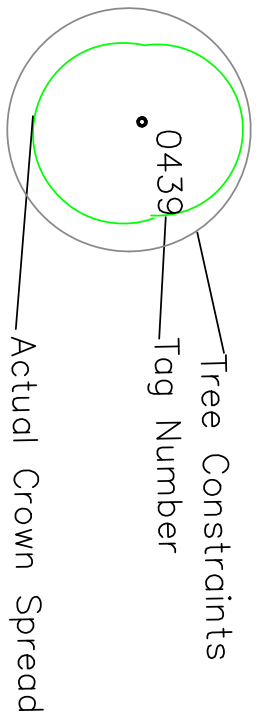
Works	Schedule
Site Meeting	Prior to any works commencing.
Tree Works – Felling & Pruning	Prior to any construction works commencing.
Tree Protection	After tree removal and pruning is complete and prior to any construction works commencing. The erection and removal of the protective fencing is to be scheduled in accordance with the phasing of the construction works.
Site Monitoring	Ongoing throughout the construction works.
Removal of Tree P rotection	Once all the main construction works are completed and in order to incorporate the area into the finished development.
Tree Review and Certification	Once all works are complete.

Schedule of events

~~During the construction works the following is required:~~

1. The main contractor or site manager is to brief all people working on site on the main protection measures and the product if works need to be carried out within these areas.
2. All workers, including any subcontractors, and all staff carrying out any work on site, including those working on the construction works starting, are to be positioned outside the root protection areas around the trees being retained. The main contractor or site manager is to check the trees protective fencing daily and carry out any repairs required to ensure with the signs/supplies and
3. The main contractor or site manager is to ensure with the project Arboriculturalist if and when works are to be carried out close to or within the root protection areas around the trees.
- 4.
5. Any works to occur within the protection areas such as landscaping is to be carried out manually using hand machinery rather than tracked or tracked and loaded machinery. Root protection areas (RPA) are to be clearly defined and are to be carried out not damage to the soil levels, are not to be lowered or raised resulting in root damage to the trees. Recommendations of sections of BS5830:2012 are to be retained during the landscaping until the RPA's of 2015 being defined.
6. All trees to be retained are to stay in position until all the construction works are complete and are only to be removed following discussions and agreement with the project arboret.

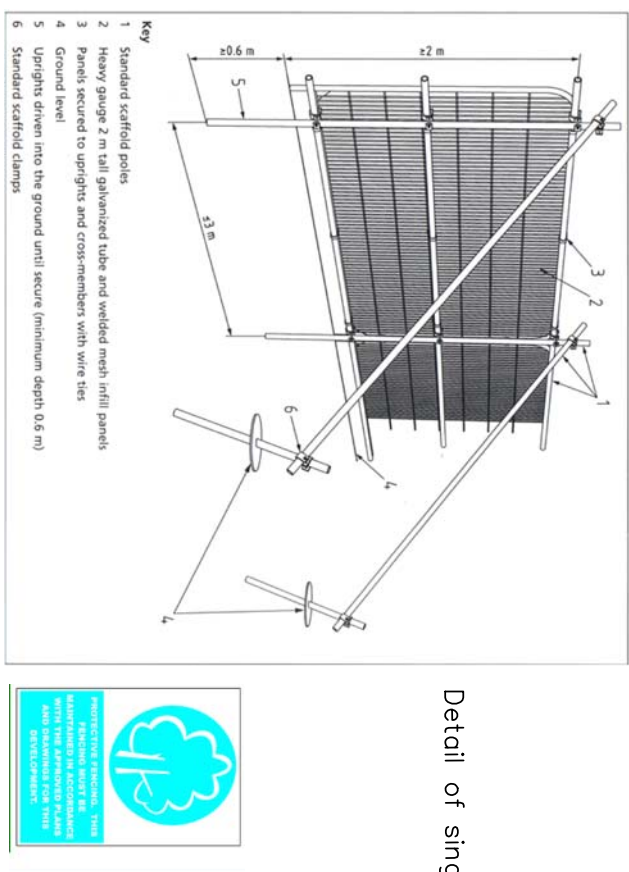
Notes.



