



# Arborist Associates Ltd

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Ref: CMH078996693

11<sup>th</sup> March 2022

**For the Attention of Mr. Paul Carey**

Reddy Architecture + Urbanism

Dartry Mills

Dartry Road

Dublin 6

Dear Mr. Carey,

**Re: An Arboricultural Assessment of the Tree Vegetation on the Grounds of the  
'Central Mental Hospital', Dundrum, Dublin 14.**

I inspected the tree vegetation within the above grounds and the proposed development layout drawings including services as requested and I am pleased to submit my report and drawings which gives details of my findings.

Recommendations and comments made in this report are subject to the knowledge and expertise of the qualified Arboriculturist that carried out the assessment and their understanding of the proposed development works.

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.

*Felím Sheridan*

Felím Sheridan

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

**Felím 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 of the Tree Vegetation on the Grounds of the 'Central Mental Hospital', Dundrum, Dublin 14.

Prepared for: Reddy Architecture + Urbanism

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

Date: 11<sup>th</sup> March 2022

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## 1.0 Instructions

- 1.1 I have been instructed by Reddy Architecture + Urbanism (project architects) to prepare an arboricultural report on the tree vegetation on the grounds of the 'Central Mental Hospital', Dundrum, Dublin 14 and to report on the following:
- A -** To assess the present condition of the tree vegetation within this site area. See condition tree assessment schedule within 'Appendix 1' of this report and drawing 'No.CMH001' which has been prepared as a constraints drawing for details.
  - B:** To assess the impact of the proposed development layout on the tree vegetation indicating on a drawing those for removal and retention. See 'Section 5' of our report and drawing No.CMH002 for detail.
  - C:** To prepare a tree protection plan to show the lines of protective fencing to be erected around the tree vegetation being retained along with other mitigation measures to aid in their successful retention. See 'Section 6' of our report and drawing No.CMH003 for detail.

## 2.0 Report Limitations

- 2.1 The inspection of the tree vegetation 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 made are subject to the knowledge and expertise of the qualified Arboriculturist that carried out the above inspections.
- 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.
- 2.3 Before undertaking any work to these trees, it would be advisable to check whether any planning or tree preservation controls are in operation, if they are it will be necessary to obtain consent before undertaking any works (pruning or felling).

## 3.0 Survey Data Collection and Methodology

- 3.1 The Arboricultural data which is presented within the attached tree schedule (see Appendix 2), 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

- Preliminary Recommendations
  - Estimated remaining contribution within their present environment
  - Retention category/category grade
- 3.2 Each tree included within this assessment has been marked with a small aluminium tag with a reference number that relates to the main condition report.
- 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 Their retention category 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. 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 effects 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.

These would be seen as trees that have little or no potential 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.

The category 'U' trees have been identified on our drawings (Nos. CMH001 & CMH002) with a 'Red' donut around their trunk positions. Due to the condition of these trees, they should not be considered a constraint on the design layout of the proposed development of this site area.

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

These would be seen as trees that have the potential to contribute to the tree cover of these grounds for the long-term and consists of trees of all age classes from semi-mature to mature.

The category 'A' trees have been identified on our drawings (Nos. CMH001 & CMH002) with a 'Green' donut around their trunk positions.

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

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 semi-mature to mature.

The category 'B' trees have been identified on our drawings (Nos. CMH001 & CMH002) with a 'Blue' donut around their trunk positions.

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

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, most of these would 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 the development of these lands, but should be considered for retention where viable.

The category 'C' trees have been identified on our drawings (Nos. CMH001 & CMH002) with a 'Grey' donut around their trunk positions.

- 3.6 The trees have been plotted onto the attached drawing (Dwg No. CMH001) by a land survey company and their positions are assumed accurate. This drawing has been developed as a constraints drawing to aid the design team in the layout of the development and the tag 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 recommended by BS 5837 2012. The constraint (Minimum Root Protection Area) for each tree has been shown with an 'Orange Circle' and all proposed development should be planned to be positioned outside those trees proposed for retention allowing for additional space for construction activities.

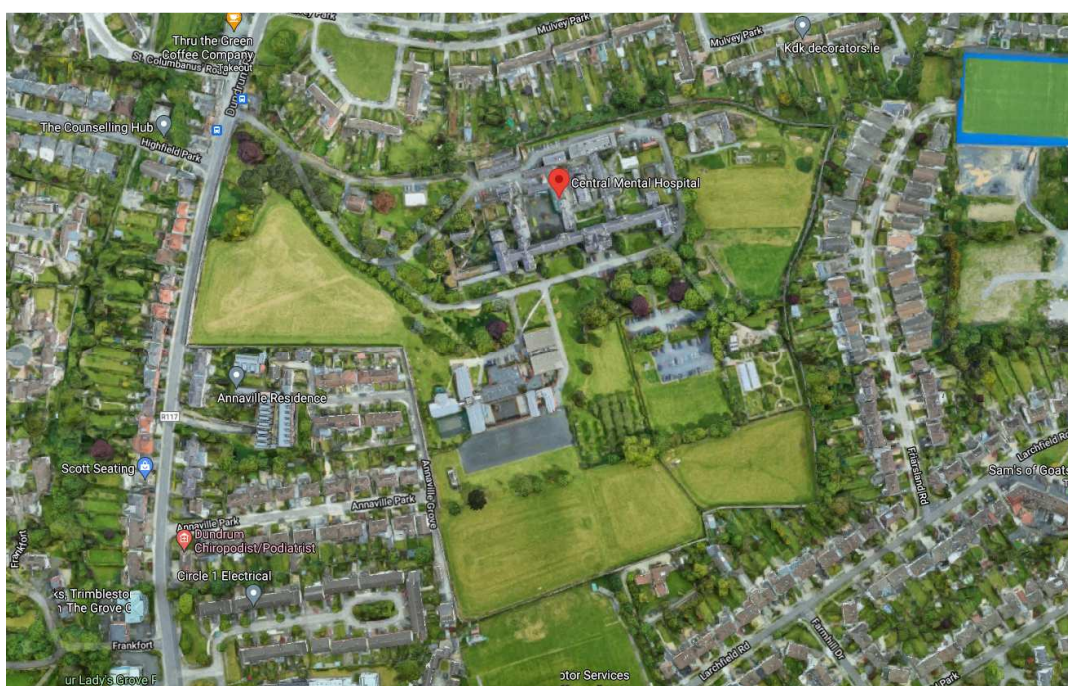
The Root Protection Area (RPA) is the minimum area around individual trees to be protected from disturbance during construction works; RPA is usually expressed as a radius in metres measured from the tree stem.

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, 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 Summary of Survey Findings

- 4.1 The site area consists of the grounds of the 'Central Mental Hospital' which is located on the eastern side of the 'Dundrum Road' where its entrance is located and the entire grounds extend to approximately 11.3ha in size with 9.6 ha being included within the red line boundary of this planning application site. The grounds of the hospital are enclosed by mostly 5 metre high walls which disconnect the site from the surrounding residential areas and open spaces.



- 4.2 There are a number of existing buildings on the grounds, including the 'Central Mental Hospital' itself which dates from 1852. The bulk of the grounds are laid out formally with lawn areas subdivided into smaller compartments by roads, paths, shrub borders, hedges and tree planting. The bulk of the tree planting is concentrated on the formal grounds around the existing buildings with more open areas outside this which are maintained in grass, some of which are used as playing pitches.
- 4.3 There is a good diverse mix of tree species within these grounds and these range in age from those that form part of the earlier planting which include some of the larger and more prominent tree species such as Limes, Horse Chestnut, Cedars and Pines and a diverse mix of tree species have been added to the open lawn areas over the

years and this has helped to greatly improve the age class range within the grounds which will help to secure tree cover for the long-term.

- 4.4 Within the site area, 296 No. Trees have been tagged with reference numbers with 3No.Trees, 1No. Tree Line, 16 No. Hedges, 1No.Shrub Belt and 1No.Fruit Orchard all numbered numerically.

The following table gives a breakdown of the category grading allocation as per the cascade chart in BS5837 2012:

<b>Category Grade</b>	<b>No. of Trees</b>
<b>Category U</b> 19 Trees	<b>No Trees.</b> 0303, 0356, 0821, 0372, 0373, 0380, 0398, 0400, 0420, 0421, 0425, 0457, 0458, 0459, 0472, 0473, 0493, 0498 & 0836
<b>Category A</b> 46 Trees	<b>No Trees.</b> 0305, 0306, 0307, 0308, 0309, 0334, 0335, 0336, 0337, 0338, 0339, 0340, 0342, 0343, 0344, 0345, 0346, 0347, 0350, 0351, 0352, 0353, 0357, 0362, 0363, 0365, 0366, 0367, 0368, 0383, 0384, 0385, 0386, 0387, 0388, 0389, 0390, 0394, 0415, 0418, 0419, 0423, 0426, 0428, 0441 & 0501
<b>Category B</b> 57 Trees	<b>Tree No.</b> 0301, 0310, 0311, 0312, 0313, 0314, 0315, 0316, 0317, 0318, 0319, 0320, 0321, 0322, 0323, 0324, 0326, 0327, 0328, 0329, 0330, 0331, 0332, 0333, 0341, 0348, 0354, 0358, 0359, 0360, 0364, 0369, 0370, 0375, 0377, 0378, 0381, 0382, 0391, 0392, 0393, 0395, 0424, 0430, 0431, 0435, 0436, 0437, 0443, 0444, 0480, 0481, 0482, 0483, 0487, 0497 & 0499
<b>Category C</b> 177 Trees  + 1 Tree Line + 1 Fruit Orchard + 1 Shrub Belt + 16 Hedges	<b>Tree No.</b> 0744, 0745, 0746, 0747, 0302, 0304, 0748, Tree No.1, 0325, 0749-0780 (32 trees), Tree No.2, Tree No.3, 0349, 0781, 0355, 0361, 0819, 0820, 0822, 0823, 0371, 0374, 0376, 0782, 0783, 0379, 0784, 0785, 0786, 0787, 0788, 0789, 0790, 0791, 0792, 0793, 0794, 0795, 0796, 0396, 0397, 0399, 0797, 0798, 0799, 0401, 0402, 0403, 0800, 0404, 0405, 0406, 0407, 0409, 0410, 0801, 0411, 0412, 0802, 0413, 0414, 0808, 0809, 0810, 0811, 0812, 0813, 0814, 0815, 0816, 0817, 0818, 0417, 0422, 0427, 0429, 0433, 0434, 0803, 0438, 0439, 0440, 0442, 0804, 0805, 0806, 0807, 0445, 0446, 0447, 0448, 0449, 0824, 0450, 0451, 0452, 0453, 0454, 0455, 0456, 0460, 0461, 0462, 0463, 0825, 0464, 0841, 0842, 0843, 0844, 0845, 0466, 0467, 0468, 0469, 0470, 0471, 0474, 0475, 0476, 0477, 0478, 0479, 0826, 0827, 0828, 0829, 0830, 0486, 0488, 0489, 0490, 0491, 0492, 0495, 0496, 0502, 0831, 0832, 0833, 0834, 0835, 0837, 0838, 0839 & 0840.  <b>Tree Line No. 1</b> <b>Shrub Belt No. 1</b> <b>Hedge Nos. 1-16</b> <b>Fruit Orchard</b>
<b>Totals:</b>	<b>299 Trees + 16 Hedges + 1 Tree Line + 1 Shrub Belt &amp; 1 Fruit Orchard</b>

## 5.0.0 Arboricultural Implication Study:

### 5.1.0 Introduction

5.1.1 The Land Development Agency intend to apply to An Bord Pleanála (the Board) for a 10 year permission for a Strategic Housing Development with a total application site area of c.9.6 ha, on lands at the Central Mental Hospital, Dundrum Road, Dundrum, Dublin 14. The subject site is in the immediate setting and curtilage of a number of proposed protected structures, namely the 'Asylum' (RPS No. 2072), the 'Catholic Chapel' (RPS No. 2071) and the 'Hospital Building' (RPS No. 2073).

The development will consist of the demolition of existing structures associated with the existing use (3,736 sq m), including:

- Single storey former swimming pool / sports hall and admissions unit (2,750 sq m);
- Two storey redbrick building (305 sq m);
- Single storey ancillary and temporary structures including portacabins (677 sq m);
- Removal of existing internal sub-divisions/ fencing, including removal of security fence at Dundrum Road entrance;
- Demolition of section of porch and glazed screens at Gate Lodge building (4 sq m);
- Removal of walls adjacent to Main Hospital Building;
- Alterations and removal of section of wall to Walled Garden.

The development will also consist of alterations and partial demolition of the perimeter wall, including:

- Alterations and removal of section of perimeter wall adjacent to Rosemount Green (south);
- Formation of a new opening in perimeter wall at Annville Grove to provide a pedestrian and cyclist access;
- Alterations and removal of sections of wall adjacent to Dundrum Road (including removal of existing gates and entrance canopy), including reduction in height of section, widening of existing vehicular access, provision of a new vehicular, cyclist and pedestrian access;
- Alterations and removal of section of perimeter wall adjacent to Mulvey Park to provide a pedestrian and cyclist access.

The development with a total gross floor area of c. 106,770 sq m (c. 106,692 sq m excluding retained existing buildings), will consist of 977 no. residential units comprising:

- 940 no. apartments (consisting of 53 no. studio units; 423 no. one bedroom units; 37 no. two bedroom (3 person) units; 317 no. two bedroom (4 person) units; and 110 no. 3 bedroom units) arranged in 9 blocks (Blocks 02-10) ranging between 2 and 6 storeys in height (with a lower ground floor to Block 03 and Block 10, resulting in part 7 storey), together with private (balconies and private terraces) and communal amenity open space provision (including courtyards and roof gardens) and ancillary residential facilities;



- 17 no. duplex apartments (consisting of 3 no. 2 bedroom units and 14 no. 3 bedrooms units located at Blocks 02, 08 and 09), together with private balconies and terraces.
- 20 no. two and three storey houses (consisting of 7 no. three bedroom units and 13 no. 4 bedrooms units) and private rear gardens located at Blocks 02, 08 and 09).

The development will also consist of 3,889 sq m of non-residential uses, comprising:

- Change of use and renovation of existing single storey Gate Lodge building (reception/staff area) to provide a café unit (78 sq m);
- 1 no restaurant unit (307 sq m) located at ground floor level at Block 03;
- no. retail units (1,112 sq m) located at ground floor level at Blocks 03, 06 and 07;
- 1 no. medical unit (245 sq m) located at ground floor level at Block 02;
- A new childcare facility (463 sq m) and associated outdoor play area located at ground floor level at Block 10; and
- A new community centre facility, including a multi-purpose hall, changing rooms, meeting rooms, storage and associated facilities (1,684 sq m) located at ground and first floor level at Block 06.

Vehicular access to the site will be from the existing access off Dundrum Road, as revised, and from a new access also off Dundrum Road to the south of the existing access.

The development will also consist of the provision of public open space and related play areas; hard and soft landscaping including internal roads, cycle and pedestrian routes, pathways and boundary treatments, street furniture, wetland feature, part-basement, car parking (547 no. spaces in total, including car sharing and accessible spaces); motorcycle parking; electric vehicle charging points; bicycle parking (long and short stay spaces including stands); ESB substations, piped infrastructural services and connections (including connection into existing surface water sewer in St. Columbanus Road); ducting; plant (including external plant for district heating and pumping station); waste management provision; SuDS measures (including green roofs); attenuation tanks; sustainability measures (including solar panels); signage; public lighting; any making good works to perimeter wall and all site development and excavation works above and below ground.

- 5.1.2 This section of the document is designed to assess the impact of the proposed development layout on the tree vegetation within this site area 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.

On drawing No.CMH002, I have identified the tree vegetation to be removed to facilitate this development and management with a 'Red' crown spread and those to be retained to form part of the long-term tree cover on these grounds with a 'Green' hatched crown spread.

Drawing No.CMH003 has been developed from this as a tree protection plan with those trees to be removed shown with 'Red' crown spreads, those to be retained shown with 'Green' crown spreads and the protective fencing/ work exclusion zones

have been shown on this drawing using 'Orange Hatching'. These tree protection fences and other tree protection measures will need to be put in place at the start of the works and be maintained in place until all works are completed. This fencing is to protect the root zones and crown spreads of the trees and to ensure their successful integration into the completed development of these grounds.

The comments made within this impact assessment study are based on my understanding of the proposed development and what is required to allow for its construction.

## **5.2.0 Design Rational**

5.2.1 The current site layout has been finalized and modified based on the information provided in the initial condition tree assessment of the site area and the creation of the Tree Constraints Plan (DWG No.CMH001) which has resulted in changes in the layout of the proposed development and its construction to ensure the impact on the trees to be retained have been kept to a minimum.

5.2.2 The objective of the proposed development layout was such as to try and retain as many as possible of the prominent landscape trees on these grounds, and in particular those identified as either category 'A' or 'B' and to incorporate these into the communal areas of completed landscaped development.

This approach has resulted in the retention of the main tree groups and lines which will help blend this development into its surrounds upon completion.

### 5.3.0 Tree Loss

5.3.1 To accommodate the proposed development and as part of active management, it will be necessary to remove the following vegetation, which has been shown on Drawing Nos. CMH002 & CMH003 with 'Red' crown spreads:

<b>Category Grade</b>	<b>No. of Trees for Removal</b>
Category U <b>18 Trees</b>	<b>Tree Nos.</b> 0303, 0356, 0821, 0372, 0373, 0380, 0400, 0420, 0421, 0425, 0457, 0458, 0459, 0472, 0473, 0493, 0498 & 0836 These trees although they require to be removed to facilitate the development layout, are in such a condition that they will need to be removed as part of management either now or in the short-term irrespective of the development proposals for this site area.
Category A <b>12 Trees</b>	<b>Tree Nos.</b> 0305, 0339, 0340, 0342, 0346, 0347, 0350, 0351, 0352, 0362, 0441 & 0501
Category B <b>17 Trees</b>	<b>Tree Nos.</b> 0301, 316, 0320, 0321, 0327, 0331, 0332, 0341, 0348, 0354, 0370, 0381, 0382, 0443, 0480, 0497 & 0499
Category C <b>122 Trees</b> <b>+13 No. hedges</b> <b>+ 1 fruit orchard</b>	<b>Tree Nos.</b> 0744, 0745, 0746, 0747, 0302, 0304, 0748, Tree No.1, 0749-0780 (32 trees), 0349, 0781, 0355, 0361, 0819, 0820, 0822, 0371, 0374, 0784, 0797, 0798, 0799, 0401, 0402, 0403, 0800, 0404, 0405, 0406, 0407, 0409, 0410, 0801, 0411, 0412, 0802, 0413, 0414, 0809, 0811, 0812, 0813, 0814, 0817, 0818, 0422, 0803, 0445, 0446, 0447, 0448, 0449, 0824, 0450, 0451, 0452, 0825, 0466, 0467, 0468, 0469, 0470, 0471, 0474, 0475, 0476, 0477, 0478, 0479, 0826, 0827, 0828, 0829, 0830, 0488, 0489, 0490, 0491, 0492, 0495, 0496, 0502, 0831, 0832, 0833, 0834, 0835, 0837, 0838, 0839 & 0840.  <b>Hedge Nos.</b> 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 & 16. <b>Fruit Orchard</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>168 Trees + 13 hedges &amp; 1No. Fruit Orchard.</b>

5.3.2 **In summary**, 169 of the 299 No. Trees assessed and included within our condition assessment within 'Appendix 2' are proposed for removal to facilitate the proposed development. This equates to 56.5% of the overall tree population. It will also be necessary to remove 13No. Hedges and one Fruit Orchard.

