



Arborist Associates Ltd

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Ref: UCDSR0756887

23rd September 2016

For the Attention of Mr. Hans Smit

Reddy Architecture + Urbanism
Dartry Mills
Dartry Road
Dublin 6

Dear Mr. Smit,

Re: A Condition Assessment of the Tree Vegetation Within the Site Area Proposed for the 'Student Accommodation Project' Within the Grounds of UCD, Bellfield, Dublin 4.

I have carried out my assessment of the tree vegetation on the above site area as requested and am pleased to submit my report.

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.

Felim Sheridan

Felim Sheridan

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

Felim Sheridan's qualifications:

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

Arborist Associates Ltd.

A Condition Assessment of the Tree Vegetation Within the Site Area Proposed for the 'Student Accommodation Project' Within the Grounds of UCD, Bellfield, Dublin 4.

Prepared for: University College Dublin

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

Date: 23rd September 2016

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1.0 Instructions

1.1 I have been instructed by University College Dublin (planning applicant) to assess the tree vegetation within a site area proposed to be developed for the 'Student Accommodation' within the grounds of UCD Campus, Bellfield, Dublin 4 and report on the following:

A - To assess the present condition of the tree vegetation within this site area. See 'Appendix 1' for detail of my findings and drawing (Nos.UCD-SR001-Parts 1–5) which I have prepared as a constraints drawing to aid the design team.

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 1), 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. The tag numbers used within this site area range from 001 – 0568, 1081-1108, 1881 & 1639-1978 and these are attached to the trees at a height of 1.5- 2 meters (m) from ground level and are orientated in such a way to assist in their relocation. The hedges, tree belts, tree lines, groups and recent plantings within this site area have been numbered numerically.
- 3.3 The inspection of the trees involves a visual assessment from ground level only and does not include any invasive means of assessing the trees internally, their below ground parts or the aerial parts that are not visible from the ground. Good, fair and poor have been used to summarize the physiological and structural conditions of these trees with the comments giving more detail. Other items that may limit the assessment of a tree included Ivy cover, scrub vegetation and/or basal suckers.
- 3.4 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 affects on other features located on site.

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

Cultural Value: Additional contributions made such as conservation, historical or commemorative value.

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

The following summarizes each of the categories:

Category U – Those trees in such a condition that any existing value would be lost within 10 years.

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.

Any category 'U' trees identified within this site area have been shown on our drawing (Dwg No. UCD-SR001-Parts 1–5) 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.

Any category 'A' trees identified within the site area have been shown on our drawing (Dwg No. UCD-SR001-Parts 1–5) 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. Some of these would have the potential to develop and in the future be classed as category 'A' trees once they are of more prominence within the treescape of this area.

Any category 'B' trees identified within the site area have been shown on our drawing (Dwg No. UCD-SR001-Parts 1–5) 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 or are currently of a small size. 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. Some of these would have the potential to develop and in the future be classed as either category 'A' or 'B' trees once they are larger in size of more prominence within the treescape of this area.

Any category 'C' trees identified have been shown on our drawing (Dwg No. UCD-SR001-Parts 1–5) with a 'Grey' donut around their trunk positions.

- 3.6 The bulk of the trees have been plotted onto the attached drawing (Dwg No. UCD-SR001-Parts 1–5) by a land survey company and where they have not been, they have been positioned by ourselves to the best of our ability and their positions will need to be checked by a land survey company. This drawing has been developed as a constraint drawing to aid the design team in the final layout of the development and the tag numbers referred to in the condition tree report have been shown on this 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 proposed site area runs across a number of different used areas on the college campus and these include grass sport pitches, surface car parking areas, formal grass/lawn areas and derelict land.

- 4.2 Within this overall site area, 627 trees were tagged individually and 14 hedges, 8 tree lines, 8 tree belts, 5 tree groups and 6 tree plantings were numbered numerically.
- 4.3 The trees on these areas range from those of a mature age class that have been incorporated into these developed areas to new tree planting that has been added over the years as part of the landscaping. The following table gives a breakdown of the age class structure of this population by approximate percentages:

Age class	Percentage
Young	45.8%
Semi Mature	19.3%
Early Mature	20.3%
Mature	14.6%

- 4.4 From this assessment of age classes, it can be seen that the larger population of trees are within the young to semi mature age class consisting of trees that have been added to these grounds over the last 20 years during its current landscaping. These are currently of a small size with most of them not contributing much to the treescape of the greater area, but this is likely to change as these grow in size with many having the potential to contribute significantly to the treescape of the campus and greater area and have the potential to form part of the long-term tree cover.
- 4.5 The tree species is made up predominantly by a small mix of nine tree species in any numbers with other tree species present in very small numbers. The following table gives a breakdown by percentage of the main tree species working from the largest numbers downwards:

Tree Species	Percentage
Elm (mainly in the Elm walk that forms part of the perimeter woodland walkway.	22.7%
Lime	15.8%
Ash	11.1%
Birch	9.9%
Sycamore	6.5%

Norway Maple	5.5%
Beech	4.7%
Alder	4.4%
Oak	3.5%
Others	15.9%

- 4.6 We have also reviewed the category grading allocated to the tree population under the cascade chart in BS5837 2012 and the following table gives a breakdown of these gradings by percentage based on the overall tree population:

Category Grade	Percentage
Category U	5.4%
Category A	1.4%
Category B	27.2%
Category C	66.0%

- 4.7 As can be seen from the above breakdown of the category grading, the bulk of the trees have been classed as category 'C' and if this is compared to the age class structure of the tree population, then this would be conclusive with many of the trees having the potential as they grow in size to move up into the higher categories of A & B. Currently a lot of the trees are of a small size and are not contributing significantly to the treescape of the campus or the greater surrounding area.