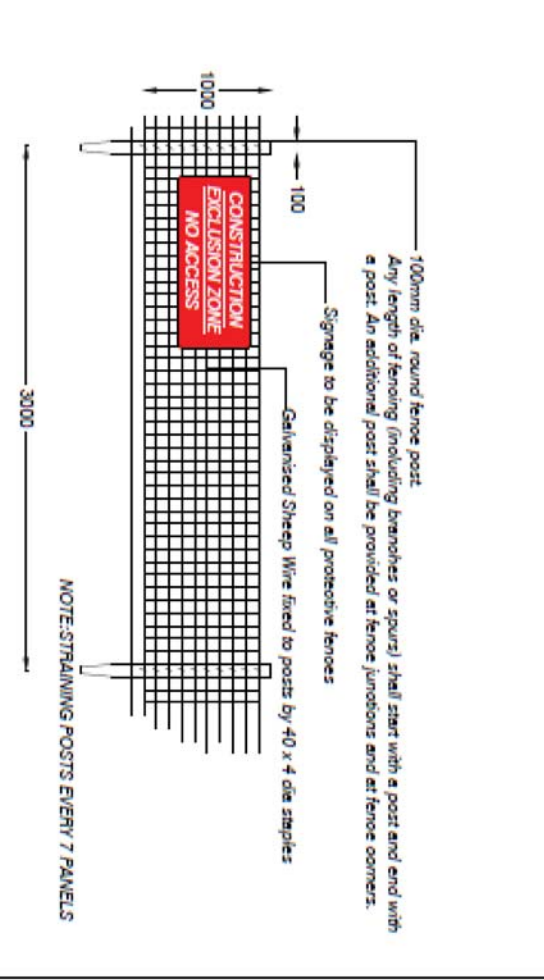
Tree Protection Detail

Protective fence line to protect work exclusion zone around trees being retained.

Type 1 Protective fence detail as per BS 5837 2012.



Type 2 Protective fence detail



The tree protection fencing is to be erected enclosing the root protection areas and the trees to be retained. The site board may be sufficient to act as the protective fencing if the tree and its root zone are positioned outside and no works are envisaged within the area outside the site board. This will need to be discussed and agreed at the initial site meeting.

Where tree protection fencing is needed, this will need to be 2.3m high and constructed in accordance with figure 2 of BS 5837 2012 (see detail drawing & appendix 2) using vertical and horizontal scaffold bars or similar well braced together with the verticals spaced out at a maximum of 3m centres. On this, weld mesh panels (harris fence panels) are to be securely fixed with wire or scaffold clamps.

Signs are to be attached to these fences warning people that this is a protective area and that the fencing must be maintained in good condition in accordance with the approved plans and drawings for this development.

Once the protective fence line is erected then the main construction works can commence on site.

The following is a list of activities that are not allowed within the RPA or within the vicinity of the trees being retained.

- Protect tree root systems from damage caused by runoff or spillage of noxious materials while mixing, placing or storing construction materials.
- Protect root systems from ponding, eroding, or excessive weeding caused during construction operations.
- Do not store construction materials, debris, or excavated material inside tree protection zones. When excavating, place excavated soil on opposite side of trench away from the tree.
- Do not permit vehicles or foot traffic within tree protection zones; prevent soil compaction over root systems.
- Do not allow trees, soil or adjacent to retaining trees or other plants.
- Do not allow trees, soil or adjacent to retaining trees or other plants.
- Do not use high machinery such as tele-ports, cranes or other equipment close to trees to avoid damage to the crown or any other parts.

ARBORIST ASSOCIATES LTD.

94 BALLYBAWN COTTAGES, ENNISKERRY, CO. WICKLOW
TEL: 01-2742011 / 087-2629589

TITLE: Tree Protection Plan

Site: Fernhill Gardens

DATE: Dwg No.FH0003 Scale 1:500 © A1



- During the construction works the following is required:
- The main contractor or site manager is to brief all people working on site on the tree protection measures and the procedure if works need to be carried out within these areas.
 - Storage of Material, Work Yards and staff car parking, are to be identified on the site plan and are to be positioned outside the root protection areas.
 - The main contractor or site manager is to check the tree protective fencing daily and carry out any repairs required to ensure its stays upright and secure.
 - The main contractor or site manager is to liaise with the project Architectural areas around the trees.
 - Any works to occur within the protection areas such as landscaping is to be carried out manually with no machinery allowed. All soft and hard landscaping within the Root Protection Area (RPA) of the trees to be retained must be carried out manually with no machinery allowed.
 - The protection works are complete and are only to be removed following discussions and agreement with the project architect.