**The trees to be removed are made up of the following category grades:**

- 18No. of the 19 category 'U' trees = 94.7%
- 12No. of the 46 Category 'A' trees = 26.0%
- 17No. of the 57 Category 'B' trees =29.8%
- 122No. of the 177 Category 'C' trees = 68.9%

5.3.3 From the above list of trees shown for removal, it is proposed to try and retain some of these trees, such trees as Tree Nos.0340, 0341 & 0362 within the completed development, but due to the uncertainty at present regarding the feasibility of retaining them successfully without impact, they are being shown for removal as part of the planning application. Once the development in these areas starts on site, the

works around these trees will be reviewed to see if any additional mitigation measures can be put in place to reduce the impact of the development to the point where the retention of these trees is feasible for at least the medium term until tree planting added as part of the landscaping becomes established and starts to contribute to the treescape of the area.

- 5.3.4 The loss of the above tree vegetation has been mitigated against as much as possible with the retention of a lot of the more prominent trees on these grounds and in particular the main groups of trees around the front of the existing buildings and on the entrance avenue which will help screen and blend the proposed development into its surrounds.

Tree planting is being added as part of the landscaping which will complement the development and its incorporation into the surrounding area. It will also help to provide good quality and sustainable long-term tree cover and as it establishes and grows in size, it will be continuously mitigating any negative impacts created with the loss of the existing tree vegetation to facilitate the proposed development. See landscape architects drawings and schedules for detail.

The design of the landscape areas within the completed development has focused on tree, hedge and shrub planting as mitigation for the existing tree, hedge and shrub vegetation loss. A mix of tree species, forms and sizes including the use of semi-mature trees will form a strong and unifying element to the landscape areas.

**The Planting Strategy key factors are to:**

- Create a sense of identity using trees, shrub and hedge planting
- Create a robust landscape that performs all year round and is suitable for the current proposed use of these grounds
- To use vegetation to screen and enhance views
- To use a more diverse mix of plant species that provides forage for pollinators
- Plant robust species that tolerate drought and site-specific micro-climates
- Plant species that are maintenance friendly

#### **5.4.0 Tree Retention**

- 5.4.1 For those trees proposed for retention, all necessary mitigation measures will need to be put in place in order to prevent or reduce impact to its very minimum. Mitigation measures used will need to include the erection of protective fencing at the very start of the works, ground protection installation within root zones where fencing cannot be erected to enclose the entire root zones, monitoring of the site works by the project Arboriculturist throughout the construction process and the use of tree friendly techniques and products for the construction process.

- 5.4.2 The approach taken in the development of this site area has seen the development works concentrated away from the main groups of trees proposed for retention, but due to the confines of the site area, there are elements of the development which will encroach in on the root zones of the trees being retained and these main elements can be summarised as follows:

**Services:**

We have reviewed all services with the project engineers and all efforts have been made to position these as far away from the trees proposed for retention as possible and in some instances, further fine tuning of the positioning of these services will be needed on the ground at installation time.

Prior to the installation of any service, the route of the service will need to be marked out on the ground and the method of installation discussed with the contractor to come up with the best option to minimize encroachment into root zones and the impact on these trees.

For the bulk of the deep services, which run through the root zones of the trees, these have been confined to the existing roads and surface areas which are located within the root zone of the trees where it is expected that there will be minimal if any root material from these trees due to the expected hostile growing environment underneath these sealed surfaces and previous disturbance/excavations in their creation.

The main service that needs to be installed within the root zone of the trees outside of the existing road surfaces is public lighting which is needed to light up the pedestrian paths through the landscape areas. To help minimize impact of the installation of this ducting, it has been looked at with the engineers and it is proposed to tunnel these sections of ducting in underneath the root zones of the trees below the depth of the roots. This avoids trenching through the root zone of the trees which would cause significant root damage. In some areas, the position of the public light pole or bollard will be located within the root zone of the trees and these will need to be dug out with care not to cause root damage. The position of these will need some adjustment on the ground to minimise impact and they will need to be dug out manually with the aid of air spade/lance and/or Vac truck which will remove the soil from around the root material and allow for the installation of the base for the pole or bollard without the need for root severance.

Where tunnelling cannot be carried out for the installation of the ducting, these sections will need to be installed by manually digging out the trenches with the aid of an air spade/lance and/or VAC truck to route the ducting underneath the undamaged root material.

For the installation of these ducts where they are located on existing soft landscape areas within the root zone of the trees, the work areas will need ground protection in the form of boarding, metal plates or event mats capable of spreading out the loading of the works over the area to avoid downward pressure of the ground and compaction and damage of the underlying soil.

## **Paths**

In a number of areas, the proposed paths will run through the root zones of the trees proposed to be retained and in these areas, these will be installed using a 'No-Dig' method where the path surface is brought above the existing ground levels and installed using a product such as 'CellWeb' to provide support and protection to the soil and roots underneath. See 'Section 6.8' of our report for details on the installation of such surfaces both to create work areas and path surfaces.

These areas have been discussed with the design team and levels have been amended to ensure finished ground levels come above the existing levels within these areas to ensure that the path surface can be installed above the root material from the trees. The edges of the path surfaces will be graded into the surrounding levels with a layer of soil marrying the two levels together.

## **Roads**

All efforts have been made to use the existing roads which transverse the root zones of the trees as it is expected that there will be minimal amount of root material underneath these surfaces due to the hostile growing environment created by these surfaces and the fact that previous excavation works would have been carried out.

The upgrade works on these existing roads surfaces will need to be mindful that there may be some root material present and these works will need to be undertaken under the supervision of the project arborist and where roots are encountered, the construction technique and material used will need to be reviewed with the project design team to ensure that the necessary tree protection measures are put in place.

Along by Tree Nos. 0453-0456, 0460-0463 & 0481-0487 the road surfaces will be positioned within the outer periphery of their root zones and the installation of these roads within these areas may have some impact on the long-term health of these trees and this may result in the need for their removal, but at this time, it is expected that the trees added to this area as part of the landscaping will have established and be of a size where they will help to mitigate their loss at this time if this becomes necessary.

## **Construction**

The site area is constraint so it will be important that good housekeeping is in place at all times to ensure that the tree protection areas are not jeopardized by these works; this will need to involve careful planning of all works and the storage of building material coming both on and off the site.

It is the intention, with the exception of the items of work highlighted above that all other works would occur from outside the areas demarcated as work exclusion zones by the tree protection fencing.

During the above aforementioned works, the tree protective fence lines are not to be moved to accommodate these works until such time as the required ground protection and other tree protection measures are in place to the recommendations of 'Section 6 of BS5837 2012' and are signed off by the project engineers and Arboriculturist. This ground protection can take the form of boarding or 'CellWeb' depending on the type of works that will need to occur within these areas of the root zones of the trees.

Once the works are complete and the ground protection put in place for these works has been removed, the original position of the tree protection fencing is to be erected again to enclose the root zone of the trees.

### 5.5.0 Main items for consideration during the proposed construction process:

Item	Comments
<b>Tree Pruning</b>	<p>As part of the initiating works, the crowns of some of the trees are to be pruned to remove dead/unstable growth, as well as 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 including clearance over the existing ground levels. A preliminary list of these works is given within the condition tree assessment in 'Appendix 2' of this report and these are to be reviewed on site prior to being carried out.</p> <p>All tree felling and pruning work should be carried out by qualified and experienced tree surgeons <i>before</i> any construction work commences; all tree work should be in accordance with <i>BS3998 (2010) Tree Work – Recommendations</i>.</p> <p>For the stumps of trees that need to be removed, particularly those which are located within the root zone of trees being retained, these are to be ground out using a mechanical stump grinder taking care not to cause root damage to the trees being retained.</p>
<b>Tree Management</b>	<p>Within the proposed development, as is the current situation, trees will be positioned within close proximity to buildings and usable surfaces such as roads, footpaths and neighbouring properties. 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.</p> <p>Any new tree planting carried out will require maintenance to encourage good growth habits and to alleviate any safety concerns that they may present as they grow in size.</p>
<b>Tree Protection</b>	<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.CMH003) <b>prior</b> to any soil disturbance and excavation work starting on site. This is essential to prevent any root or branch damage to the retained trees. The British Standard <i>BS5837: Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction (2012)</i> specifies appropriate fencing, see appendix 1 for details. All weather notices should be erected on the fences with words such as: "Tree Protection Fence — Keep Out".</p> <p>When the fencing has been erected, the construction work can commence. The fencing should be inspected on a regular basis during the duration of the construction process and shall remain in</p>

Item	Comments
	place until heavy building and landscaping work have finished and its removal is authorised by the project Arboriculturist.
<b>Construction</b>	<p>It will be important that good housekeeping is in place at all times, so that the site does not become congested.</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.</p> <p>Where work space between the building lines and the protective fence lines is limited/ restricted, alternative work methods will need to be looked at so as to keep the work 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. 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 and installed to their recommendations. See detail in 'Appendix 1' of this report for sample of ground protection for light weight construction works.</p> <p>Care should be taken when planning site operations to ensure that wide or tall loads or plant machinery 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 should not be lit in a position where their flames can extend to within 5 m of foliage, branches or trunk. This will depend on the size of the fire and the wind direction. 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>
<b>Services</b>	Prior to the installation of any services routed near trees, these are to be marked out on site for review by the project Arboriculturist and a 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 surrounding tree vegetation shown for retention.
<b>Landscaping</b>	<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</p>



Item	Comments
	<p>retained are to be carried out manually and the soil levels are not to 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 are to be adhered to during the landscaping within the RPA's of these trees.</p> <p>In a number of places, paths/surfaces will encroach into the root zone of the tree vegetation to be retained and these sections of paths and surfacing will need to be installed using a 'No-Dig' method over the existing ground levels to avoid causing damage to the soil and roots underneath. Where it is necessary to provide extra support for heavier loading, it will be important to use a cellular confinement system such as 'CellWeb' within the construction of these sections of paths/surfaces. See 'Section 6.8.0' of this report for general details on the installation of such as surface.</p>

### 5.6.0 Monitoring

- 5.6.1 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 advise on any works within the 'Root Protection Area (RPA)' of retained trees to ensure successful tree retention and planning compliance.
- 5.6.2 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.
- 5.6.3 Copies of the tree retention and protection plans (DWG No. CMH002 & CMH003) 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 in accordance with these documents.
- 5.6.4 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 of the trees and safety 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.CMH003, for the position of the protective fencing and other mitigation measures.
- 6.3 The protection of the tree vegetation shown for retention 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 developer 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 main contractors and all sub-contractors work force are to be briefed on the tree protection measures 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 developer 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 works 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. CMH003.
- 6.7.2 The fencing needs to be 2.3m high and constructed in accordance with figure 2 of BS 5837 2012 (see fencing detail on drawing No.CMH003 & 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.
- 6.7.3 Signs need to be attached to these fences warning people to 'keep out'. See detail within drawing No.CMH003 & 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.

#### **6.8.0 Ground Protection Installation for Pathways, Roads and Working Areas**

- 6.8.1 The ground protection is to take the form of a product such as 'Cell Web' and this will need to be installed in the following manner under the guidance of the project Arboriculturist and engineer:

**Step 1** - The existing ground cover vegetation (e.g. grass/weeds) if necessary 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 excavated to establish a sub base for the finished surfaces.**

Loose organic matter, woody vegetation and/or turf are to be removed carefully using hand tools.

If there is a delay in installing the surface following clearing, the soil surface once prepared is to be covered immediately either with hessian sacking or plastic to prevent the surface drying out until the new surface is installed.

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

**Step 3** – Place constraints along the edges to contain the fill material. These can be of such material as treated timber or railway sleepers.

**Step 4** – Place the required cellular confinement system (Cell Web 150-200mm) over the geotextile and pin/anchor the cell walls open for infilling.

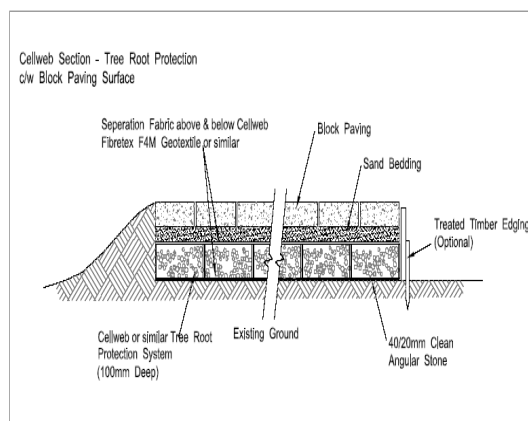
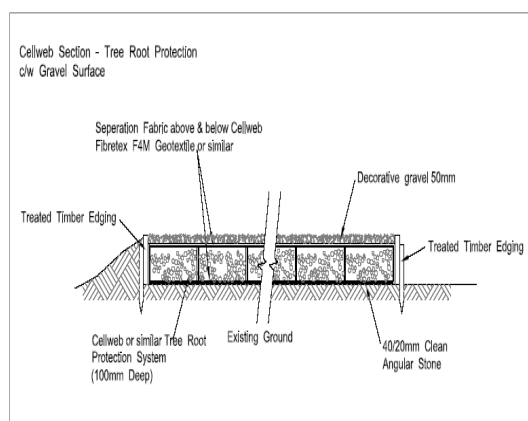
**Step 5** – Place the infill material of a 20-40mm clean sharp stone in the open cells of the Cell Web pushing the infill ahead of you so that the machinery is driving on the filled Cell Web. Compact the infill material to the desired density.

**Step 6** – Slightly surcharge the Cell Web product with 25mm of 40/20mm clean angular stone.



**Pictures show the Cell Web being installed on the ground.**

The below diagram shows how the Cellular confinement system should be installed.



## Stage 2:

### 6.9.0 The Construction Works Stage

- 6.9.1 **Protective fencing** - During the course of the works, special attention must be paid to ensure that these 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.

- 6.9.2 **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.

- 6.9.3 **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 manually. 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 must be protected from damage as per the recommendations of **section 6.2.3** of BS5837 2012. See detail within appendix 1 on ground protection using boarding for pedestrian loading.

6.9.4 **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.

#### 6.10.0 Other items

6.10.1 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:

### 6.11.0 Post Construction Works

6.11.1 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 development are implemented.

This report has been produced as part of a planning application for this site area and is for the sole use of the above named client and refers to only those trees and hedgerows 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*

Date 11/03/2022

**Felim Sheridan**

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

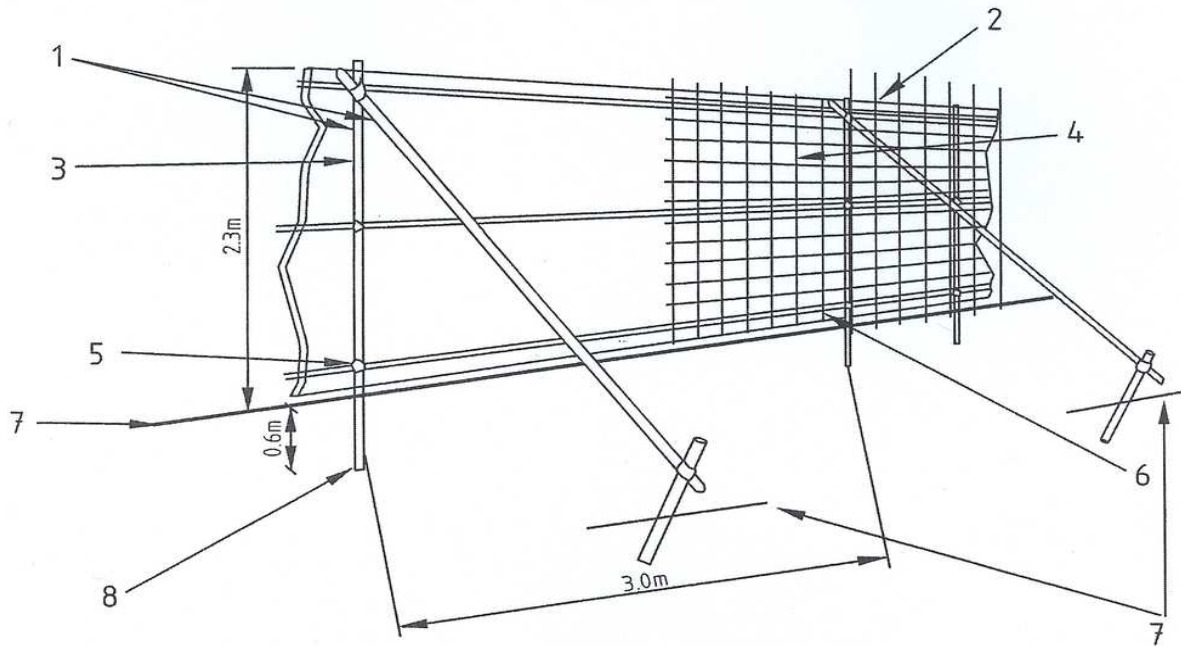
#### **Felim Sheridan's qualifications:**

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



# **Appendix 1**

## **Sample of Temporary Tree Protection Fencing Detail and Ground Protection.**



- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 Standard scaffold poles  | 5 Standard clamps  |
| 2 Uprights to be driven into the ground  | 6 Wire twisted and secured on inside face of fencing to avoid easy dismantling |
| 3 Panels secured to uprights with wire ties and, where necessary, standard scaffold clamps | 7 Ground level   |
| 4 Weldmesh wired to the uprights and horizontals   | 8 Approx. 0.6m driven into the ground  |