Schedule of events

Works	Schedule
Site Meeting	Prior to any works commencing.
Tree Works – Felling & Pruning	Prior to any construction works commencing.
Tree Protection	After tree removal and pruning is complete and prior to any construction works commencing. The erection and removal of the protective fencing is to be scheduled in accordance with the phasing of the construction works.
Site Monitoring	Ongoing throughout the construction works.
Removal of Tree P rection	Once all the main construction works are completed and in order to incorporate the area into the finished development.
Tree Review and Certification	Once all works are complete.

During the construction works the following is required:

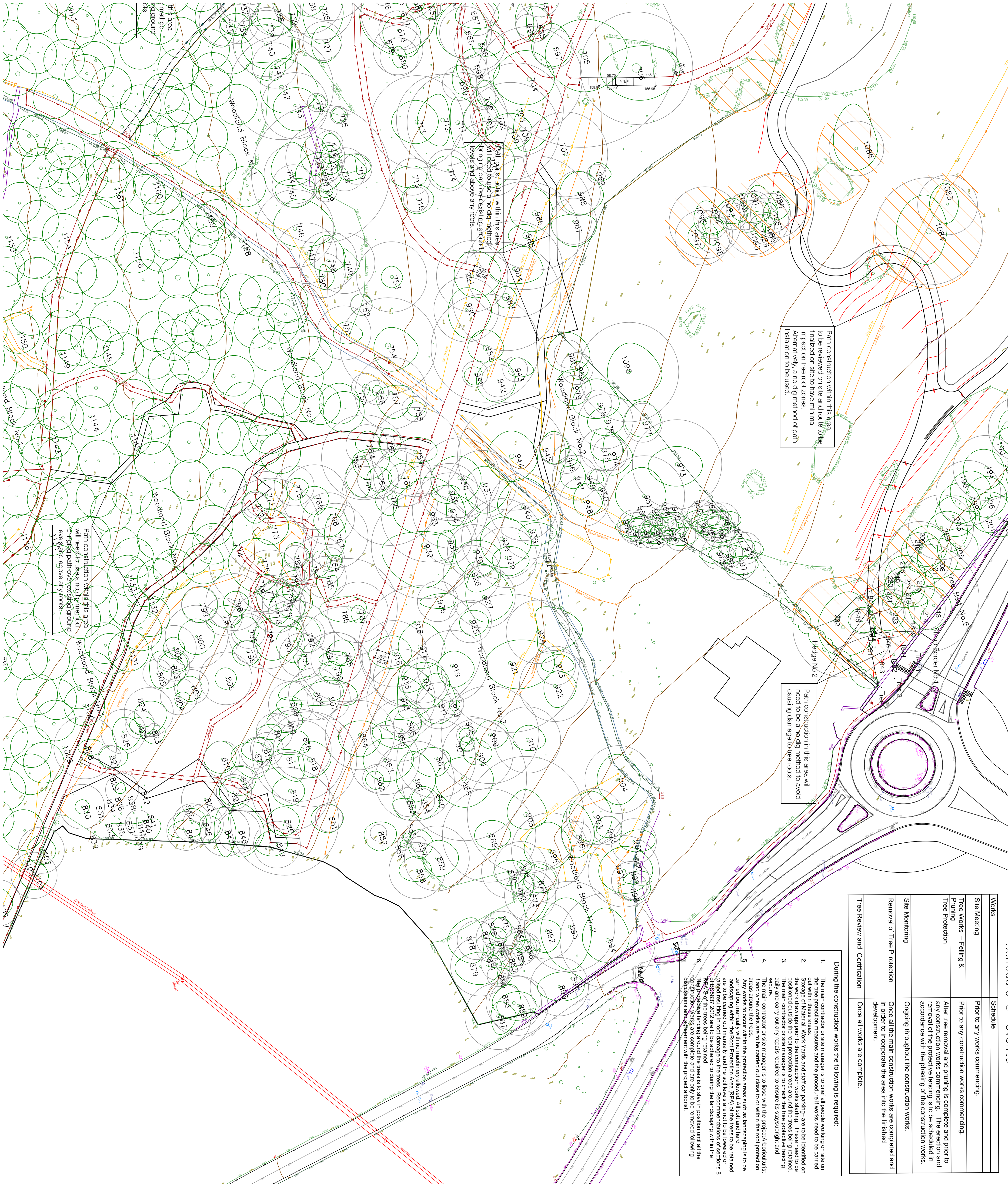
- The main contractor or site manager is to brief all people working on site on the tree protection measures and the procedure if works need to be carried out within of Material Work Yards and staff car parking- are to be identified on the work drawings prior to the construction works starting. These need to be positioned outside the root protection areas around the trees being retained. The main contractor or site manager is to check the tree protective fencing daily and carry out any repairs required to ensure its stays upright and if and when works are to be carried out close to or within the root protection areas around the trees.
- Any works to occur within the protection areas such as landscaping is to be carried out manually with no machinery allowed. All soil and hard landscaping within the protection areas is to be retained and any material raised resulting in root damage to the trees. Recommendations of sections 8 of BS5837 2012 are to be adhered to during the landscaping within the RPA's of the trees being retained.
- The protective fencing around the trees is to stay in position until all the construction works are complete and then to be removed following discussions and agreement with the project architect.

Path construction in this area will need to be a no dig method to avoid causing damage to tree roots.

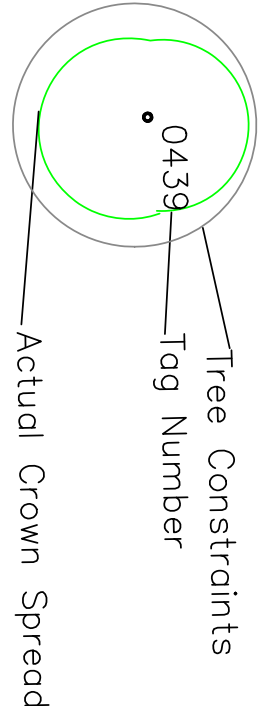
Path construction within this area to be reviewed on site and route to be finalized on site to have minimal impact on tree root zones. Alternatively, a no dig method of path installation to be used.

Path construction within this area will need to use a no dig method bringing path over existing ground levels and above any roots.

Path construction within this area will need to use a no dig method bringing path over existing ground levels and above any roots.

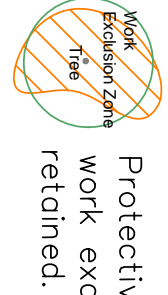


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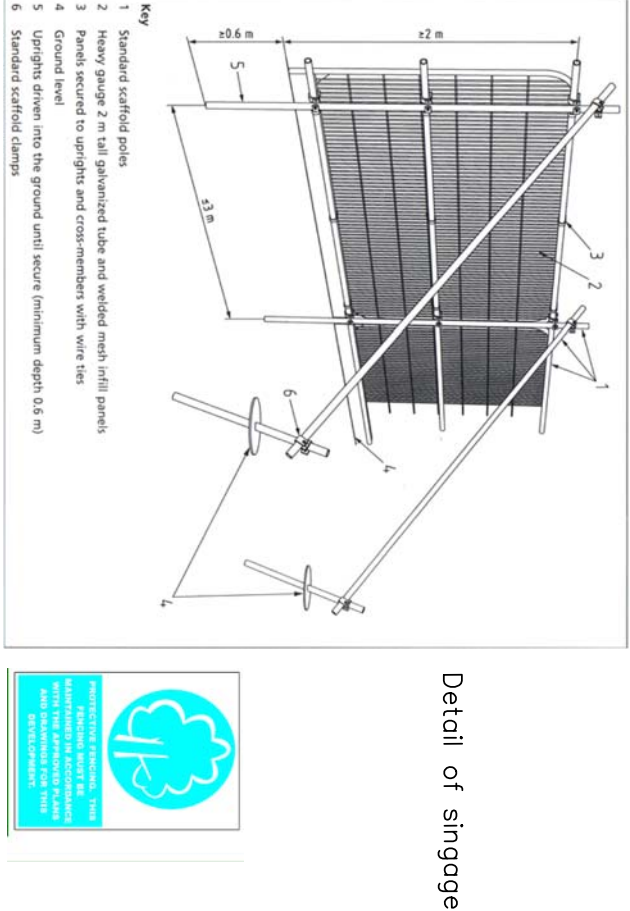