Figure 2. – Protective fencing for RPA

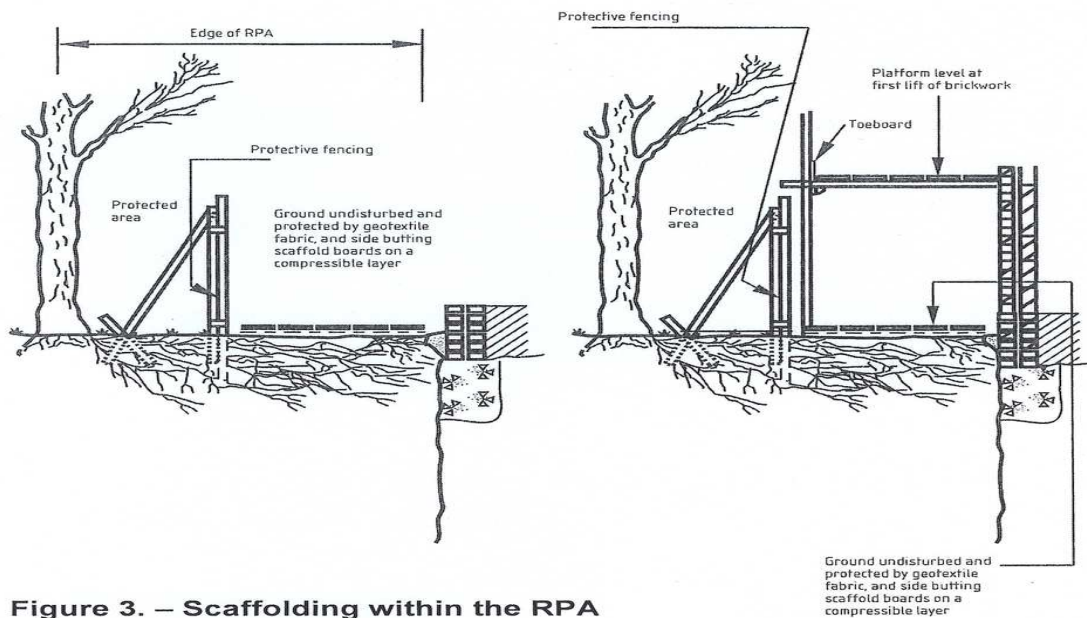
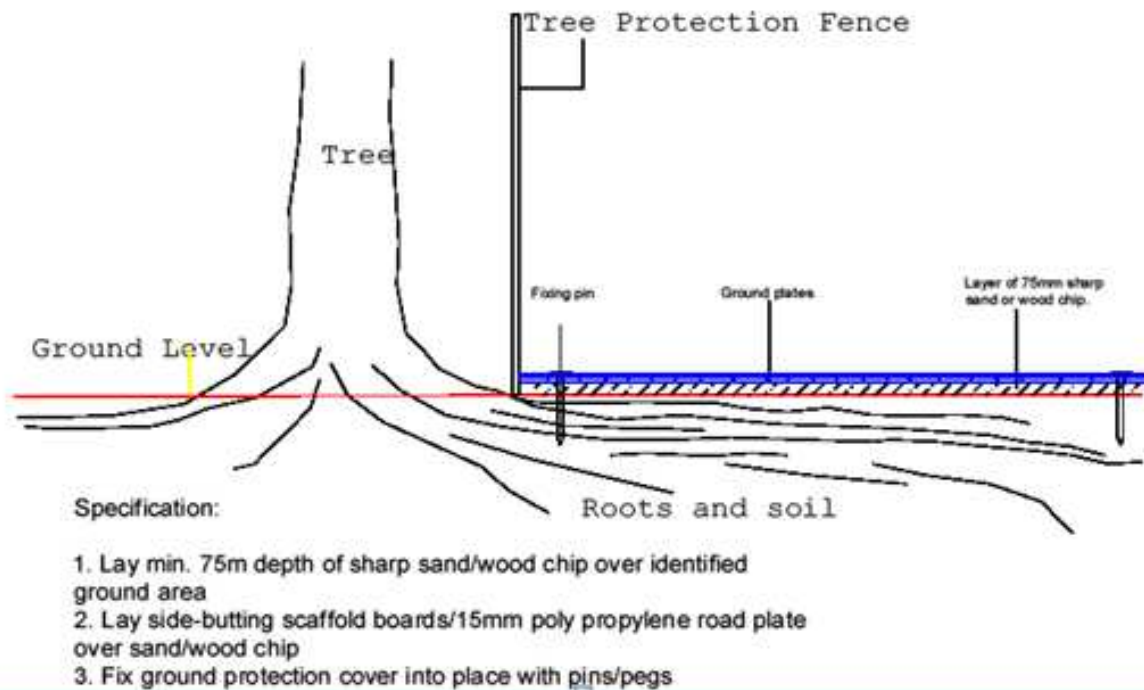


Figure 3. – Scaffolding within the RPA

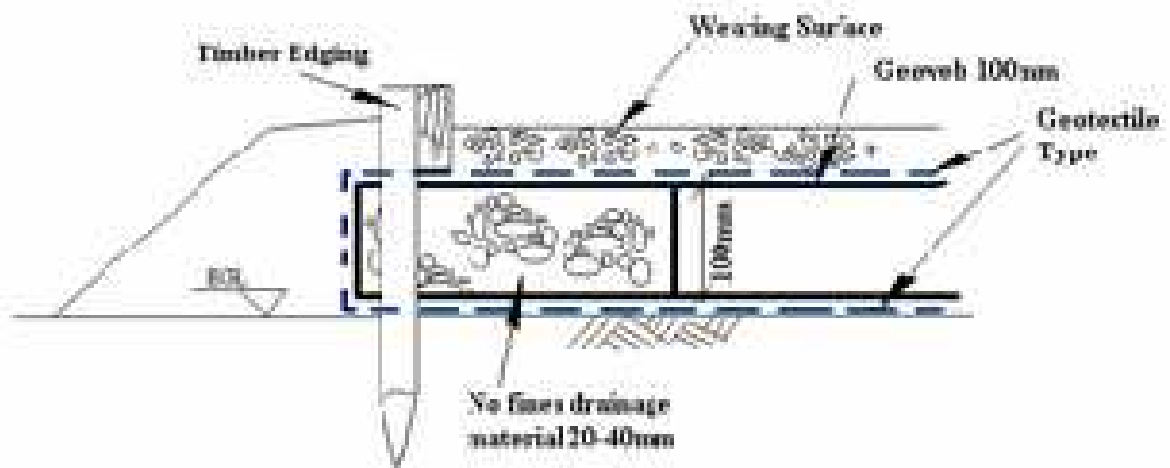


**Example of use of steel/road plates over root area.**



**Example of use of steel/road plates over root area.**

Cellular confinement system such as Cellweb to protect root zone.



# **Appendix 2**

## **Condition Tree Assessment**

### **Of the Trees on the grounds of the 'Central Mental Hospital', Dundrum, Dublin 14.**

**Date: 20<sup>th</sup> May 2021**

## 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 (Phy Con)***

**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 effective 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.

#### **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.

#### **Category Grade (Cat Grade)**

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.

**Stem diameter (Stem Dia)** is the diameter of the main trunk taken at a height of 1.5m and is recorded in millimetres (mm). Where a measurement is given in brackets, this is the calculated stem diameter for multiple stemmed trees as per BS5837 2012.

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

**Branch Spread** records the extent of the branches normally in a north (N), south (S), east (E) and west (W) direction from the base of the tree and is given in meters (m).

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

### **Recommended Works**

All tree works are to be performed to BS3998 and ANSI A300 pruning guidelines may also be referred to.

Pruning is defined as the selective removal of branches from the tree for specific results. All pruning is to be as specified in the schedule and all pruning cuts are to be made in accordance with 'natural target pruning' methods. All final cuts to be made outside the branch collar and at an angle equal but opposite to that of the branch bark ridge.

If during climbing works, a climber (tree surgeon) discovers any defects not noted in the Arborist report, he should inform and consult the Arborist in question. If it is a minor defect, it would be expected that the tree surgeon would deal with it as part of his contract. If it is deemed a serious problem, then there will be a need to consult with the client/owner and to carry out the agreed works at an additional cost. This problem may arise for example as a result of additional storm damage since the last inspection and it must be borne in mind that the survey is a visual inspection from ground level only and problems in the aerial part of the tree may not be visible from ground level or be hidden under Ivy.

### **Terms used in explaining this work:**

#### 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.



Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
		<b>A Condition Assessment of the trees around the grounds of the 'Central Mental Hospital' Dundrum, Dublin 14.</b>												
		The smaller, less significant trees are not being tagged individually.										Existing tag numbers are being used where visible and where not new tag numbers are being used.		
		<b>The following trees are located on the open grass area to the left and right of the area between the two entrance gates.</b>												
		The first lot of trees to be assessed are located on the northern side of the entrance gate (left-hand side).												
0744 - 0747	<b>Cypress cv</b> <i>Cupressus cv</i> <b>Thuja occidentalis</b>	A 6	A 170	0	1	1	1	1	Semi Mature	Fair / Good	Fair A mixed group of ornamental varieties of conifer trees providing evergreen interest. The lower crowns contain naturally suppressed deadwood due to overcrowding/ competition.	They require no work at the present time.	20	C2
0301	<b>Weeping Ash</b> <i>Fraxinus pendula</i>	7	450	2	4	3	2	5	Early Mature	Fair	Fair It contains some small sized deadwood within its crown. Lighting has been attached to the main scaffold limbs/ branches and some of these have been attached with cable ties and this may lead to damage to the branches as they grow in size. The lower branches have been trimmed in order to maintain clearance over the surrounding surfaces. There are some decay pockets developing at the old pruning wounds up along the main trunk.	Continue present maintenance. Maintain basal suckers and adjust the cable ties as necessary. Maintain clearance over the surrounding surfaces.	20+	B1
0302	<b>Japanese Cedar</b> <i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	11	340	3	2	3	3	2	Mature	Fair	Fair/ Poor There is some basal decay present and it has suffered wounds up along the main trunk where lower branches have been removed in the past. This decay at its	Retain at the present time. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.  It is likely to require	10+	C1

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
											base may have a knock-on effect on its stability.	removal in the short-term.		
0303	<b>Purple Plum</b> <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> 'Nigra'	9	500	2	2	3	3	4	Mature	Fair	Poor Extensive internal decay is present on its lower trunk and base extending from its root plate and this may have a knock-on effect on its stability. Its crown size has been reduced in the past to compensate for this. There is some infection by the fungus ' <i>Phellinus pomaceus</i> ' throughout its crown with ' <i>Ganoderma sp.</i> ' and ' <i>Kretzschmaria deusta</i> ' also developing on the main stem.	I would recommend its <b>removal</b> in the short-term as part of management.	<10	U
0304	<b>Lawson Cypress</b> <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	14	450	4	3	3	3	3	Early Mature	Fair	Fair / Poor It forms a twin-stemmed tree from c.2m up with an acute union formation between stems with some included bark present. The lower branches have also been removed in order to raise up its crown, leaving its crown slightly more top-heavy and open.	Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10-20	C1
<b>The following trees are located on the open lawn area to the right (south) of the entrance.</b>														
0748	<b>Monterey Pine</b> <i>Pinus radiata</i>	6	150	1	1	1	1	1	Young	Good	Fair/ Good A recent planting, it is single stem tree developing at the outer edge of a group. It has potential to form part of the long term cover of the site.	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	C1
Tree No.1	<b>Pittosporum sp.</b>	7	180 (3 stems)	3	1	1	1	3	Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair It is multiple-stemmed from base with acute union formations between stems. Its lower branches have been removed to	Requires no work at the present time.	10-20	C1

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
											raise up its crown and its crown structure has been affected by overcrowding from Tree No.0305			
0305	<b>Beech</b> <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	14	510	3	7	4	7	5	Early Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair It has a slightly asymmetrical crown due to its group growing environment. The lower branches have been removed in order to raise up its crown with some stubs remaining. It forms a twin-stemmed tree from c.3.5m up with a slightly acute union formation between stems.	Prune stubs back to proper target pruning points.	40+	A1
0306	<b>Beech</b> <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	18	1050	3	8	9	9	9	Mature	Fair	Fair It is a large, prominent tall tree. The lower branches have been pruned/ removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. It has suffered a small bark wound at its base with some localised decay present. I suspect that the ground levels have been raised up around its base in the past. It contains deadwood within its crown, generally of a small to medium size.	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	A1
0307	<b>Atlas Cedar</b> <i>Cedrus atlantica</i>	20	720	7	5	4	5	4	Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a tall prominent tree forming part of the group canopy formation with the neighbouring trees. The lower heavy side branches have been trimmed/ lightened back previously and the lower branches have also been removed. It contains deadwood throughout its crown,	Remove large size dead/ unstable growth.	40+	A1

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
											generally of a small size.			
0308	<b>Atlas Cedar</b> <i>Cedrus atlantica</i>	16	440	7	3	1	5	3	Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair It forms a tall central tree within this group and is being sheltered by the trees on its east and west sides. The lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. It contains deadwood within its crown, generally of a small to medium size.	Remove dead/ unstable growth.	40+	A1
0309	<b>Atlas Cedar</b> <i>Cedrus atlantica</i>	22	1050	4	8	8	8	8	Mature	Fair / Good	Fair/ Good It is a large, tall, prominent tree forming part of the group canopy formation with the neighbouring trees to the west. It contains some naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown, generally of a small to medium size. The lower branches have been pruned/ removed in the past in order to raise up its crown, in particular over the entrance avenue. Some soil alterations have occurred around its base in the past.	Remove large size dead/ unstable growth.	40+	A1
		<b>The following trees (0310-0330) form part of a large group of Pine trees which are located on either side of the internal security fence to the right (south) of the second set of entrance gates.</b> As a group, they provide support/ shelter to one another and they are best maintained/ managed within this group environment.											B2	
0310	<b>Corsican Pine</b> <i>Pinus nigra sub sp.</i>	24	900	11	8	8	5	8	Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair It forms part of a group with a slightly asymmetrical crown as a result. The lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. It contains some naturally suppressed	Remove large size dead/ unstable growth. Lighten end weight on heavy side limbs/ branches, in particular those extending out to the	20+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
											deadwood and heavy side branches throughout its crown and it may be prone to storm damage as a result. The security fence is located within its drop zone.	south, south-west by c.1-2m.		
0311	<b>Corsican Pine</b> <i>Pinus nigra sub sp.</i>	19	490	4	1	1	5	1	Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair It is growing up within a sheltered group environment and is a tall tree. It contains some naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
0312	<b>Corsican Pine</b> <i>Pinus nigra sub sp.</i>	24	750	4	2	4	7	4	Mature	Fair / Good	Fair It is a tall, central tree being sheltered by the surrounding trees. It contains some naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown, generally of a small to medium size. There is a decay pocket on the main trunk at a height of c.1.6m where a limb was removed or broke off in the past and this decay would appear to be localised at the present time.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
0313	<b>Corsican Pine</b> <i>Pinus nigra sub sp.</i>	21	500	4	6	0	4	4	Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair It is growing up within a sheltered group environment and is a tall tree with an asymmetrical crown as a result. It contains some heavy scaffold limbs/ branches throughout its crown. It forms part of the outer canopy formation and contains deadwood throughout, generally of a small to medium size.	Remove large size dead/ unstable growth. Remove lower branch extending north-east with the wound present. Lighten end weight on lower scaffold limb extending to the north-west by up to c.2m in order to reduce end loading and the	20+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
											risk of breakage.			
0314	<b>Corsican Pine</b> <i>Pinus nigra sub sp.</i>	21	710	5	4	7	4	5	Mature	Fair	Fair It forms part of the group canopy formation and has been left more open/ exposed due to storm damage and possibly the removal of some neighbouring trees. It contains small to medium sized deadwood throughout its crown. A large scaffold limb on the southern side has a structural weakness and this may leave it prone to failure as a result. The services are running within its root zone. Its crown is showing slight signs of stress/ decline.	Remove dead/ unstable growth from within its crown and lighten end weight on scaffold limb extending out to the south by c.1-2m.  Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	20+	B2
0315	<b>Corsican Pine</b> <i>Pinus nigra sub sp.</i>	23	680	9	5	8	5	5	Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair It is growing up within a group environment and is a tall tree. It contains deadwood throughout and its crown is becoming more open/ exposed due to its group growing structure becoming more open. The services are running within its root zone. One heavy, overextended side branch extends out to the south. It contains deadwood throughout its crown and has suffered storm damage in the past. There is damage at the base on the north side with underlying wood exposed to decay.	Remove dead/ unstable growth and lighten back the scaffold branch extending out to the south by c.1.5m. Prune in any other heavy side limbs/ branches to help shape/ balance its crown and to reduce its close proximity to the security fence.	20+	B2
0316	<b>Corsican Pine</b> <i>Pinus nigra sub sp.</i>	21	680	10	7	3	6	5	Mature	Fair	Fair It forms part of the group canopy formation and is located close to the	Remove dead/ unstable growth from within its crown.	20+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
											entrance avenue. Its crown size is slightly sparser than the other trees and it contains deadwood throughout, generally of a small to medium size. The lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown.			
											<b>The following group of Pine trees are located on the inside of the security fence at the entrance.</b>			
0317	<b>Corsican Pine</b> <i>Pinus nigra sub sp.</i>	22	780	15	4	4	4	4	Mature	Fair	Fair It is a tall, central tree being sheltered by the surrounding trees. It contains deadwood throughout its crown, generally of a small to medium size. It has possibly been impacted upon during the excavation/ construction works of the entrance.	Remove dead/ unstable growth from within its crown.	20+	B2
0318	<b>Corsican Pine</b> <i>Pinus nigra sub sp.</i>	20	360	16	1	5	1	3	Mature	Fair	Fair It is a tall, poorly tapered tree growing up within a group environment and is being sheltered by the surrounding trees at the present time. It contains deadwood within its crown, generally of a small to medium size.	Requires no work at the present time.  Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	20+	B2
0319	<b>Corsican Pine</b> <i>Pinus nigra sub sp.</i>	19	380	16	3	1	1	2	Mature	Fair	Fair / Poor It is a tall, central tree being sheltered by the surrounding trees. It contains some naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown, generally of a small to medium size.	Requires no work at the present time.	10-20	B2
0320	<b>Corsican Pine</b>	19	490	16	7	0	1	1	Mature	Fair	Fair / Poor	Make safe large size dead/	10+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
	<i>Pinus nigra sub sp.</i>										It forms part of the group canopy formation and forms part of the outer canopy with an asymmetrical crown weighed out over the entrance avenue. It contains some poorly tapered scaffold limbs/ branches and may be prone to storm damage. It divides at c.3m into a two stems with an acute union formation between the stems. A stem has been removed at c.6m.	unstable growth and lighten in heavy, exposed side limbs/ branches extending out north over the entrance avenue by c.1-2m.		
0321	<b>Corsican Pine</b> <i>Pinus nigra sub sp.</i>	21	560	16	5	2	3	3	Mature	Fair / Good	Fair It forms part of the outer canopy formation of the group and is a tall tree. The lower branch has been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. It contains deadwood throughout its crown, generally of a small to medium size.	Remove dead / unstable growth.	20+	B2
0322	<b>Corsican Pine</b> <i>Pinus nigra sub sp.</i>	21	390	16	3	4	3	3	Mature	Fair	Fair It is a tall, central tree and it has been drawn up for the light and is sheltered within its present group environment. It contains naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown, generally of a small to medium size. It has suffered a small bark wound on the lower trunk with localised decay, most likely caused by machinery working within this area.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
0323	<b>Corsican Pine</b> <i>Pinus nigra sub sp.</i>	22	410	17	1	2	4	1	Mature	Fair	Fair It is growing up within a group and is a tall, sheltered tree with evidence of previous soil alterations around its base.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2



Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
											It has suffered some bark wounding on the lower trunk during the past works. It is being sheltered by the surrounding trees and contains some naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown generally of a small size. There are branch stubs up the main stem.			
0324	<b>Corsican Pine</b> <i>Pinus nigra sub sp.</i>	22	540	14	4	4	7	2	Mature	Fair	Fair It is a tall tree forming part of the outer group canopy formation. It is twin-stemmed from c.3m up with an acute union formation between stems with some included bark present. It contains tall, poorly tapered limbs and naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown. It has recently been pruned back over the avenue.	Remove any dead/ unstable growth and reduce in height by c.1m and reduce end weight on the heavy side branch extending out to the north by c.1-2m.	20+	B2
0325	<b>Corsican Pine</b> <i>Pinus nigra sub sp.</i>	17	320	16	0	1	2	0	Mature	Fair	Fair/ Poor It is a tall, poorly tapered tree forming part of the outer canopy formation and it is not integral to the group canopy structure. It contains some naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown, generally of a small to medium size. It has recently been pruned back over the avenue.	Requires no work at the present time.	10-20	C2
0326	<b>Corsican Pine</b> <i>Pinus nigra sub sp.</i>	18	420	8	1	4	3	3	Mature	Fair	Fair It is a tall, central tree being sheltered by the surrounding trees. It contains some naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown, generally of a small	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
											to medium size. There are branch stubs on the main trunk. It has suffered some soil alterations around its base and has suffered bark wounding on surface roots.			
0327	<b>Corsican Pine</b> <i>Pinus nigra sub sp.</i>	16	600	5	0	8	0	5	Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair It forms part of the outer canopy formation on the southern side of the group and is of value to the overall group canopy structure. The crown is asymmetric and is weighed out to the south. It contains some naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown, generally of a small to medium size. There is some evidence of soil alterations and bark wounding on surface roots and at its base, exposing the underlying timbers to decay.	Remove dead/unstable growth and lighten end weight on lower heavy scaffold branch extending out to the south by c.1m.	20+	B2
0328	<b>Corsican Pine</b> <i>Pinus nigra sub sp.</i>	17	350	16	1	0	5	1	Early Mature	Fair	Fair/ Poor It is a tall, poorly tapered tree growing up within a group environment where it is sheltered by the surrounding trees. It has suffered bark wounds on its lower trunk and base exposing the underlying timber to decay. It contains some naturally suppressed deadwood, generally of a small size.	Requires no work at the present time.	10+	B2
0329	<b>Corsican Pine</b> <i>Pinus nigra sub sp.</i>	21	480	17	4	5	4	4	Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a tall, central tree of value to the group canopy structure. It contains some naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown, generally of a small	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
											size.			
0330	<b>Corsican Pine</b> <i>Pinus nigra sub sp.</i>	21	590	6	0	8	1	8	Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair It forms part of the outer canopy formation on the southern side of the group and is sheltered at the present time. There are branch stubs on the main stem. There is evidence of some soil alterations around its base.	Remove dead/ unstable growth and lighten the two lower heavy side branches extending out to the south by c.1m.	20+	B2
<b>The following two trees are located on the southern side of the above group on the south side of the security fence and they form part of the overall group canopy formation of the Pine group.</b>														
0331	<b>Corsican Pine</b> <i>Pinus nigra sub sp.</i>	21	800	6	4	9	11	5	Mature	Fair / Good	Fair It is a large size tree overhanging the security fence and the lower branches have been pruned/ removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. It contains deadwood within its crown, generally of a small to medium size. It has suffered storm damage in the past, in particular on the west side.	Remove dead/ unstable growth from within its crown and lighten back heavy scaffold limbs/ branches by c.1-2m, in particular, those left more open/ exposed by the previous storm damage.	20+	B2
0332	<b>Corsican Pine</b> <i>Pinus nigra sub sp.</i>	21	800	7	3	6	4	5	Mature	Fair	Fair It is a large size tree forming part of the outer canopy formation of this group environment. It contains some naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown. Some soil alterations have occurred around its base in the past. The lower limbs/ branches have either been pruned or have been broken back in the past.	Remove dead/ unstable growth from within its crown and prune back branch stubs to proper target pruning points.	20+	B2
0749 - 0780	<b>Ash</b> <i>Fraxinus</i>	A 10	A 240	A2	A4	A4	A4	A 4	Semi Mature	Fair / Good	Fair / Good Located to the south of Tree No. 0332 is	Carry out selective thinning from time to time of the	20-40	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
	<i>excelsior.</i> <b>Sycamore</b> <i>Acer pseudoplatanus.</i> <b>Red Oak</b> <i>Quercus rubra</i> <b>Damson</b> <i>Prunus domestica</i>										a group of semi-mature trees consisting of Ash, Red Oak and Sycamore and one Damson (Tree No. 0780). They have received some pruning of their lower branches in the past in order to raise up their crowns. They are growing up together providing mutual shelter to each other and the canopies are beginning to merge. They would benefit from some formative pruning and selective thinning of poor / dead trees.	group as they grow in size as part of management. Remove dead trees. Prune Tree No. 0772 to remove dead stem on the north side. Ivy growth will require management in the future.		
		<p><b>The following line of Lime trees extends up along the southern side (right-hand side) of the entrance avenue leading up to the front of the main buildings.</b></p> <p>They have received pruning of their lower crowns to maintain clearance over surrounding surfaces and some of the trees have received pruning to their crowns to address structural issues. Basal suckers and epicormic growth have been maintained. As a tree line, they are of some prominence and value to the sylvan character of this entrance avenue. The assessment of this tree line works from west to east.</p>									These trees may require pruning from time to time in order to maintain clearance over the surrounding surfaces/ structures. Continue to maintain Basal suckers and lower epicormic growth.			
0333	<b>Lime</b> <i>Tilia sp.</i>	15	610	3	6	3	4	7	Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair It has suffered bark wounding on some surface roots, possibly during the previous development works. It contains deadwood within its crown, generally of a small size. There are some decay pockets developing where the lower limbs/ branches have broken out or where removed in the past. There is a large decay pocket developing at c.2.5m on the south side.	Remove dead/ unstable growth from within its crown.	20+	B1
0334	<b>Lime</b>	15	580	3	3	4	4	4	Mature	Fair/	Fair	Remove dead/ unstable	40+	A2

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
	<i>Tilia sp.</i>									Good	It forms part of the group with dieback evident within its crown. The lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. The basal suckers and lower epicormic growth have been maintained.	growth from within its crown.		
0335	<b>Lime</b> <i>Tilia sp.</i>	15	590	3	4	1	1	3	Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair It forms part of the tree line and contains deadwood throughout its crown. The lower branches have been pruned/ removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. The lower epicormic growth and basal suckers have been maintained.	Remove dead/ unstable growth from within its crown.	40+	A2
0336	<b>Lime</b> <i>Tilia sp.</i>	15	610	3	4	1	4	4	Mature	Fair / Good	Fair It forms part of the line of trees and contains deadwood throughout its crown. Some lower limbs/ branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown creating pruning wounds where decay is present. The lower epicormic growth and basal suckers have been maintained.	Remove dead/ unstable growth from within its crown.	40+	A2
0337	<b>Lime</b> <i>Tilia sp.</i>	17	650	3	4	5	6	5	Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair It is located within the tree line with a heavy crown overhang towards the entrance avenue and its crown has received pruning to address exposure. It divides at c.3m into two co-dominant stems with an acute union formation between the stems. It contains small to	Remove dead/ unstable growth from within its crown.	40+	A2

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
											medium size deadwood within its crown. The basal suckers and lower epicormic growth have been maintained.			
0338	<b>Lime</b> <i>Tilia sp.</i>	17	740	3	4	1	6	4	Mature	Fair / Good	Fair The lower branches/limbs have been removed in order to raise up its crown and some pruning wounds have been created as a result. The epicormic growth and basal suckers have been maintained.	Remove dead/ unstable growth from within its crown.	40+	A2
0339	<b>Lime</b> <i>Tilia sp.</i>	18	670	3	4	5	5	4	Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair It forms part of a line of trees and contains deadwood throughout its crown. It contains some heavy side branches extending towards the entrance avenue and its crown has received pruning to address exposure. The lower epicormic growth and basal suckers have been maintained.	Remove dead/ unstable growth from within its crown.	40+	A2
0340	<b>Lime</b> <i>Tilia sp.</i>	16	560	3	3	3	5	3	Mature	Fair / Good	Fair It contains deadwood throughout its crown. The lower epicormic growth and basal suckers have been maintained. The lower branches have been pruned/ removed in the past in order to raise up its crown.	Remove dead/ unstable growth from within its crown.	40+	A2
0341	<b>Lime</b> <i>Tilia sp.</i>	16	610	3	4	4	4	4	Mature	Fair	Fair The lower basal suckers and epicormic growth have been maintained. The lower branches have been pruned/ removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. It	Remove dead/ unstable growth from within its crown.	20+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
											contains deadwood throughout its crown. Decay pockets are beginning to develop at the sites of previous branch loss/ removal.			
0342	<b>Lime</b> <i>Tilia sp.</i>	16	780	3	1	4	5	5	Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair It contains deadwood throughout its crown and the lower branches have been pruned/ removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. The epicormic growth and basal suckers have been maintained.	Remove dead/ unstable growth from within its crown.	40+	A2
0343	<b>Lime</b> <i>Tilia sp.</i>	18	720	3	5	4	6	3	Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair It has a broad crown formation with small to medium size deadwood throughout. The lower branches have been pruned/ removed in the past in order to raise up its crown and heavy side branches have been pruned in to address exposure. It has suffered pruning wounds up along the main trunk where the lower limbs/ branches have been removed, in particular at a height of c.2.5-3m.	Remove dead/ unstable growth from within its crown.	40+	A2
0344	<b>Lime</b> <i>Tilia sp.</i>	17	810	3	3	4	4	6	Mature	Fair / Good	Fair It forms part of the tree line and contains deadwood throughout its crown, generally of a small to medium size. The lower epicormic growth and basal suckers have been maintained. There are some decay pockets developing at the old pruning wounds with bark wounds on the lower trunk and buttress roots.	Remove dead/ unstable growth from within its crown.	40+	A2

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
0345	<b>Lime</b> <i>Tilia sp.</i>	16	910	3	1	4	4	5	Mature	Fair / Good	Fair It contains deadwood throughout its crown, generally of a small to medium size. It has received pruning of side branches to address exposure. There is a decay pocket on the south side at c.1.7m which is holding water. The basal suckers and lower epicormic growth have been kept trimmed.	Remove dead/ unstable growth from within its crown.	40+	A2
0346	<b>Lime</b> <i>Tilia sp.</i>	19	800	3	4	4	6	2	Mature	Fair / Good	Fair It forms part of a line of trees and the lower epicormic growth and basal suckers have been maintained. The lower branches have been removed/pruned in order to raise up its crown. It contains deadwood throughout its crown, both small and medium size. Decay pockets are developing at the sites of previous branch loss.	Remove dead/ unstable growth from within its crown.	40+	A2
0347	<b>Lime</b> <i>Tilia sp.</i>	22	630	3	3	5	6	4	Mature	Fair / Good	Fair It forms the end tree within this tree line. It has an open/ exposed crown with a heavy scaffold branch extending towards the entrance avenue. It contains deadwood throughout its crown and it has received pruning to reduce in heavy side branches. The lower epicormic growth and basal suckers have been maintained. The lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown.	Remove dead/ unstable growth from within its crown.	40+	A2



Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
Tree No.2 & 3	<b>Birch</b> <i>Betula sp.</i>	A8	A150	A 1.5	2	2	2	2	Semi Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair/ Good These two trees are growing on the open grass area have been planted in here in more recent years and are establishing well.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	C1
0348	<b>Blue Cedar</b> <i>Cedrus Atlantica</i> 'Glauca'	14	600	1	5	6	6	5	Early Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair It has a low crown formation with heavy scaffold limbs. The lower branches have been pruned/ removed in the past in order to raise up its crown and it may be prone to storm damage due to structure. A large branch has been lost on the west side at c.1.8m and there are signs of recent pruning.	Requires no work at the present time.	20-40	B1
0349	<b>Golden Rain</b> <i>Laburnum sp.</i>	6	370	2	3	2	2	3	Mature	Fair	Fair / Poor Basal decay is present with decay also present on the main trunk up to a height of c.1.5m and this may create a structural weakness which may leave this tree prone to failure in the future. It has a compact crown at present and is located within the open grass area.	Retain at the present time. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10+	C1
0781	<b>Larch</b> <i>Larix sp.</i>	7	150	1	2	2	2	2	Semi Mature	Good	Fair/ Good A single stem tree planted in the recent past. It is growing with a lean to the east and the crown is slightly unbalanced and weighed out to the east.	Requires no work at the present time.	20-40	C1
0350	<b>Lime</b> <i>Tilia sp.</i>	18	740	4	7	7	4	6	Mature	Fair / Good	Fair It forms a large, central tree on the open grass area. Twin stem from c.5m up with an acute union formation between co-	Reduce dead/ unstable growth and prune in heavy exposed side branches by 1-2m.	40+	A1

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
											dominant stems. It has possibly been left more open/ exposed due to the removal or failure of a tree on its western side. It contains heavy side branches and deadwood throughout its crown, generally of a small size. The lower epicormic growth and basal suckers have been maintained. I suspect that its crown has been reduced / topped in the distant past with a new crown of upright stems developing. The lower crown has recently been pruned.			
0351	<b>Lime</b> <i>Tilia sp.</i>	18	710	4	1	4	5	3	Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair It is located on the grass area and forms part of a group environment. There is some damage to exposed basal roots due to mowing machinery. Its height would have been heavily reduced/ cut back in the past with a new crown developing from this point. It contains deadwood within its crown, generally of a small to medium size. The basal suckers and lower epicormic growth have been maintained.	Remove dead/ unstable growth from within its crown.  Continue to maintain basal suckers and lower epicormic growth. Mulch around the base to protect basal roots from machinery damage.	40+	A1
0352	<b>Deodar Cedar</b> <i>Cedrus deodara</i>	18	730	6	5	7	7	3	Mature	Fair / Good	Fair The lower branches have been pruned/ removed in order to raise up its crown. It has also been left more open/ exposed by the failure/ removal of trees on its south-west side with a slightly	Remove dead/ unstable growth from within its crown.	40+	A1

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
											asymmetrical crown as a result. It contains deadwood within its crown, generally of a small to medium size.			
0353	<b>Lime</b> <i>Tilia sp.</i>	18	740	3	4	6	7	6	Mature	Fair / Good	Fair/ Good It is a large size tree with a broad, spreading crown formation. It forms part of an open group and contains small to medium sized deadwood within its crown. The lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. There are minor decay pockets developing at the sites of previous branch loss.	Remove dead/ unstable growth from within its crown.	40+	A1
0354	<b>Lime</b> <i>Tilia sp.</i>	19	620	3	5	5	7	5	Mature	Fair / Good	Fair It is a large size tree within the car park located within its crown spread on the southern side and it may have suffered root damage in the past. It contains some heavy side branches throughout its crown, particularly on the south side. It would appear to have developed its crown from where it was heavily topped/ pruned in the past. It contains deadwood throughout its crown, both small and medium in size.	Remove dead/ unstable growth from within its crown.	20+	B1
0355	<b>Cedar of Lebanon</b> <i>Cedrus libani</i>	12	320	3	3	3	4	1	Early Mature	Fair	Fair/ Poor It is growing from underneath the canopy of the neighbouring trees and its crown development/ structure has been affected as a result. The lower branches have been removed in order to raise up its	Requires no work at present. Consider early removal as part of management to allow neighbouring trees to develop.	10-20	C1

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
											crown.			
0356	<b>Walnut</b> <i>Juglans regia</i>	12	590	3	4	4	5	3	Mature	Fair/ Poor	Poor There is evidence of basal decay, particularly on the west side, with decay developing into the root plate below ground level. It is likely to be impacted upon by the previous development/ construction works due to its close proximity. The upper crown is showing some signs of stress/ decline throughout and it has received pruning to address structural issues. There are decay pockets on the main stem at the site of previous branch loss.	Retain at present and monitor its condition, particularly its response to the pruning carried out. It may need to be removed in the short-term as part of management.	<10	U
0357	<b>Cedar of Lebanon</b> <i>Cedrus libani</i>	17	770	5	4	6	7	5	Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair Some soil alterations have occurred around its base during previous development works. The lower branches have been pruned/ removed in the past in order to raise up its crown and some pruning wounds have been created. It forms a three-stemmed tree from c.3.5m up with an acute union formation between stems with some included bark present.	Remove dead/ unstable growth and reduce end weight on heavy side branches extending out over the car parking spaces by c. 1m.	40+	A1
0358	<b>Copper Beech</b> <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Purpurea'	16	940	3	8	6	9	8	Mature	Fair	Fair It is located in the centre of the lawn area next to the swimming pool. It is a twin stem tree from c.2m with included bark present and this is a structural weakness. The south stem divides again at c.3m	Remove dead/ unstable growth.	20+	B1

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
											with included bark present in the union. Some lower branches have been pruned/ removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. A large crossing branch which had fused to one of the stems has also been removed exposing underlying wood to decay. It contains deadwood throughout its crown, generally of a small size. Its lower branches have been removed to raise up its crown.			
0359	<b>Blue Cedar</b> <i>Cedrus Atlantica</i> 'Glauca'	16	800	7	6	7	7	5	Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a large tree located on the edge of the roadway on this grass area. The lower branches/ limbs have been removed over the years to raise up its crown and its crown size has been lightly reduced as part of management. There is an area of basal decay present at an old wound on its southern side and this may have a knock-on effect on its health and stability.	Requires no work at the present time.  Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	20+	B1
0360	<b>Lime</b> <i>Tilia sp.</i>	16	720	4	6	5	5	5	Mature	Fair	Fair It is located on the boundary with the road and the lower limbs/ branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown, creating pruning wounds. It contains small to medium sized deadwood throughout its crown. The basal suckers and lower epicormic growth have been maintained. There has	Remove dead/ unstable growth from within its crown.  Continue to maintain lower epicormic growth and basal suckers.	20-40	B1

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
											been recent pruning on the lower stem.			
The survey now continues back on the northern side of the entrance road working westwards from the front of the building.														
<b>Tree Line No. 1</b>	<b>Hornbeam</b> <i>Carpinus betulus</i>	A 3	A 100	A 0	A2	A2	A1	A1	Semi Mature	Good	Fair A short line of trees recently planted to screen the access road to the swimming pool car park. They have been close planted and have been pruned to form a pleached screen.	Continue present maintenance.	20+	C2
<b>Hedge No.1</b>	<b>Bay Laurel</b> <i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Average Height = 1m Average Width = 1m							Mature	Fair	Fair It is located on the north side of the roadway cordoning off the soft landscape area from the road. It has been maintained as a low formal hedge with a number of breaks within to allow access.	Continue present maintenance.	-	C2
0361	<b>Holly</b> <i>Ilex altacclarensis</i>	8	200	2	2	2	2	2	Mature	Fair	Fair It is located within the shrub border to the front of the building and the lower branches have been pruned/ removed in the past in order to raise up its crown.	It may require further pruning of lower branches in order to maintain clearance.	10-20	C1
0819	<b>Strawberry Tree</b> <i>Arbutus unedo</i>	5	290/ 190	1.8	2	2	3	1	Mature	Fair / Good	Fair A multi-stem tree from ground level and some stems have been previously cut away at the base in the past. It has been topped in the past and has re-grown from the cut points. Lower ranches have been pruned for clearance.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	C1
0820	<b>Silver Birch</b> <i>Betula pendula</i>	9	190	2	4	2	3	2	Early Mature	Fair / Good	Fair A single stem tree growing with a slight lean to the north. Lower ranches have been pruned for clearance.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	C1

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
0821	<b>Cypress cv</b> <i>Cupressus cv.</i>	9	180/ 240/ 210	3	2	2	4	3	Early Mature	Fair / Poor	Poor A multi-stem tree from near ground level and some stems have been cut away at the base in the past, leaving the remaining crown open/ exposed. There are decay pockets developing at sites of previous branch loss / pruning. The crown is somewhat thin.	Requires no work at the present time.  It has no long-term potential and will most likely need to be removed in the future.	<10	U
0822	<b>Rowan</b> <i>Sorbus aucuparia.</i>	4	140	1.8	1	1	1	1	Semi Mature	Good	Fair/ Good A single stem tree with typical growth habit.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	C1
0823	<b>Holly</b> <i>Ilex aquifolium.</i>	4	140	1.8	1	2	2	1	Early Mature	Fair	Fair/ Poor A twin-stem tree in the past, the stem on the west side has been cut away at the base in the past. It is growing up under Tree no. 0362 and there is some suppression of the crown on the west side. It has been topped in the past.	Requires no work at the present time.	10-20	C1
0362	<b>Lime</b> <i>Tilia sp.</i>	18	810	5	4	7	7	5	Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a large tree with a broad, spreading crown formation. It is located in front of 'Unit 7' and has received pruning in the past, in particular to reduce its crown overhang on the entrance road and to raise up its crown over the surrounding buildings. The basal suckers and lower epicormic growth have been maintained. It contains small to medium sized deadwood throughout its crown.	Remove dead/ unstable growth from within its crown.  Continue to maintain basal suckers and lower epicormic growth.	40+	A1
0363	<b>Lime</b> <i>Tilia sp.</i>	23	850	4	7	6	4	6	Mature	Fair / Good	Fair/ Good It is a large size tree with a broad,	Remove dead/ unstable growth from within its	40+	A1

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
											spreading crown formation. It contains some heavy side branches and scaffold limbs throughout its crown along with small to medium sized deadwood. It has received pruning in the past, in particular on lower branches, in order to raise up its crown and to lightly reduce its crown size. The car park is located within its crown spread.	crown.		
0364	<b>Deodar Cedar</b> <i>Cedrus deodara</i>	20	1040	5	7	8	9	7	Mature	Fair / Good	Fair It is a tall tree with a multi-stemmed upright crown most likely developing from where it was heavily cut/ topped in the past. Its crown extends in over the building with lower branches interfering with the building. It has suffered storm damage within its crown. Its crown size, particularly the height of the upright regrowth, has been reduced back in recent times.	Remove large size dead/ unstable growth. Prune back any heavy exposed side branches extending in over the building by c.1-2m and carry out pruning of lower branches in order to raise up its crown over the building.	20+	B1
0365	<b>Deodar Cedar</b> <i>Cedrus deodara</i>	20	880	9	6	8	7	6	Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a tall tree located at the gable end of the church and the lower branches have been pruned/ removed in order to raise up its crown, in particular over the surrounding buildings. Pruning has also been carried out to reduce end weight on heavy side limbs/ branches. It contains deadwood throughout its crown. Lower branch on east side has been pruned in the past.	Remove large size dead/ unstable growth from within its crown taking care not to open up/ expose its crown.	40+	A1



Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
		<b>The survey now continues along the northern side of the main entrance avenue working back towards the entrance.</b>												
0366	<b>Lime</b> <i>Tilia sp.</i>	24	720	3	2	4	3	5	Mature	Fair / Good	Fair It contains small to medium sized deadwood throughout its crown. The lower branches have been pruned/ removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. The epicormic growth and basal suckers have been maintained.	Remove all dead/ unstable growth from within its crown.	40+	A2
0367	<b>Lime</b> <i>Tilia sp.</i>	25	860	3	4	7	9	7	Mature	Fair / Good	Fair It is a large size tree with a broad spreading crown formation. It forms a twin-stemmed tree from c.3m up with an acute union formation between stems with some included bark present. The lower limbs/ branches have been removed in order to raise up its crown, particularly on the south side over the avenue leaving its crown more asymmetrical and weighed away from the avenue. It contains small to medium sized deadwood throughout its crown.	Remove dead/ unstable growth from within its crown.	40+	A2
0368	<b>Lime</b> <i>Tilia sp.</i>	25	830	5	7	4	9	5	Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair It has an asymmetrical crown weighed away from the entrance avenue and the lower scaffold limbs/ branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown, leaving its crown more asymmetrical away from the avenue and	Remove dead/ unstable growth from within its crown and reduce end loading on heavy exposed side branches by 1-2m in order to improve the shape/ balance of its crown	40+	A2

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
											has also created some large size pruning wounds with decay developing into these. It contains small to medium size deadwood throughout its crown along with some heavy exposed side branches.	and to lessen the risk of further storm damage.		
0369	<b>Corsican Pine</b> <i>Pinus nigra sub sp.</i>	20	850	6	3	8	7	7	Mature	Fair / Good	Fair It is a large size prominent tree which has suffered some bark wounding on the lower trunk and buttresses roots exposing the underlying timber to decay. There is a scaffold limb developing on the main trunk at a height of c.4m with an acute union formation between stems with some included bark present. It contains small to medium sized deadwood throughout its crown. The lower limbs/ branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown and some pruning wounds have been created allowing for the entry of decay to the underlying timber.	Remove large size dead/ unstable growth only from within its crown.	20+	B1
0370	<b>Corsican Pine</b> <i>Pinus nigra sub sp.</i>	20	470	7	5	3	3	7	Mature	Fair	Fair It is growing up with the previous tree (No.0369) and forms part of the overall group and its structure has been affected due to competition. It is located within the hedge line and the lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. One heavy scaffold limb extends south towards the entrance avenue.	Remove dead/ unstable growth from within its crown and lighten back the heavy side branch extending south towards the avenue by c.1m.	20+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
<b>The following trees are located around the grounds of the 'Red Brick' House.</b>														
Hedge No.2	<b>Cherry Laurel</b> <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Average Height = 1.5m Average Width = 2m							Mature	Fair	Fair Located on the south side of the 'Red House', it forms the boundary between the garden of the house and the entrance road. There are some areas of dieback and some sections are showing chlorosis (yellowing of leaves). It has been clipped to current height and spread.	Continue present maintenance. It may benefit from a feed to address chlorosis.	-	C2
Hedge No.3	<b>Griselinia</b> <i>Griselinia littorals</i>	Average Height = 1.5m Average Width = 2m							Mature	Good	Fair / Good It runs at ninety degrees to Hedge No.2 and is located on the east side of the 'Red House'. It forms the boundary between the gardens of the house with an open lawn area. There is some dieback present along the line. It has been clipped to current height and spread	Continue present maintenance	-	C2
Hedge No.4	<b>Cherry Laurel</b> <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>								Mature	Fair	Fair It is located on the north side of the 'Red House' and forms the boundary to the side of the house. It has been clipped to current height and spread	Continue present maintenance	-	C1
0371	<b>Flowering Cherry</b> <i>Prunus kanzan</i>	9	250	2	3	8	5	3	Mature	Fair	Fair The lower branches have been pruned/ removed in order to raise up its crown. It has suffered some bark wounding on surface roots. The crown is somewhat thin and sparse.	Requires no work at the present time.	10+	C1
0372	<b>Flowering Cherry</b>	9	330	2	6	8	7	6	Mature	Poor	Fair / Poor There are a lot of surface roots present	Due to its condition, I would recommend its	<10	U

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
	<i>Prunus kanzan</i>										and some of these have been damaged by the grass maintenance. The lower branches have been pruned / removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. The crown is thinning and is in decline with a lot of deadwood present.	<b>removal</b> in the short-term.		
0380	<b>Flowering Cherry</b> <i>Prunus kanzan</i>	10	530	2	1	4	4	4	Mature	Fair	Poor / Fair It is located at the gable end of the house within a confined space. There is evidence of basal decay and some ridge development on the lower trunk indicating towards irregular movement. It has received pruning in the past in order to raise up its crown and to take back from the building. It has outgrown its usefulness within this area.	Due to its condition and location, I would recommend its <b>removal</b> in the short-term as the most appropriate management option.	<10	U
0381	<b>Birch</b> <i>Betula pendula</i>	14	410	2	3	5	4	4	Early Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair It is located within the corner of the garden and the lower branches have been pruned in the past in order to raise up its crown. There are some branch stubs present. The crown is quite well balanced.	Requires no work at the present time.  It may require further pruning from time to time in order to maintain clearance over the surrounding surfaces/ structures.	20+	B1
0373	<b>Birch</b> <i>Betula pendula</i>	11	400	2	5	4	4	4	Mature	Fair/ Poor	Poor The central stem has most likely broken out in storms leaving its crown more open/ exposed as a result. The remaining crown is prone to further storm damage. There are some liquid exudations present on the lower trunk indicating towards the	Due to its condition, I would recommend its <b>removal</b> in the short-term.	<10	U

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
										dieback of bark and a 'pathogenic fungi' infection and this is likely to have an impact on its long-term potential.				
<b>Hedge No.5</b>	<b>Cherry Laurel</b> <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Average Height = 1.4m Average Width = 2m							Mature	Fair	Fair It forms a boundary to the lawn / planted area with a service road to the north. It was previously somewhat taller but has been cut down to current height and spread	Continue present maintenance	-	C2
0374	<b>Birch</b> <i>Betula pendula</i>	10	360	2	3	4	4	3	Early Mature	Fair	Fair The crown is thinning and 'Witches Broom' is present throughout. The lower branches have been pruned in the past in order to raise up its crown. There is minor deadwood present.	Requires no work at the present time.	10-20	C1
0375	<b>Corsican Pine</b> <i>Pinus nigra sub sp.</i>	19	820	3	4	4	8	8	Mature	Fair / Good	Fair It is a large size, visual tree with a slightly asymmetrical crown. There is a heavy scaffold limb developing on the east side from c.3.5m up with a structural weakness on its underside at a height of c.4m up and this has been pruned back to address structural issues. This limb has either suffered storm damage or has received pruning in the past leaving it more open/ exposed as a result. The lower deadwood has been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
0376	<b>Flowering Cherry</b> <i>Prunus kanzan</i>	9	220	3	5	5	6	2	Mature	Fair	Fair / Poor It is growing up between two larger trees with an asymmetrical crown as a result of	Requires no work at the present time.	10+	C1

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
											overcrowding. The crown is somewhat suppressed by surrounding trees. It forms part of the bulking and the lower branches have been pruned /removed in order to raise up its crown.			
0377	<b>Corsican Pine</b> <i>Pinus nigra sub sp.</i>	18	1100	6	7	10	8	8	Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair It forms part of the group canopy formation and subdivides into multiple-stems at a height of c.3.5m with an acute union formation between stems. It contains some naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown, generally of a small size. The lower limbs/ branches were removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. A service manhole is located at the base of this tree on the southern side and this may have a knock-on effect on this tree.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
0378	<b>Corsican Pine</b> <i>Pinus nigra sub sp.</i>	21	740	4	6	4	5	5	Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair It forms part of an open group and is a tall tree and possibly formed part of a larger group in the past with trees being removed on its northern side. The lower limbs/ branches have been removed in order to raise up its crown in the past. It contains some heavy, lower side branches and it may be prone to storm damage.	Remove large size dead/ unstable growth and lighten in lower heavy side branches, in particular those extending out to the east-west by c.1-2m, taking care not to open up/expose its remaining crown.	20+	B2
0782	<b>Winter Flowering Cherry</b>	5	150/ 180/ 190	1	3	1	5	4	Mature	Fair / Poor	Fair / Poor A multi-stem tree from c.1.5m, it has a somewhat distorted structure due to	Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10+	C1

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
	<i>Prunus sp.</i>										competition from surrounding trees. There is dieback present in the crown.			
0783	<b>Purple Plum</b> <i>Prunus cerassifera</i> 'Nigra'	6	200	2	3	2	2	1	Semi Mature	Fair / Poor	Poor It divides near ground level with an acute union formation between the stems. It has poor structure and there is dieback present in the crown. There is dieback present in the crown. Its side branches have been removed, impacting on its crowns structure.	Requires no work at the present time.	10+	C1
0379	<b>Birch</b> <i>Betula pendula</i>	10	320	2	4	4	4	4	Mature	Fair / Good	Fair The lower branches have been pruned/ removed in order to raise up its crown. There is an overhead utility line running along the north side of the crown.	Prune basal suckers. It may require further pruning to maintain clearance over the surrounding surfaces and utility lines.	10-20	C1
0382	<b>Copper Beech</b> <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Purpurea'	13	300	0.5	8	8	8	9	Mature	Good	Fair / Good It is multi-stemmed from base with an acute union formation between some stems. It has a broad spreading crown and the lower branches have been pruned/removed in order to raise up its crown. There is an overhead utility line running through the north side of the crown.	Requires no work at the present time.  It may require management in the future.	20+	B1
0784	<b>Cypress cv</b> <i>Cupressus sp.</i>	5	220	1.5	2	2	2	2	Semi Mature	Good	Fair A recent planting, it is establishing well. It has a slight lean at the base and the crown is well balanced. Its lower branches have been removed to raise up its crown.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	C1

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
		<p><b>The following line of Cedar trees extend along the left-hand side of the service road that extends around to the maintenance buildings.</b>            It runs from south-west to north-east in direction.            Their lower branches have been removed in order to open the area underneath these trees and raise up their crowns.</p>										They may require some pruning from time to time in order to maintain clearance over the surrounding surfaces.		
0383	<b>Blue Cedar</b> <i>Cedrus Atlantica</i> 'Glauca'	14	480	2	5	5	5	4	Early Mature	Good	Fair/ Good There are scaffold limbs developing from low down. The smaller sized lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown and there are signs of recent pruning. There is an acute union formation between some of the lower scaffold limbs and this may lead to problems in the future.	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	A1
0384	<b>Deodar Cedar</b> <i>Cedrus deodara</i>	14	680	3	5	5	6	4	Early Mature	Good	Fair There is a slight lean on the main trunk, possibly an indication of root movement in the past. The lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown and there are signs of recent pruning.	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	A1
0385	<b>Deodar Cedar</b> <i>Cedrus deodara</i>	14	500	3	5	5	1	4	Early Mature	Good	Fair/ Good The lower branches have been pruned in order to raise up its crown. It has also suffered small sized branch breakage within its crown and contains some naturally suppressed deadwood.	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	A1
0386	<b>Blue Cedar</b> <i>Cedrus Atlantica</i> 'Glauca'	14	620	2	8	6	5	5	Early Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair A large scaffold limb has developed from low down on the main trunk. There is an acute union formation between some	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	A1



Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
											stems and this may give rise for concerns in the future. The lower branches have been pruned/ removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. It has suffered small sized branch breakage within its crown. There are signs of recent pruning to raise up its crown. A concrete path has been installed within its root zone and it may have suffered some soil and root damage.			
0387	<b>Deodar Cedar</b> <i>Cedrus deodara</i>	14	720	3	5	3	3	5	Early Mature	Good	Fair/Good The lower branches have been pruned/ removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. There are some upright stems developing throughout its crown and this may lead to problems in the future.	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	A1
0388	<b>Deodar Cedar</b> <i>Cedrus deodara</i>	14	520	3	5	5	4	5	Early Mature	Good	Fair/Good It is reasonably well structured and the lower branches have been pruned / removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. It contains small sized deadwood throughout its crown.	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	A1
0389	<b>Blue Cedar</b> <i>Cedrus Atlantica</i> 'Glauca'	14	570	2	7	6	6	5	Early Mature	Good	Fair/ Good The lower branches have been removed in order to raise up its crown. It is reasonably well structured.	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	A1
0390	<b>Deodar Cedar</b> <i>Cedrus deodara</i>	14	700	3	4	5	7	4	Early Mature	Good	Fair/Good The lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown.	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	A1
<b>The following trees are located along the northern boundary wall.</b>														
0785 -	<b>Holly</b>	A	A	A4	A3	A3	A3	A3	Early	Fair	Fair	Prune back north stem on	10-20	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
0787	<i>Ilex altacrerensis</i>	6	340						Mature		A group of three trees growing up together in a short line. They are multi-stem from near ground level. There are smaller stems in between the main trees. The north stem of Tree No. 0787 is decaying and dying back.	Tree No. 0787 to target pruning point. Remove broken branch in Tree No.0785.		
0788	<b>Hornbeam</b> <i>Carpinus betulus.</i>	7	150	1	2	2	2	1	Semi Mature	Good	Good A single stem tree with no obvious defects.	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	C1
0789 - 0791	<b>Himalayan Birch</b> <i>Betula utilis</i>	A 10	A 210	A 2	A2	A4	A2	A2	Early Mature	Good	Fair A group of three trees growing up together with a combined canopy in a small lawn area in front of the chapel building. They are being slightly suppressed on the east side by the larger Tree No. 0394.	Require no work at the present time.	20+	C1
0792	<b>Cypress</b> <i>Cupressus sp.</i>	8	320	2	2	2	2	2	Early Mature	Fair / Good	Fair A single stem tree located in a narrow planting area surrounded by roads. The roots may have been impacted by past works. It may eventually outgrow this location.	Requires no work at the present time.	10+	C1
<b>The following trees are located in the ornamental garden area to the rear of the chapel building.</b>														
0793	<b>Holly</b> <i>Ilex aquifolium.</i>	9	280/ 290	5	4	4	5	3	Mature	Fair	Fair A twin stem tree from near the base with an acute union formation between the stems. The west stem divides again at c.3m with a broad union formation. Lower branches have been pruned for clearance leaving its crown slightly top heavy.	Requires no work at the present time.	10-20	C1

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
0794	<b>Japanese Maple</b> <i>Acer palmatum.</i>	4	120/ 130	2	2	2	2	2	Semi Mature	Good	Fair A twin stem tree, it divides at c.1m with an acute union formation. Lower branches have been pruned in the past to improve clearance.	It will require further, light pruning to clear the wall of the chapel.	20+	C2
0795	<b>Domestic Apple</b> <i>Malus sp.</i>	4	150/ 110/ 110	2	2	2	2	3	Early Mature	Fair	Fair / Poor It divides near ground level with an acute union formation between stems with included bark developing. Lower branches have been pruned for clearance.	Requires no work at the present time.	10-20	C1
0796	<b>Domestic Pear</b> <i>Pyrus communis.</i>	6	280	2	3	2	3	3	Early Mature	Fair	Fair A single stem tree to c.1.8m where it divides into two stems with an acute union formation between stems. Lower branches have been pruned to provide clearance.	Requires no work at the present time.	10-20	C1
0391	<b>Corsican Pine</b> <i>Pinus nigra sub sp.</i>	18	720	8	4	5	5	5	Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair It has a broad spreading crown formation and has received pruning in the past in order to remove dead/ unstable growth. There is some new deadwood occurring within its crown, generally of a small size.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B1
0392	<b>Corsican Pine</b> <i>Pinus nigra sub sp.</i>	15	660	7	7	7	4	6	Mature	Fair	Fair It is growing up within a group and is a central tree with a broad, spreading crown formation. It contains some heavy side branches and small sized deadwood throughout its crown.	Remove dead/ unstable growth from within its crown.	20+	B1
0393	<b>Corsican Pine</b>	15	520	11	5	6	7	5	Mature	Fair	Fair	Remove dead/ unstable	20+	B1