Tree Protection Detail

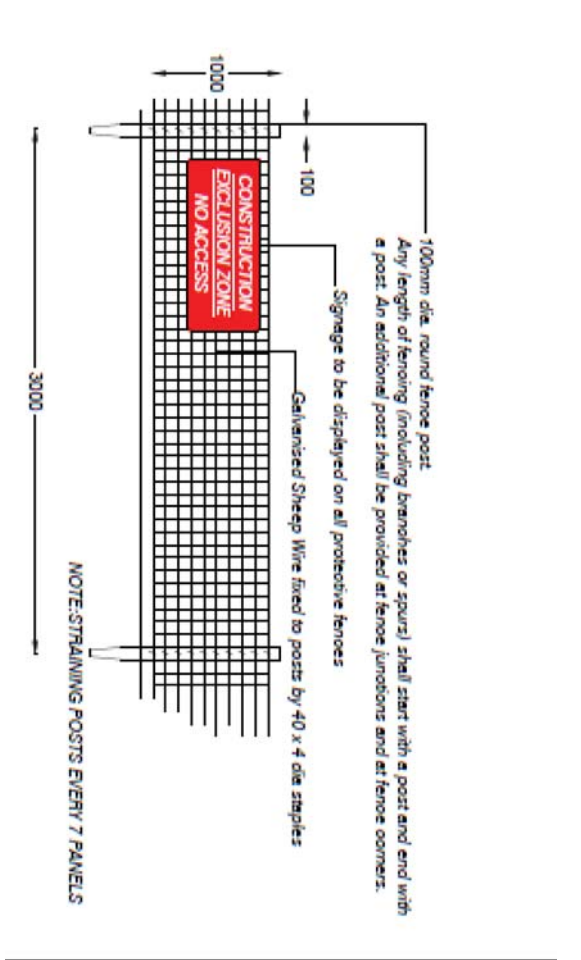
Protective fence line to protect work exclusion zone around trees being retained.



Type 1 Protective fence detail as per BS 5837 2012.



Type 2 Protective fence detail



The tree protection fencing is to be erected enclosing the root protection areas around the trees being retained as shown on this drawing and appendix 2. In some areas, the site hoarding may be sufficient to act as the protective fencing if trees and its root zone are positioned outside and no excavation or other works are to be carried out within the root protection areas. The main contractor or site manager is to check the tree protective fencing daily and carry out any repairs required to ensure its stays upright and if and when works are to be carried out close to or within the root protection areas around the trees.

Any works to occur within the protection areas such as landscaping is to be carried out manually with no machinery allowed. All soil and hard landscaping within the protection areas is to be retained and any material raised resulting in root damage to the trees. Recommendations of sections 8 of BS5837 2012 are to be adhered to during the landscaping within the RPA's of the trees being retained.

The protective fencing around the trees is to stay in position until all the construction works are complete and then to be removed following discussions and agreement with the project architect.

Signs are to be attached to these fences warning people that this is a protective area and that the fencing must be maintained in good condition in accordance with the approved plans and drawings for this development.

Once the protective fence line is erected, then the main construction works can commence on site.

The following is a list of activities that are not allowed within the RPA or within the vicinity of the trees being retained.

- Protected tree root systems from damage caused by runoff or spillage of noxious materials while mixing, placing, or storing construction materials.
- Protect root systems from ponding, eroding, or excessive weeding caused during construction operations.
- Do not use excavators, diggers, debris, or excavated material inside tree protection zones. When excavating, place excavated soil on opposite side of trench away from the tree.
- Do not permit vehicles or foot traffic within tree protection zones; prevent soil compaction over root systems.
- Do not allow fires under or adjacent to remaining trees or other plants.
- Do not attach notice boards, cables or other services to any part of the tree.
- Do not use heavy machinery such as telehandlers, cranes or other equipment close to trees to avoid damage to the crown or any other parts.

ARBORIST ASSOCIATES LTD.

94 BALLYBAWN COTTAGES, ENNISKERRY, CO. WICKLOW

TEL: 01-2742011 / 087-2629389

TITLE: Tree Protection Plan

Site: Fernhill Gardens

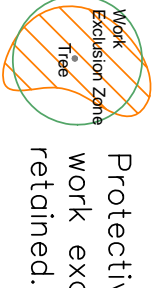
DATE: Dwg No: FTHG003 Port C Scale 1:500 © A1

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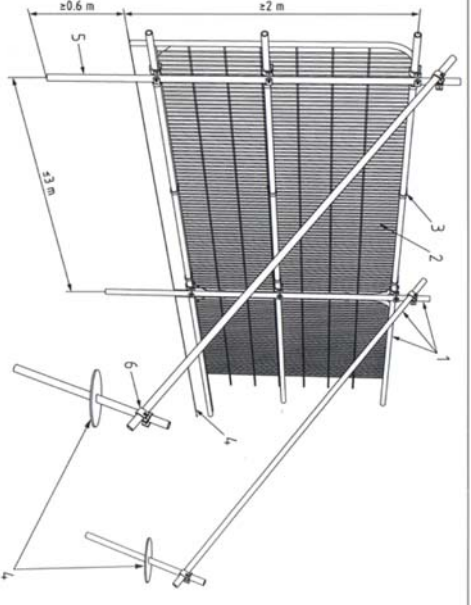
The diagram shows a tree with a central point labeled '0439'. A green circle is drawn around this point, labeled 'Tree Constraints'. A larger, light gray circle is also centered on the same point, labeled 'Actual Crown Spread'. The 'Tag Number' is indicated as '0439' next to the central point.