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
	<i>Pinus nigra sub sp.</i>										It forms part of a group and the lower deadwood has been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. It contains some new deadwood within its crown, generally of a small size. It has suffered storm damage within its upper crown in the past. Some soil disturbances have occurred on its east side and this may have caused root damage.	growth and lighten end-weight on heavy side limbs/ branches by 1-2m.		
<b>The following two trees are located on the grass area between the back of the chapel building and the maintenance office building.</b>														
0394	<b>Cedar</b> <i>Cedrus sp.</i>	19	1170	4	8	8	7	6	Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair / Good It is a large, broad spreading tree and it contains some heavy, scaffold limbs/ branches throughout its crown. It has received pruning to remove deadwood and to lighten heavy side limbs/ branches. It has suffered storm damage over the years, in particular during the snow, leaving sections of its crown more open/ exposed.	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	A1
0395	<b>Tree of Heaven</b> <i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	16	860	4	8	8	10	8	Mature	Fair	Fair It is a large size tree located on the edge of the surfaced area with some structural damage being caused to this surface by its roots. Its crown has received pruning over the years, ranging from crown raising to crown pruning in order to reduce in size. There is some new deadwood occurring within its crown.	Retain at the present time. Monitor its response to the previous pruning works and the structural damage being caused to the surfaced area on the east side.	20+	B1
<b>Hedge</b>	<b>Horse Chestnut</b>	Average Height = 1m							Mature	Fair	Fair	Continue present	_	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
<b>No.6</b>	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> <b>Field Maple</b> <i>Acer campestre</i> <b>Sycamore</b> <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Average Width = 2m									It is located along the northern boundary on the side of the perimeter drainage ditch. It has been clipped to current height and spread. Sycamore is establishing along the line. It is an unusual species for a hedge.	maintenance.		
0396-0397	<b>Lawson Cypress</b> <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>  <b>(4 in total)</b>	A.8	A.400	A.2	A3	A.3	A.3	A.3	Early Mature	Fair	Fair A short line of trees located at the back of the large hanger/ shed to the rear of the main buildings. They screen off the buildings from the main house. They have an undergrowth of shrubbery.	They may require some pruning of lower branches in order to maintain clearance with the surrounding surfaces/ structures. The undergrowth may benefit from some general tidying works.	10-20	C1
<b>Hedge No.7</b>	<b>Leyland Cypress</b> <i>Cupressocyparis x leylandii</i>	Average Height = 3.5m Average Width = 3m Average Trunk diameter = 250mm							Mature	Fair	Fair It is located in an internal garden area which accesses the staff restaurant. It was significantly taller in the past and the original trees were significantly reduced and the north side of their crowns were removed exposing their trunks. It has been cut to the current height and spread. There is some dieback present along the line.	Continue present maintenance	10+	C2
<b>The following trees are located down along the eastern side of the building starting at the hay barn and</b>														

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
		working southwards.												
0398	<b>Horse Chestnut</b> <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	13	560	4	4	1	3	3	Mature	Poor	Poor It is heavily infected by 'Bleeding Canker' of Horse Chestnut resulting in strips of dead bark up along the main trunk from base up into its scaffold crown. It initially formed part of a group of trees, however, a tree to its south has been removed leaving it more open/ exposed and to compensate for this, its crown size has been substantially reduced. It is developing a new crown from these pruning points and the regrowth is of a small size at the present time and is showing signs of decline.	Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.  It is likely to require further works and possibly removal in the short-medium term.	<10	U
0399	<b>Sycamore</b> <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	14	1020	3	7	6	7	2	Mature	Fair	Fair It forms part of a group and a tree to its west has been removed leaving its crown more open/ exposed and to compensate for this exposure, its crown size has been reduced with a compact crown at the present time and is asymmetrical and weighed to the east. There is some mechanical damage to the underside of some of the lower branches on the east side, most likely due to machinery passing underneath.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	C1
0400	<b>Horse Chestnut</b> <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	13	980	3	6	5	6	3	Mature	Poor	Poor It is located at the entrance to the farmyard and has suffered some surface root damage on the northern side and	Retain at the present time. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis. It is likely to require further	<10	U

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
										this may have a knock-on effect on its stability. Its crown size has been reduced and it currently has a compact crown, however it has not responded very well to this pruning with decline evident. It is infected by 'Bleeding Canker' of Horse Chestnut, leading to strips of dead bark on the main trunk. It has an asymmetrical crown weighed to the east.	attention and possibly removal in the short-term.			
<b>Hedge No.8</b>	<b>Privet</b> <i>Ligustrum sp.</i> <b>Field Maple</b> <i>Acer campestre</i> <b>Chestnut</b> <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> <b>Hawthorn</b> <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> <b>Elder</b> <i>Sambucus nigra</i> <b>Euonymus</b> <i>Euonymus</i>							Mature	Fair	Fair / Good It is located along the northern boundary. It has been clipped to current height and spread. Bindweed is establishing along the line.	It would benefit from a cut to tidy up for autumn / winter	-	C2	
<b>Hedge No.9</b>	<b>Cherry Laurel</b> <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>							Mature	Fair	Fair It forms the boundary around the north, south and west sides to a small vegetable garden in the field, south of the barn and farm buildings. The east end is open and consists mainly of Bramble. It is a continuous hedge except for an	Continue present maintenance	-	C2	

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
											entrance on its north side. It has been clipped to current height and spread.			
0797	<b>Flowering Cherry</b> <i>Prunus sp.</i>	6	160	2	3	3	3	3	Semi Mature	Fair / Good	Fair A single stem tree and a stem has been removed on the west side at c.1.4m.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	C1
0798 - 0799	<b>Birch</b> <i>Betula pendula.</i>	A 7	A 130	A2	A1	A1	A1	A1	Semi Mature	Fair / Good	Fair A short line of three trees growing up together with typical growth habit of the species. Tree No. 0798 divides at c.1m into two stems with a broad union formation between the stems.	They require no work at the present time.	20+	C1
<b>Hedge No.10</b>	<b>Contoneaster sp.</b> <b>Beech</b> <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> <b>Ornamental Shrubs</b>	Average Height = 2.5m Average Width = 4m							Mature	Fair	Fair It extends along the edge of the service road and consists of a mix of species and has been clipped to maintain.	Continue present maintenance.	-	C2
0401	<b>Horse Chestnut</b> <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	17	1200	4	6	4	7	5	Mature	Fair/Poor	Fair / Poor Its crown size has been substantially reduced with a compact crown developing at the present time. There is some infection by 'Bleeding Canker' of Horse Chestnut present throughout its crown with bleeds on the main trunk. This may have an impact on its health and stability in the long-term. It has an asymmetrical crown weighed away from the buildings/ useable areas into the fields. It subdivides into twin-stems at a height of c. 1.8m with an acute union formation between stems with some	Continue to maintain lower epicormic growth and basal suckers. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10+	C1



Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
											included bark present and the crown reduction works carried out have reduced the pressure on this union formation.			
0402	<b>Horse Chestnut</b> <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	14	680	4	2	4	5	4	Mature	Fair / Poor	Fair/ Poor It forms part of the group canopy formation with tree No. 0401 and its crown size has been reduced in line with this tree with a compact crown at the present time. There are large strips of dead bark up along the main trunk as a result of infection by 'Bleeding Canker' of Horse Chestnut.	Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.  It is likely to require further works and possibly removal in the future.	10+	C1
0403	<b>Beech</b> <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	16	460	2	4	4	5	7	Early Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair It consists of multiple-stems competing for leadership. Its crown overhang towards the building on the west side has been cut back leaving stubs. There is an acute union formation between two stems within its mid crown.	Prune stubs back to proper target pruning points. Carry out for formative pruning to address its growth structure and to promote a single leader.	20+	C1
0800	<b>Holly</b> <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	12	300	2	3	2	4	3	Early Mature	Fair	Fair A single stem tree growing up between two larger trees (0403 and 0404) and it has been drawn up for light as a result. Lower branches have been pruned for clearance.	Requires no work at the present time.	10-20	C1
0404-0407	<b>Beech</b> <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	A. 15	A.450	A.2	A4	A.3	A.5	A.5	Early Mature	Fair / Good	Fair They are growing at close spacing's and are beginning to grow up together to form part of the one group/ canopy formation. Their lower branches have been pruned/ removed in the past in order to raise up	They require no work at the present time.	20+	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
											their crowns. There is a slight crack in the union of Tree No. 0405with included bark present. Ivy growth is being controlled.			
0408	-	<b>This tree has been removed as part of management.</b>									-	-	-	
<b>Shrub Belt No.1</b>	<b>Hawthorn</b> <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> <b>Elder</b> <i>Sambucus nigra</i> <b>Holly</b> <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> <b>Mixed Ornamental Shrubs</b>	<b>It extends on from Hedge No.10 on the boundary of the service road and the adjoining field to the east.</b> There is a path through the centre with vegetation growing on both sides. It consists of a mix of ornamental shrub and hedge species including some clumps of Hawthorn, Elder and Holly. It provides screening in this area.									Continue present maintenance.	-	C2	
0409	<b>Horse Chestnut</b> <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	15	1100	3	5	8	6	6	Mature	Fair	Fair/ Poor It forms part of a group and its crown size has been reduced in the past due to infection by 'Bleeding Canker' of Horse Chestnut and exposure. It has a compact crown at the present time as a result of the pruning. It is twin-stemmed from near base with stems intertwining with one another at a height of c.4m with an acute union formation also present at a height of c.3m between two of the main stems. Pruning works have reduced pressure on these weak unions. There is epicormic growth on the lower trunk with decay cavities present where the lower limbs/ branches were removed in the past.	Maintain lower epicormic growth and basal suckers.  Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10-20	C1
0410	<b>Beech</b>	10	270	2	1	5	1	6	Semi	Fair/	Fair	Requires no work at the	20+	C1

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>								Mature	Good	It is being slightly overcrowded by the surrounding vegetation and is gaining space to grow/ develop. It may have potential for the future.	present time.		
0801	<b>Beech</b> <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	10	180	2	2	2	2	3	Semi Mature	Good	Fair It divides at c.3m with an acute union formation between the stems. It has been drawn up for light but has potential to form part of the long term cover of the site.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	C1
0411	<b>Horse Chestnut</b> <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	12	330	3	3	5	5	1	Semi Mature	Good	Good It is of good quality with potential for the future and is beginning to establish above the surrounding vegetation.	Requires no work at the present time.	20-40	C1
0412	<b>Horse Chestnut</b> <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	15	1200	3	9	7	7	6	Mature	Fair	Fair / Poor It is a large size tree and was previously infected by 'Bleeding Canker' of Horse Chestnut resulting in large strips of dead bark on the main trunk and scaffold limbs exposing the underlying timber to decay and this may have an impact on its future potential. Its crown size has been reduced substantially as a result with a compact crown at the present time. There is heavy Ivy cover on the lower trunk. The lower branches have been removed, particularly on the west side over the path with an asymmetrical crown weighed out over the grass area to the east.	Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10-20	C1
The following trees extend in a westwards direction on the lawn area that extends in front of the main														

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
		<b>buildings and over to the swimming pool.</b>												
0802	<b>Holly.</b> <i>Ilex aquifolium.</i>	6	290/ 140	1	2	5	3	1	Early Mature	Fair / Poor	Fair A twin stem tree from near ground level, the stems are growing in a co-dominant manner. It has been drawn out to the south for light due to competition from Tree No. 041. Its crown is showing signs of stress/ decline.	Requires no work at the present time.  Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10+	C1
0413	<b>Sycamore cv.</b> <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> cv.	15	490	3	2	7	2	8	Early Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair It is growing on the outer canopy edge of the neighbouring trees with an asymmetrical crown forced up and out for the light as a result and it is sheltered within its present group environment. The lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown and this has created some pruning wounds. There are suckers developing from its base.	Maintain basal suckers at the present time.	20+	C1
0414	<b>Sycamore</b> <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	17	920	4	5	5	5	8	Mature	Fair	Fair It forms part of a group with a slightly asymmetrical crown weighed out to the south. The lower branches have been pruned/ removed in the past in order to raise up its crown and some pruning wounds were created, with decay present at the old wounds. It may have been impacted upon by the previous development works on the south-side. It contains deadwood within its crown, generally of a small size.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	C1

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
<b>The following trees are planted in an open lawn area in front of the main buildings.</b>														
0808 - 0812	<b>Himalayan Birch</b> <i>Betula utilis</i> (5 trees)	A 9	A 140/ 150/ 150	A 2	A3	A3	A3	A3	Semi Mature / Early mature	Good	Fair/ Good Consists of two groups of three trees planted at each end of an open lawn. One tree has been removed from the eastern group and a more recent replacement tree has been planted in here to recreate the two groups of three. They are growing up together and the canopies are beginning to merge. They are multi-stem trees from low down.	They require no work at the present time.	20-40	C1
0813 - 0818	<b>Himalayan Birch</b> <i>Betula utilis</i> (6 trees)	A 9	A 150/ 150/ 150	A 2	A3	A3	A3	A3	Semi Mature / Early mature	Good	Fair/ Good Consists of two groups of three trees planted at each end of an open lawn. They are growing up together and the canopies are beginning to merge. They are multi-stem trees from low down. Roots are exposed at the base of Tree nos. 0817 and 0818.	They require no work at the present time.  Mulch exposed roots around Tree nos. 0817 and 0818.	20-40	C1
<b>The following trees and hedges are located in and around the car parking areas.</b>														
<b>Hedge No.11</b>	<b>Cherry Laurel</b> <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> <b>Holly</b> <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> <b>Privet</b> <i>ligustrum sp</i>	Average Height = 1.7m  Average Width = 2m							Mature	Fair	Fair It forms the northern boundary of the car park area. It is mostly continuous along its length. It has been clipped to current height and spread.	Continue present maintenance.	-	C2
<b>Hedge No. 12</b>	<b>Cherry Laurel</b> <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> <b>Holly</b>	Average Height = 1.6m  Average Width = 2m							Mature	Fair	Fair It extends at 90 degrees from Hedge No.11. It runs in a broadly north to south direction. It is continuous along its	Continue present maintenance.	-	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i> <b>Privet</b> <i>ligustrum sp</i> <b>Hawthorn</b> <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>									length. It has been clipped to current height and spread.				
<b>Hedge No. 13</b>	<b>Cherry Laurel</b> <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> <b>Euonymus</b> <i>Privet ligustrum sp</i> <b>Hawthorn</b> <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>							Average Height = 1.6m Average Width = 2m	Mature	Fair	Fair It extends at 90 degrees from Hedge No.11. It runs in a broadly north to south direction, parallel to Hedge No. 12. It is separated from hedge No. 12 by a narrow path. It is continuous along its length. It has been clipped to current height and spread.	Continue present maintenance.	-	C2
<b>Hedge No. 14</b>	<b>Holly</b> <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> <b>Yew</b> <i>Taxus baccata</i>								Semi Mature	Fair	Fair It extends northwards from hedge No.13. It has been planted along a post and wire fence. It is not continuous along its length as low light levels and competition are impacting on the establishment and development of this hedge.	Trim top and sides to promote thickening. Interplant to strengthen.	-	C2
<b>Hedge No. 15</b>	<b>Laurel</b> <i>Laurus nobilis</i>							Average Height = 0.75m Average Width = 1m	Early Mature	Fair	Fair It extends along the roadway in an east to west direction. It defines the northern side of the lawn area and it has been maintained as a low hedge.	Continue present maintenance	-	C2
		<b>The following trees are located on the open lawn areas south of the main building.</b>												
0415	<b>Copper Beech</b> <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Purpurea'	20	970	5	7	7	6	7	Mature	Fair / Good	Fair It is a large size tree and some lower branches/ limbs were removed in order to	Remove dead/ unstable growth from within its crown.	40+	A1

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
											raise up its crown and some pruning wounds were created as a result where decay pockets are developing. It overhangs the pathways and contains deadwood within its crown, generally of a small size.			
0416	-	<b>This tree has been removed as part of previous management.</b>										-	-	-
0417	<b>Norway Maple</b> <i>Acer platanoides</i>	17	1190	5	7	9	8	8	Mature	Fair	Fair It forms a central tree and the lower limbs/ branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown creating some pruning wounds with decay cavities developing at the larger of these wounds. Its crown size has been reduced in more recent years with a compact crown at the present time.	Requires no work at the present time.  It is likely to require further management in the future in order to contain its crown size due to structural issues.	10-20	C1
0418	<b>Atlas Cedar</b> <i>Cedrus atlantica</i>	20	930	5	10	6	8	5	Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a large size tree forming part of the group canopy formation with tree No. 0419 with an asymmetrical crown as a result. It has suffered storm damage within its crown in the past with limbs breaking out which has left its crown more open/ exposed, particularly on the eastern side. It contains some large size deadwood throughout its crown. The lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. The access road from the car parking area is located on the east side of this tree within its crown spread.	Remove large size dead/ unstable growth only and prune in heavy, end loaded heavy side limbs/ branches, in particular where they are left open/ exposed by the previous storm damage and those on the southern side by up to c.2m.	40+	A1

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
0419	<b>Atlas Cedar</b> <i>Cedrus atlantica</i>	20	1060	6	10	6	6	8	Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair It forms part of the group canopy formation with tree No. 0418 with an asymmetrical crown as a result. It has received some pruning in the past in order to reduce end loading on heavy side limbs/ branches, in particular those extending out to the north over the entrance / service road. It contains small to medium size deadwood throughout its crown. The lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown.	Remove large size dead/ unstable growth.	40+	A1
0420	<b>Holly cv.</b> <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> cv.	8	420	3	4	5	4	2	Mature	Fair / Poor	Poor It is located at the corner of the two road surfaces/ entrance to the car park. It is twin-stemmed from base with basal decay present. It is also infected at its base by the fungus ' <i>Kretzschmaria deusta</i> '. There are other decay pockets present where the lower limbs/ branches were pruned or broke out in the past; in particular at a height of c. 1.8m up and due to structure, it is prone to failure. It has an open/ exposed crown due to previous pruning works. The canopy is thin/ sparse for this species. It has suffered bark wounds on one stem on the northern side exposing the underlying timber to decay.	Reduce its crown size by c. 1-2m to reduce its windsail and to encourage lower growth development.  Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.  It is likely it will need to be removed in the future.	<10	U
0421	<b>Variegated</b>	7	360	4	4	4	3	3	Mature	Fair/	Poor	Prune in heavy, exposed	<10	U



Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
	<b>Holly cv.</b> <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> cv.									Poor	It is located on the western side of the entrance road to the car park. It was initially twin-stemmed from base, however one stem has either broken out or was removed leaving a decaying stump with decay progressing down into the root plate. The lower branches have been removed on the remaining stem in order to raise up its crown and some pruning wounds were created as a result. It has an open/ exposed crown and there is some decline/ dieback present in the upper crown.	side branches in order to improve the shape/ balance of its crown and to reduce wind loading.  Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.  It is likely it will need to be removed in the future.		
0422	<b>Sycamore cv.</b> <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> cv.	12	740	4	8	4	6	7	Mature	Fair	Fair It is located on the edge of the entrance road to the car park. It contains deadwood within its crown, generally of a small size and some of this overhangs the entrance road/ path. The lower branches have been pruned/ removed in the past in order to raise up its crown.	Remove dead/ unstable growth.	10-20	C1
0423	<b>Copper Beech</b> <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Purpurea'	19	1080	3	6	8	6	7	Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a large prominent tree within this area. The lower branches have been pruned/ removed over the years in order to raise up its crown with decay developing into the old pruning wounds and some have calloused over well. It contains deadwood within its crown, generally of a small size.	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	A1
0424	<b>Sycamore cv.</b> <i>Acer</i>	16	630	3	6	8	8	7	Mature	Fair	Fair	Remove dead/ unstable	20+	B1

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
	<i>pseudoplatanus</i> cv.										It is reasonably well structured and forms part of the group environment. The lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. It contains deadwood within its crown, generally of a small size. Its crown is showing minor signs of stress/ decline.	growth.		
0425	<b>White Flowering Cherry</b> <i>Prunus Sp.</i>	6	350	2	7	0	5	4	Mature	Fair / Poor	Poor It is growing from underneath the canopy of a larger neighbouring tree to the west with an asymmetrical crown weighed out for the light as a result, affecting its structure. There are substantial decay pockets developing at a height of c. 1.2m where limbs have broken out or were removed in the past creating a structural weakness.	Retain as part of the bulking at the present time.  Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.  It is likely that it will need to be removed in the short-medium term.	<10	U
0426	<b>Atlas Cedar</b> <i>Cedrus atlantica</i>	20	920	6	10	4	10	9	Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a large size tree with a broad crown formation. It contains some heavy scaffold limbs/ branches and deadwood throughout its crown, generally of a small size. The lower limbs/ branches have been pruned in the past in order to raise up its crown.	Remove large size dead/ unstable growth only. Lighten in heavy, exposed side branches by 1-2m, in particular, those extending out to the north.	40+	A1
0427	<b>Purple Plum</b> <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> 'Nigra'	6	220	1	8	2	3	5	Mature	Fair	Fair / Poor It is growing from underneath the canopy of tree No. 0426 with an asymmetrical crown weighed out to the north-west with a heavy crown in this direction. The lower branches have been pruned/	It may require some pruning of lower branches in order to improve clearance over the surrounding surfaces.	10+	C1

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
											removed in the past in order to raise up it crown. Underlying wood has been exposed to decay.			
0428	<b>Monkey Puzzle</b> <i>Araucaria Araucana</i>	17	670	8	4	5	3	5	Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair It forms part of the group canopy formation, in particular with tree No. 0426, with an asymmetrical crown as a result. It contains some deadwood throughout its crown.	Remove large size dead/ unstable growth.	40+	A1
0429	<b>Larch</b> <i>Larix decidua</i>	14	850	4	10	6	7	7	Mature	Fair	Fair It is a large size tree forming part of the group canopy formation with a slightly asymmetrical crown as a result. It contains some heavy side branches and the lower branches have been pruned back in the past in order to raise up its crown. It contains small to large size deadwood throughout its crown. There is a swelling on the lower trunk, possibly due to the presence of internal decay, however there are no outer signs evident at the present time.	Remove large size dead/ unstable growth and reduce end loading on heavy side limbs/ branches by c.1-2m.	10-20	C1
0430	<b>Deodar Cedar</b> <i>Cedrus deodara</i>	19	670	6	6	4	7	5	Early Mature	Fair / Good	Fair It is establishing well and contains some naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown, generally of a small to medium size. Its crown structure is being slightly affected by Tree No.0429.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B1
0431	<b>Lawson Cypress cv.</b> <i>Chamaecyparis</i>	9	360	0	3	3	3	3	Early Mature	Good	Good It has a branch formation down to ground level with a conical habit.	Requires no work at the present time.	20-40	B1

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
	<i>lawsoniana cv.</i>													
0432	-	<b>This tree has been removed as part of previous management.</b>										-	-	-
0433	<b>Lawson Cypress</b> <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	10	560	2	3	3	3	4	Mature	Fair	Fair It is multi-stemmed from low down on the main trunk with tall upright stems. The crown is asymmetric and is weighed out to the west. The lower limbs/ branches have been pruned/ removed in the past in order to raise up its crown.	Requires no work at the present time.	10-20	C1
0434	<b>Douglas Fir</b> <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	15	430	3	4	3	5	2	Mature	Fair	Fair It is growing up within a sheltered group environment underneath the canopy of a larger neighbouring tree (No. 0435) and its structure has been affected as a result. The lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. It contains deadwood within its crown and some of this is hanging.	Remove large size dead/ unstable growth.	10-20	C1
0435	<b>Deodar Cedar</b> <i>Cedrus deodara</i>	21	990	5	7	8	7	6	Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a large size tree of value to the group canopy structure in this area. It has suffered storm damage leaving its crown more open/ exposed as a result and its crown contains some hanging branches. The lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown.	Remove large size dead/ unstable growth and prune in any other limbs/ branches that are left open/ exposed to winds by c.1-2m to lessen the risk of further storm damage.	20+	B2
0436	<b>Deodar Cedar</b> <i>Cedrus deodara</i>	18	700	5	4	5	8	4	Mature	Fair / Good	Fair It forms part of the group canopy formation and is a central tree being sheltered by the surrounding trees. The crown is somewhat suppressed on the	Remove large sized dead/ unstable growth.	20+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
											north side due to presence of the larger Tree No. 0435. It contains a lot of naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown. The lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown.			
0437	<b>Deodar Cedar</b> <i>Cedrus deodara</i>	17	740	4	4	5	8	5	Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair It forms part of the group canopy formation and is a tall tree. It has been impacted upon / damaged by winds and contains deadwood throughout its crown, generally of a small to medium size. The lower branches have been pruned/ removed in the past in order to raise up its crown.	Remove large sized dead/unstable growth.	20+	B2
0438	<b>Lawson Cypress</b> <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	7	300	3	1	4	2	3	Mature	Fair	Fair / Poor It is growing from underneath the canopy of larger neighbouring trees and its structure has been affected as a result with an asymmetrical crown. The lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown.	Retain as part of the bulking at the present time.	10+	C1
0439	<b>Purple Plum</b> <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> 'Nigra'	6	310	3	2	3	2	2	Mature	Fair	Poor It has lost limbs on the lower trunk with decay developing at these points. It is also infected at old wounds by the fungus ' <i>Phellinus pomaceus</i> '. Suckers are developing at the base. It forms part of the bulking within this area. It is located within a relatively low risk area and may	Retain as part of the bulking at the present time.	10+	C1

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
											be prone to storm damage.			
0440	<b>Holly</b> <i>Ilex altacolarensis</i>	8	150	1	3	3	3	3	Mature	Fair	Fair Heavy Ivy cover on the main stems is beginning to extend up into its crown and is increasing its crowns windsail. The lower epicormic growth and basal suckers have been kept trimmed.	Cut Ivy at ground level in order to improve the windsail of its crown.	10+	C1
0441	<b>Wellingtonia</b> <i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	16	1060	0	3	3	4	5	Early Mature	Good	Good It is a good replacement tree with long-term potential. It has suffered wind scorch on the foliage turning it slightly brown. It has a branch formation down to ground level.	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	A1
0803	<b>Tree of Heaven</b> <i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	8	210	3.5	5	4	4	4	Semi Mature	Fair / Good	Fair It is growing with a slight lean from base. There is bark damage/ wounding at the base on the west side, exposing underlying wood to decay.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	C1
0442	<b>Flowering Cherry</b> <i>Prunus kanzan</i>	9	330	3	1	5	6	6	Early Mature	Good	Fair/ Poor It divides at c.2.5m with an acute union formation and included bark between the stems. It has some girdling roots at the base, some of which have been damaged by mowing machinery. It is suckering from the base. The lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown.	Maintain basal suckers at the present time. Mulch base of tree to protect roots from further damage.	10-20	C1
0443	<b>Western Red Cedar</b> <i>Thuja pilcata</i>	14	680	2	5	5	5	5	Early Mature	Good	Good It is establishing well and is a good quality tree with long-term potential. The lower branches have been recently	Continue present maintenance.	40+	B1

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
											pruned and kept trimmed/ maintained to prevent encroachment out onto the lawn area.			
0444	<b>Monterey Pine</b> <i>Pinus radiata</i>	16	790	5	8	8	7	6	Early Mature	Good	Good It has good potential for the future. The lower branches have been pruned/ removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. It contains deadwood throughout its crown.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B1
<b>Fruit Orchard</b>	<b>Apple</b> <i>Malus domestica</i> <b>Cherry</b> <i>Prunus sp.</i>	It is a large fruit orchard and the trees are of a mature age class in fair condition physiologically and structurally. The trees have been well maintained with regular pruning to contain and encourage fruiting. The area underneath these trees is in grass.									Maintenance needs to continue.	10-20	C2	
<b>The following trees are located on the landscaped area in front of the swimming pool building.</b>														
0804	<b>Sweetgum</b> <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	9	160/ 170	0	3	3	2	3	Early Mature	Good	Fair A twin stem tree from near ground level with acute union formations between stems.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	C1
0805	<b>Sweetgum</b> <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	6	130/ 150/ 150	1	4	3	4	3	Early Mature	Good	Fair It divides low down with a distorted structure as a result of past pruning. Minor pruning has been carried out recently to clear the adjacent pathway.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	C1
0806	<b>Sweetgum</b> <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	7	220/ 270	0	4	3	3	3	Early Mature	Good	Fair A twin stem tree from c.1.2m up with an acute union formation between the stems with included bark. A branch has been removed on the east side near the base leaving a site of developing decay.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	C1
0807	<b>Rowan</b>	5	220	4	3	4	3	1	Semi	Good	Fair	Requires no work at the	20+	C1

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
	<i>Sorbus sp.</i>								Mature		It divides at c.1.6m into a multi-stem tree with an upright habit.	present time.		
0445-0446	<b>Beech</b> <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>  (Line of 6 trees)	A 8	A 200	A3	A3	A3	A3	A3	Early Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair They have been planted in a line on the southern side of the car parking spaces. Their lower branches have been pruned/ removed in order to raise up their crowns. They would have become more open/ exposed due to the removal of a line of trees on their southern side.	They would benefit from some formative pruning to address structural issues and to improve structure.  They will require further pruning from time to time in order to maintain clearance over the surrounding surfaces/ structures.	20+	C2
0447	<b>Beech</b> <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	8	360/ 300	2	5	4	4	3	Early Mature	Fair	Fair / Poor It has been left more isolated/ open due to the removal of neighbouring trees, particularly on the south side. It is multi-stemmed from base with an acute union formation between some stems and this may develop into a structural weakness in the long-term. The lower branches have been removed in order to raise up its crown.	It is likely to require further pruning of lower branches in the future.	10-20	C1
0448-0449	<b>Beech</b> <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> (3 in total)	A.7	A.250	A.3	A3	A2	A2	A2	Early Mature	Fair	Fair They have been left more isolated and open due to the removal of trees on the southern side. They have been impacted upon by the previous development works and soil alterations. The lower branches have been removed in order to raise up their crowns.	They are likely to require further pruning of their lower crowns in order to maintain clearance.	20+	C2
The following trees are located next to the Donkey Stables.														



Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
0824	<b>Ash</b> <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	6	140	2	3	3	3	3	Semi Mature	Good	Good A single stem tree with no obvious defects. It has potential to form part of the long term tree cover of the site.	Requires no work at the present time.	20-40	C1
0450 & 0451	<b>Eucalyptus</b> <i>Eucalyptus gunnii</i>	18 18	340 390	2 2	4 2	3 3	5 5	1 1	Early Mature	Fair	Fair / Poor They have been drawn up and out for the light due to competition from the trees to their west. A lot of soil erosion/ damage has been caused by the Donkeys grazing/ standing within this area with a lot of soil poaching also evident. They have suffered wind damage on the south-eastern side. They may become problematic as they grow further in size.	Prune lower branches to clear building. Monitor their condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10-20	C1
		<b>The following trees are located on the northern side of the garden and are bordering with the Hen Coup.</b> All of the trees within this area have been heavily reduced / topped in the past and they currently have small, compact crowns. These trees have an understory of shrubs and these provide lower-screening.											C2	
0452	<b>Sycamore</b> <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	18	650	6	5	3	4	4	Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair Its size has been reduced in the past with a compact crown of regrowth developing at the present time. There is an acute union formation between stems where it subdivides at a height of c.4m. There is some decay at old pruning wounds up along the main trunk where the lower limbs/ branches were removed in the past. It may have been impacted upon by the previous development works.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	C2
0453	<b>Horse Chestnut</b>	16	800	2	2	5	2	4	Mature	Fair /	Poor	Maintain lower epicormic	10+	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>									Poor	It forms part of the group canopy formation within this area. It is infected by 'Bleeding Canker' of Horse Chestnut with strips of dead bark on the lower trunk and scaffold limbs with decay developing into the underlying timber. There is a large decay cavity present at a height of 2m and its crown size has been reduced to compensate for this weakness. It currently has a small compact crown with epicormic growth and basal suckers present.	growth and basal suckers.  It will require further management and possibly removal in the future due to structural issues.		
0454	<b>Horse Chestnut</b> <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	18	800	2	0	5	3	3	Mature	Fair	Fair / Poor It forms part of the group canopy formation somewhat asymmetric and weighed out to the north. The crown size has been substantially reduced due to structural issues. It is infected by 'Bleeding Canker' of Horse Chestnut. There is epicormic growth and basal suckers present.	Maintain lower epicormic growth and basal suckers.  Its crown size will require management in the future.	10-20	C2
0455	<b>Horse Chestnut</b> <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	17	640	2	0	5	3	3	Mature	Fair	Fair It forms part of a group and is a tall tree with an asymmetrical crown formation. It has been substantially reduced in size in the recent past with a small compact crown at the present time. It has suffered bark wounds on the lower trunk with some localised decay present.	Maintain lower epicormic growth and basal suckers.  It will require further management in the future in order to maintain its crown size due to structural issues.	10-20	C2
0456	<b>Horse Chestnut</b> <i>Aesculus</i>	17	600	3	4	1	1	2	Mature	Fair	Fair It forms part of a group with a compact	Maintain lower epicormic growth and basal suckers.	10-20	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
	<i>hippocastanum</i>										crown formation. It has suffered bark wounding on the lower trunk and buttress roots with decay developing into the underlying timber as a result. Its crown size has been reduced in line with the surrounding trees with a compact crown of regrowth developing. Epicormic growth and basal suckers are present.	It will require further management in the future in order to maintain its crown size and to deal with structural issues.		
0457	<b>Horse Chestnut</b> <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	17	610	3	5	3	3	1	Mature	Poor	Poor It is in decline and its size has been reduced in line with the surrounding trees and it has not responded well to this pruning with further decline evident. It is infected by 'Bleeding Canker' of Horse Chestnut up along the main trunk with strips of dead bark and decay developing into the underlying timber. It is infected up along the main trunk by the fungus 'Dryad's Saddle'.	I would recommend its <b>removal</b> as the most appropriate management option.	<10	U
0458	<b>Horse Chestnut</b> <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	9	620	2	1	2	3	1	Mature	Poor	Poor It may have been impacted upon by the previous development works carried out around its base. It has been reduced to a 4m tall stump and is developing a new crown from this, but is showing signs of reduced vigour and health. There are large strips of dead bark on the main trunk due to infection by 'Bleeding Canker' of Horse Chestnut exposing the underlying timber to decay and this may have an impact on its future potential.	Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis as further deterioration will warrant its complete removal.	<10	U

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
0459	<b>Horse Chestnut</b> <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	9	900	-	1	1	0	2	Mature	Poor	Poor It consists of a tall stump c.4m in height with some new growth developing from this; however, it has generally declined with further dieback, decay and strips of dead bark up along the main trunk as a result of infection by 'Bleeding Canker' of Horse Chestnut. It may deteriorate further and become dead and unstable. There are fungal bodies present at the base on the east and west side.	I would recommend its <b>removal</b> as the most appropriate management option.	<10	U
0460	<b>Horse Chestnut</b> <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	15	520	2	1	4	3	4	Mature	Fair	Fair / Poor Its crown size has been pruned/ reduced considerably with a compact crown of regrowth developing at the present time. It is showing some signs of stress with strips of dead bark and liquid exudations due to infection by 'Bleeding Canker' of Horse Chestnut.	Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10+	C2
0461	<b>Horse Chestnut</b> <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	10	580	2	4	0	1	5	Mature	Fair	Fair / Poor It has been pruned/ topped in line with the surrounding trees with a compact crown at the present time. It is growing up within a group environment. Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown. There are some strips of dead bark up along the main trunk and on scaffold limbs due to infection by 'Bleeding Canker' of Horse Chestnut. There is damage to the underside of a large scaffold limb on the west side.	Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10+	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
											There is epicormic growth on the main trunk.			
0462	<b>Horse Chestnut</b> <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	15	810	2	4	4	4	2	Mature	Fair / Poor	Fair / Poor Its crown size has been reduced in line with the surrounding trees with a compact crown developing at the present time. Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown and is becoming heavy. There is lower epicormic growth developing on the main trunk. It is infected by 'Bleeding Canker' of Horse Chestnut on the main trunk with strips of dead bark present as a result.	Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10+	C2
0463	<b>Horse Chestnut</b> <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	13	630	2	4	4	6	1	Mature	Fair	Fair / Poor It forms the end tree at the eastern end of this tree line. It has been pruned/ topped in line with the surrounding trees with a compact crown of regrowth developing at the present time. There is some decay present at the old pruning wounds with infection by 'Bleeding Canker' of Horse Chestnut also evident. A tree to its east has been removed in the past leaving it more open/ exposed as a result.	Requires no work at the present time. It will require further management in the future.  Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10+	C2
0825	<b>Monterey Cypress</b> <i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	6	400	1.8	2	4	3	3	Early Mature	Fair	Fair/ Poor It is a single stem tree located beside the field entrance. It is growing on a small bank. The crown is somewhat suppressed by surrounding, larger trees.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	C1
0464	<b>Sycamore</b> <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	18	660	5	5	6	8	6	Mature	Fair	Fair It is a large central tree located along the	Remove dead/ unstable growth.	10-20	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
											internal boundary wall within this garden area. There are some structural cracks on the boundary wall, possibly associated with damage being caused by this tree. Due to its close proximity to the wall, its crown size has been reduced in the past with a compact crown of regrowth developing as a result. A smaller stem developing from c.2m up on the southern side has suffered bark wounds with decay present and it may be prone to breaking out as a result. The main stem has been girdled by wire at numerous points in the past.	It will require further pruning/ management in the future.  Monitor and assess the boundary wall for structural damage.		
0465	-	<b>This tree has been removed as part of management.</b>										-	-	
		<b>The following trees are located centrally in the eastern side of the walled garden.</b> They have been planted symmetrically around a central focal bed.												
0841	<b>Hawthorn</b> <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	6	200	1.8	3	3	3	3	Semi Mature	Fair/ Good	Poor It is a single stem tree with no obvious defects.	Requires no works at the present time.	20+	C1
0842	<b>Rowan cv</b> <i>Sorbus aucuparia cv.</i>	6	150	2	2	2	2	2	Semi Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair A single stem tree to c.1.8m where it divides in two with an acute union formation between the stems. Included bark is beginning to develop in the union which is a point of structural weakness into the future.	Requires no works at the present time.	10-20	C1
0843	<b>Crab Apple</b> <i>Malus sp.</i>	5	160	2	4	3	3	3	Early Mature	Fair	Fair A single stem tree to c.2.0m from where the crown develops. The crown is	Requires no works at the present time.	10-20	C1