Tree Protection Detail

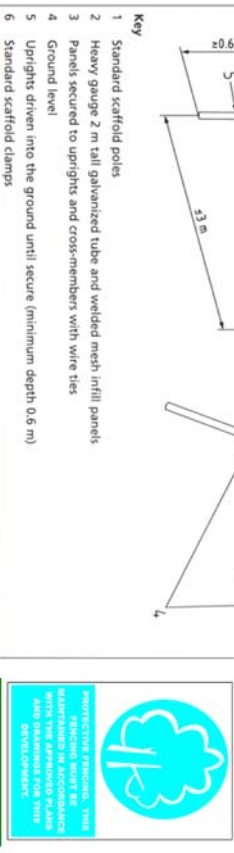
Protective fence line to protect work exclusion zone around trees being retained.



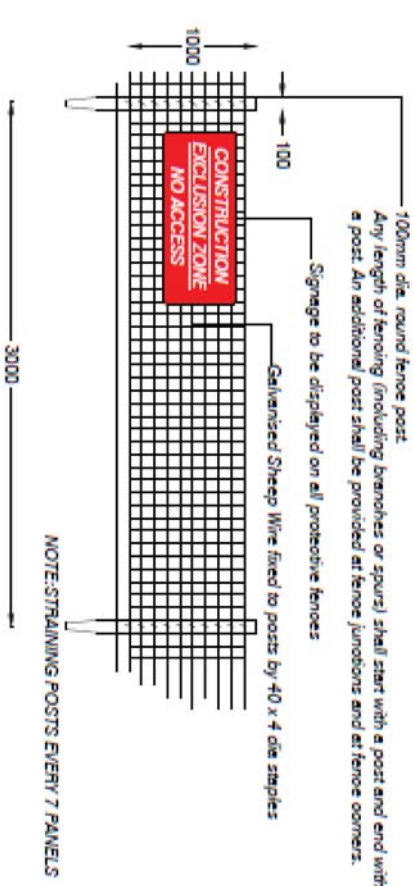
Type 1 Protective fence detail as per BS 5837 2012.



Detail of singage



Type 2 Protective fence detail



The tree protection, fencing is to be erected enclosing the root protection areas around the trees being retained as shown on this drawing and appendix 2. In some areas, the site hoarding may be sufficient to act as the protective fencing if the trees and its root zone are positioned outside and no works are envisaged within the area outside the site hoarding. This will need to be discussed and agreed at the initial site meeting.

Where tree protection fencing is needed, this will need to be 2.3m high and constructed in accordance with figure 2 of BS 5637:2012 (see detail on drawing appendix 2), using vertical and horizontal scollards bars of similar weld placed together with the verticals spaced out at a maximum of 3m centres. On this, weld mesh panels (trans fence panels) are to be securely fixed with wire or scollard clamps.

Signs are to be attached to these fences warning people that this is a protective area and that the fencing must be maintained in good condition in accordance with the approved plans and drawings for this development.

Once the protective fence line is erected, then the main construction works can commence on site.

The following is a list of activities that are not allowed within the RPA or within the vicinity of the trees being retained.

- Do not permit root systems from damage caused by:
 - runoff or spillage of noxious materials while mixing, placing, or storing construction materials
 - protect root systems from ponding, debris, or excavated material
- During construction operations:
 - Do not remove or damage existing trees, shrubs, or excavated material inside protection zones. When excavating, place excavated soil on opposite side of trench away from the tree.
- Do not permit vehicles or foot traffic within tree protection zones, prevent comparison over root systems.
- Do not allow fires, runoff or spillage of noxious materials to damage trees or plants.
- Do not use equipment or machinery to move or remove any part of the tree.
- Do not use neighboring trees as anchor points.
- Do not use light machinery such as lawnmowers, chains or other equipment close to trees to avoid damage to the crown or any other parts.

ARBORIST ASSOCIATES LTD.

TEL: 01-2742011 / 087-2629589

TITLE: Tree Protection Plan

Site: Fernhill Gardens

DATE: DWG NO.: 110000 Part B Scale 1:500 @ A1

Scale 1:500 @ A1