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
											somehow thin and lower branches have been pruned for clearance.			
0844	<b>Sycamore cv.</b> <i>Acer pseudoplatanus cv.</i>	6	110/ 140	1.8	3	3	3	2	Semi Mature	Good	Fair It divides at c.1.0m with an acute union formation between the stems. Lower branches have been pruned for clearance.	Requires no works at the present time.	20+	C1
0845	<b>Himalayan Birch</b> <i>Betula utilis</i>	8	170	1.5	3	3	3	2	Semi Mature	Good	Good A single stem tree located in the central flower bed. No obvious defects.	Requires no works at the present time.	20+	C1
		<p><b>The following line of Horse Chestnut Trees are located on the western side of this garden area.</b></p> <p>They are growing up together within group environment and they provide support / shelter to one another and this will need to be taken into consideration during their management. They may have been impacted upon by the previous construction/ development works within this area.</p> <p>All of these trees have been heavily reduced/ topped in height in the past and are developing small compact crowns at the present time and are likely to become more problematic as this new growth develops and they will require future management. Infection by 'Bleeding Canker' of Horse Chestnut is also impacting on the health of these trees.</p>												
0466	<b>Horse Chestnut</b> <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	14	580	2	1	3	4	3	Mature	Fair	Fair/Poor A tree to its south has been removed leaving it more open/ exposed and its crown size has been reduced considerably with a compact crown of regrowth developing at the present time. There is some infection/ strips of dead bark on the main trunk due to infection by 'Bleeding Canker' of Horse Chestnut.	Maintain lower epicormic growth and basal suckers at the present time.	10-20	C2
0467	<b>Horse Chestnut</b> <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	14	590	2	2	1	6	3	Mature	Fair	Fair / Poor It forms a central tree and its crown has been reduced heavily in line with the surrounding trees with a new crown of	Maintain lower epicormic growth and basal suckers at present.	10-20	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
											regrowth developing. There are decay pockets at the old pruning wounds.			
0468	<b>Horse Chestnut</b> <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	14	830	2	3	1	5	2	Mature	Fair	Fair /Poor It forms a central tree and is growing up within a group environment. Its height and size has been reduced in line with the surrounding trees with a compact crown of regrowth developing at the present time. There are some decay pockets developing at old wounds up along the main trunk. There are also some strips of dead bark present due to infection by 'Bleeding Canker' of Horse Chestnut.	Maintain lower epicormic growth and basal suckers.	10-20	C2
0469	<b>Horse Chestnut</b> <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	14	580	2	4	1	5	1	Mature	Fair	Fair /Poor It is growing up within a group environment and is a tall, central tree. It has been reduced/ topped in height in line with the surrounding trees with a compact crown of regrowth developing at the present time. There are some strips of dead bark present due to infection by 'Bleeding Canker' of Horse Chestnut.	Requires no work at the present time.	10-20	C2
0470	<b>Horse Chestnut</b> <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	12	450	2	4	1	4	1	Mature	Fair	Fair /Poor It forms part of the outer canopy formation and the end tree at the northern end of this tree line. It has been pruned/ reduced in height in line with the surrounding trees with a compact crown of regrowth developing at the present time. Ivy cover on the main trunk has	Maintain lower epicormic growth and basal suckers.	10-20	C2



Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
											been controlled. It has been left more open/exposed due to the failure and pruning works carried out on the neighbouring trees.			
		<p><b>The following tree line is located to the west of the previous tree line.</b> All of these trees have been heavily reduced/ topped in the past and they currently have small compact crowns of regrowth developing and they are likely to become problematic as they grow in size. Infection by 'Bleeding Canker' of Horse Chestnut is also impacting on the health of these trees.</p> <p><b>The assessment starts at the northern end and works to the south.</b></p>									They will require ongoing management.  Infection and decline is present due to infection by 'Bleeding Canker' of Horse Chestnut and this will need to be monitored.		C2	
0471	Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	14	640	2	4	4	4	2	Mature	Fair	Fair / Poor It forms the northern tree within this tree line. Its crown size has been reduced considerably with a new crown of growth developing from this height. Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown. There is a mass of suckers developing from around its base with epicormic growth on the lower trunk. It has possibly been impacted upon by the previous development/ construction works.	Remove lower epicormic growth and basal suckers.  Cut Ivy at ground level.	10-20	C2
0472	Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	13	830	2	4	2	4	4	Mature	Fair	Poor Basal decay is present and it is also infected at its base by the fungus ' <i>Kretzschmaria deusta</i> '. Ivy cover on the main trunk has been controlled in the recent past but is beginning to re-establish. Its crown size has been	Cut Ivy at ground level at the present time.  Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.  It will require further	<10	U

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
											pruned/ reduced heavily in line with the surrounding trees and it is of a compact size at the present time.	management and possibly removal in the short-term due to the presence of basal decay.		
0473	<b>Horse Chestnut</b> <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	12	680	4	1	2	2	2	Mature	Poor	Poor It is a tall, central sheltered tree and it has been cut / pruned in line with the surrounding trees. It has not responded well to this pruning with further decline evident. Decay is present on the main trunk with large strips of dead bark present. This tree has limited potential.	I would recommend its removal as the most appropriate management option.	<10	U
0474	<b>Horse Chestnut</b> <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	8	500	2	1	4	2	2	Mature	Fair/ Poor	Poor There is a large decay cavity on the main trunk at a height of c.1.5m up and the lower trunk is being girdled by wire with damage occurring as a result. Its size has been reduced considerably in line with the surrounding tree with a small compact crown developing at present. There is Ivy cover on the main trunk.	Retain as part of the bulking at the present time. Maintain lower epicormic growth and basal suckers.	10+	C2
0475	<b>Horse Chestnut</b> <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	14	500	3	3	2	3	3	Mature	Fair/ Poor	Fair/ Poor It is showing some signs of stress/ decline throughout its crown most likely due to infection by 'Bleeding Canker' of Horse Chestnut. There is heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk with some epicormic growth present. Its size has been reduced considerably in line with the surrounding tree with a small compact crown developing at present.	Retain at the present time and monitor its condition.  Maintain lower epicormic growth and basal suckers.	10-20	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
0476	<b>Horse Chestnut</b> <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	16	590	3	2	1	4	3	Mature	Fair/Poor	Fair/Poor It is growing up within a group and its crown size has been reduced substantially in line with the surrounding trees. It has a small compact crown with regrowth at present; however its crown is showing some signs of stress/ decline throughout. It may not respond very well in the long-term. There are some decay pockets present on the lower trunk where the lower limbs/ branches have been removed in the past. There is heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk.	Maintain lower epicormic growth at the present time.  Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10+	C2
0477	<b>Horse Chestnut</b> <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	16	650	2	2	2	4	3	Mature	Fair / Poor	Fair / Poor It has been heavily pruned/ topped in line with the surrounding trees and it has not responded well to this pruning with stress/ decline evident throughout with decay present at the old pruning wounds.	Maintain lower epicormic growth and basal suckers. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10+	C2
0478	<b>Horse Chestnut</b> <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	16	800	2	3	2	3	4	Mature	Fair	Fair / Poor It has been pruned/ topped in line with the surrounding trees with a small compact crown of regrowth developing at the present time. It is multi-stemmed from low down and it has suffered bark wounds on its lower trunk and base.	Maintain lower epicormic growth and basal suckers.	10-20	C2
0479	<b>Horse Chestnut</b> <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	16	700	2	2	6	4	4	Mature	Fair/Poor	Fair/Poor It forms the end tree at the southern end of this tree line. It has been reduced/ topped in size in line with the surrounding trees with a compact crown of regrowth	Retain at the present time. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.  Maintain the lower	10+	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
											developing. There are some strips of dead bark on the scaffold limbs and on the main trunk as a result of infection by 'Bleeding Canker' of Horse Chestnut. Epicormic growth is present on the lower trunk and base. It has suffered bark wounds on surface roots caused by the machinery operating within this area.	epicormic growth and basal suckers.		
		<b>The following trees run in a north to south direction along the field side of the west boundary of the walled garden.</b>												
0826 - 0827	<b>Sycamore</b> <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> <b>(5 trees in total)</b>	A. 7	A. 170	A 2.5	A 2	A 2	A 3	A 3	Semi Mature	Fair / Good	Fair A short line of trees, most likely self-sown seedlings. They are growing up from the base of the boundary wall to the walled garden. They are likely to impact the wall as they develop and increase in size.	Retain for now as part of the bulking of this area but plan for removal.	10-20	C2
		<b>The following trees run in an east to west direction along either side of the stream that runs through the open lands.</b> The remnants of the old hedge line runs along this boundary with clumps of Hawthorn and Bramble also present. <b>The assessment starts at the east end and works westwards.</b>												
0828	<b>Bay Laurel</b> <i>Laurus nobilis</i>	6	A.90 (12 stems)	0	3	0	2	2	Mature	Fair	Fair A group of stems growing up together beside the field entrance. They have been cut back at the lower level to maintain clearance over the access.	They require no work at the present time.	10-20	C1
0829	<b>Holly</b> <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	6	320	0	1	2	2	1	Mature	Fair	Fair / Poor A single stem tree growing up beside the field entrance. Very heavy Ivy growth is dominating the crown.	Cut Ivy at ground level. Clear around the base	10+	C1
0830	<b>Bay Laurel</b>	6	360	0	2	2	3	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Continue present	10-20	C1

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>										It is growing up underneath the canopy of the larger Tree No. 0480 and is being somewhat suppressed as a result. It divides at c.1.8m into two stems with an acute union formation between the stems. The lower crown has been clipped to maintain clearance over the field access.	maintenance.		
0480	<b>Sycamore</b> <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	15	660	4	6	6	6	5	Mature	Fair/Good	Fair It is single-stemmed from base and is growing on the northern side of the stream. It contains some small sized deadwood throughout its crown. The lower branches have been removed in the past.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B1
0481	<b>Sycamore</b> <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	15	460/ 500	3	5	5	3	4	Mature	Fair	Fair It is growing on the northern side of the stream on the bank and forms a twin-stemmed tree from base with further subdivisions above this point. There is some suckering developing from its base that had initially been managed/maintained. 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
0482	<b>Sycamore</b> <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	14	440	4	5	4	5	3	Mature	Fair	Fair It is growing on the northern side of the stream on the bank. It divides at c.2m into two stems. The lower branches have been removed/ pruned in the past in order to raise up its crown with some	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B1

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
											decay pockets developing at its base where some secondary stems and basal suckers have been removed in the past.			
0483	<b>Sycamore</b> <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	16	380 x 2 / 460	3	4	2	5	5	Mature	Fair	Fair It forms a three-stemmed tree from base and is growing on the northern bank of the stream. There are some decay pockets developing where the lower limbs/ branches have been pruned/ broken off in the past. The lower branches have been pruned/ removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. It forms part of the main group. There is heavy ivy cover on the main trunk.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B1
0484	<b>Black Poplar</b> <i>Populus nigra</i>	This tree has been removed as part of management.									-	-	-	
0485	<b>Black Poplar</b> <i>Populus nigra</i>	This tree has been removed as part of management.									-	-	-	
0486	<b>Sycamore</b> <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	18	420/ 540	3	6	5	4	5	Mature	Fair	Fair It is located on the northern bank of the stream and forms a multiple-stemmed tree from base. There are some decay pockets present where smaller secondary stems were removed in the past. There is a decay pocket in the west stem at c.1.6m. The lower branches have been cut/ pruned in the past in order to	Requires no work at the present time.	10-20	C1

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
											raise up its crown. It has suffered some damage due to the failure of the neighbouring tree (0485) on the southern side.			
0487	<b>Sycamore</b> <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	18	1000	4	6	8	8	6	Mature	Fair	Fair It is a large size prominent tree located on top of the culvert with a mass of suckers growing from its base. It contains deadwood within its crown, generally of a small to medium size. The lower branches have been pruned/ removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. It may eventually cause structural damage to the culvert.	Maintain basal suckers at the present time.  Monitor the impact on the culvert.	20+	B1
0488	<b>Horse Chestnut</b> <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	11	430	3	6	2	4	2	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair It is growing on the outer canopy edge of a larger neighbouring tree and has been slightly drawn up and out for the light as a result. The lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown with some stubs remaining.	Prune stubs back to proper target pruning points.	10-20	C1
0489	<b>Black Poplar</b> <i>Populus nigra</i>	20	1000	4	6	6	10	4	Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair/ Poor It is a large size prominent tree within this area tree with a broad spreading crown formation. It contains some heavy scaffold limbs/ branches throughout its crown. It forms part of the group canopy formation with a neighbouring tree to the west with an asymmetrical crown as a result. Due to structure, this species has brittle timber and is prone to storm	Reduce end weight on all heavy side branches by up to c.2-3m. Reshape crown and remove any dead/ unstable growth.	10-20	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
											damage. Some branches are extending out over the pathway and the palisade fence. There is light deadwood throughout the crown. Ivy growth at the base is beginning to extend up the main stem and will require management in the future.			
0490	<b>Black Poplar</b> <i>Populus nigra</i>	20	880	3	13	8	2	7	Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair/ Poor It is a large size tree with a broad spreading crown with some heavy scaffold limbs/ branches throughout and some of these overhang the palisade fence to the south.	Remove dead/ unstable growth from within its crown and reduce end loading on heavy scaffold limbs/ branches by 2-3m to lessen the risk of storm damage and branch breakage.	10-20	C2
0491	<b>Sycamore</b> <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	15	A.170 (12 stems)	2	3	5	5	3	Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair It is multi-stemmed from base and is growing on the north side of the stream. The lower branches have been cut / removed in order to raise up its crown. Ivy growth at the base is beginning to extend up the main stem and will require control in the future.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	C1
<b>The following trees are located within a line on the northern side of the playing pitch and lawn area.</b>														
0492	<b>Horse Chestnut</b> <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	8	200/ 260	2.5	3	3	4	2	Early Mature	Fair	Fair A twin stem tree from c.1.0m with an acute union formation between the stems. There is some minor damage on the base of the main stem. The lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown.	Requires no work at the present time.	10-20	C1



Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
0493	<b>Horse Chestnut</b> <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	11	480	2	5	5	4	2	Early Mature	Fair	Poor There is large column of decay on the main trunk from base up to a height of c.2.5m and this is likely to create a structural weakness. The lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. It forms part of the group canopy formation.	I would recommend its <b>removal</b> as part of the selective thinning/ management to allow the other trees on either side space to develop.	<10	U
0494	<b>Horse Chestnut</b> <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	<b>This tree has been removed as part of management.</b>										-	-	-
0495	<b>Lawson Cypress</b> <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	10	310/ 160	2	2	1	2	3	Early Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair It forms part of the group and had been slightly drawn up for the light as a result. It has been left more open by the failure/ removal of a neighbouring tree to the south. The lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	C1
0496	<b>Horse Chestnut</b> <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	13	410	2	6	6	6	3	Early Mature	Fair/ Poor	Fair A single stem tree to c2m where it divides into two stems with an acute union formation between the stems. There is infection by 'Bleeding Canker' of Horse Chestnut. The lower branches have been pruned/ removed in the past in order to raise up its crown.	Requires no work at the present time.	10-20	C1
0836	<b>Spruce</b> <i>Picea sp.</i>	5	110	2	6	2	1	1	Young	Poor	Poor It is growing up under the canopy of adjacent, larger trees and the crown is	I would recommend its <b>removal</b> as the most appropriate management	<10	U

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
											suppressed as a result. It has no long-term potential in this location.	option.		
0497	<b>Sweet Chestnut</b> <i>Castanea sativa</i>	12	470	2	6	6	5	5	Early Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair / Good It has a broad spreading crown formation and the lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. There is a large scaffold limb extending to the south at c.2m. It contains some deadwood throughout its crown.	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	B1
0498	<b>Horse Chestnut</b> <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	12	780	2	4	5	4	5	Semi Mature	Poor	Poor It divides at c1.5m and sub divides again at c2.0 and 3.0m. It is heavily infected by 'Bleeding Canker' of Horse Chestnut leading to large strips of dead bark and decline. A branch has been cut away on the west side. It is located east of the seat and is overcrowding tree No. 0497 which is of better quality.	I would recommend its <b>removal</b> as the most appropriate management option.	<10	U
0831 - 0834	<b>Siberian Spruce</b> <i>Picea omorika</i> (4 trees)	A.6	A.160	A	A6	A5	A1	A1	Semi Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair A short line of four trees located to the north of the previous trees.	They require no work at the present time.	20+	C1
0835	<b>Ash</b> <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	5	100	1.8	6	8	1	2	Young	Good / Fair	Fair / Good Originally a twin stem tree, the second stem has been cut away at c.1.0m. There is a broken branch on the north side.	Prune broken branch on the north side.	20-40	C1
0499	<b>Sweet Chestnut</b> <i>Castanea sativa</i>	9	580	2	4	5	5	4	Semi Mature	Fair/ Good	Fair It divides at c.1.7m into two stems with a broad union formation between the stems. There is minor storm damage on	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	B1

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
											the south side. It has a broad spreading crown and the lower branches have been pruned/ removed in the past in order to raise up its crown.			
0500	-	<b>This tree has been removed as part of management.</b>										-	-	
0501	<b>Monterey Pine</b> <i>Pinus radiata</i>	14	800	2	7	7	7	7	Early Mature	Good	Good It has a broad spreading crown formation and may encroach out onto the football pitch. The lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown.	It may require some pruning of lower branches in order to maintain clearance over the surrounding surfaces.	40+	A1
0502	<b>Horse Chestnut</b> <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	12	460	2.5	5	4	5	4	Early Mature	Fair	Fair It forms the end tree at the western end of this tree line. The lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown with some epicormic growth developing at the old pruning points. There is some infection up along the main trunk on scaffold limbs by 'Bleeding Canker' of Horse Chestnut.	Maintain lower epicormic growth.  Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10-20	C1
<b>Hedge No.16</b>	<b><i>Pittosporum</i> sp.</b>	Average Height = 5m  Average Width = 4m							Semi Mature	Fair	Fair It is planted along the palisade fence at wide spacing's and it provides screening with the playing pitch.	Continue present maintenance.	-	C2
0837 - 0839	<b>Birch</b> <i>Betula pendula.</i> <b>(3 trees)</b>	A.8	A.170	1.5	6	6	2	2	Young	Good	Fair/ Good A group of three trees in a short line, growing up together. They have been planted at c.5m centres. Tree No. 0838 is a twin stem tree from near ground level with an acute union formation between the stems.	They require no work at the present time.	20+	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Ht. (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	C-Ht. (m)	Branch spread (m)				Age Class	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Recommendations	ULE	Cat Grade
					N	S	E	W						
0840	<b>Weeping Copper Beech</b> <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Purpurea Pendula'	7	90	0	13	8	1	1	Young	Good	Fair A recently planted tree in an open lawn area. No obvious defects.	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	C1