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

Signed *Felim Sheridan*

Date 23rd September 2016

Felim Sheridan

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

Felim Sheridan's qualifications:

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Appendix 1

Condition Tree Assessment on the Site Area Proposed for
the 'Student Accommodation Project' within the Ground of
UCD Campus, Belfield, Dublin 4.

Date: 23rd September 2016

Survey Notes

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

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

Reference to age class is as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

Reference to Physiological, Structural Condition and other comments:

Physiological Condition

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

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

Poor: A tree with more serious defects such as extensive deadwood, decay or 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.

Retention Categories

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

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

Summary

Main categories

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

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

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

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

Sub categories

1 – Mainly Arboricultural Values

2 – Mainly Landscape values

3- Mainly Cultural and conservation value

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

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

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

Reference to Crown spread, Height and Trunk Diameter:

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

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

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

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

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

Root Protection Area (RPA)

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

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

For trees with more than one stem, one of the two calculation methods below should be used. The calculated RPA for each tree should be capped to 707 m² which is the equal to a circle with a 15m radius.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								A condition assessment of the trees within the site area proposed for the 'Student Accommodation' within the grounds of UCD Campus, Belfield, Co. Dublin.			
Tree Belt No.1	Fosters Avenue Wood							The assessment starts along 'Fosters Avenue' with 'Foster Wood' which is a mature prominent belt of trees that runs in an east to west direction along the boundary with 'Forster Avenue'. It consists of Beech, Lime, Sycamore, Ash and Horse Chestnut trees. They range in age from seedlings to mature trees and a lot of the original mature trees have deteriorated in condition and have been removed as part of management. It has undergrowth consisting of Holly, Hawthorn, Elder and Bramble. The new generation of trees are being dominated by Ash and Sycamore. The woodland is dog-legged in shape. The perimeter woodland path runs through the centre of this tree belt.			
								The first trees to be assessed are located between the boundary fence with 'Fosters Avenue' and the perimeter woodland path.			
001	<i>Horse Chestnut</i> <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Mature	27	1600	3	6N 6S 6E 6W	Fair/ Poor	Poor It is a large size tree forming part of the upper canopy formation and is of some value to the group canopy structure in this area. It is sheltered within its present group environment. Its crown is infected by 'Horse Chestnut' blight with 'Bleeding Canker' of Horse Chestnut also evident. It is heavily	Due to its size, condition and position next to the traffic lights, I would recommend its immediate removal as the most appropriate	<10	U

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								infected at its base by the fungus 'Ustulina deusta' which may have a knock-on effect on its stability at its current size.	management option.		
002	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	27	530	6	2N 6S 5E 6W	Fair	Fair It is growing up within a sheltered group environment and is a tall tree with an asymmetrical crown weighed towards the road. It has received some trimming on lower branches in order to reduce its crown overhang over the road. It will be left more open/ exposed by the removal of tree No. 001.	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth and prune crown to help reshape/ balance its crown and in particular to deal with exposure issues.	20+	B2
003	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	27	550/ 200	0	1N 4S 3E 4W	Fair	Fair It is growing up forming part of the upper canopy formation with an asymmetrical crown weighed towards the road. The Ivy cover on the main trunk has been cut at ground level in the past and is beginning to re-establish. It is sheltered within its present group growing environment. It has received trimming to reduce its crown overhang on the roadside in the past. There is a secondary stem developing from near its base.	Carry out pruning to address exposure by the removal of tree No. 001 and to deal with safety issues towards the road.	20+	B2
004	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	27	370	0	4N 3S 3E 4W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is growing up within a sheltered group environment and forms part of the upper canopy formation. It is a tall tree with an asymmetrical crown weighed towards the road and it has received pruning to reduce its crown on the roadside. The Ivy cover on the main trunk has been cut at ground level in the past.	Clean out crown of dead/unstable growth.	20+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
005	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	27	600	3	6N 6S 8E 6W	Fair	Fair It is located on the inside in from the boundary with an asymmetrical crown weighed over the woodland path and it contains deadwood throughout. A heavy scaffold limb extends out over the pathway. It forms part of the upper canopy formation within this area.	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth and reduce end weight on heavy side limbs/ branches, in particular the heavy scaffold limb extending out over the path.	20+	B2
006	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Early Mature	27	340/ 120	11	2N 4S 3E 1W	Fair	Fair It has been drawn up for the light and is a tall, top-heavy tree as a result. It has an asymmetrical crown weighed towards the road and has received some pruning to reduce its crown overhang on the roadside. A secondary stem growing from its base has broken out in the past. The Ivy cover on the main trunk has been cut at ground level in the past.	Reduce in height by c.2m to deal with structure and stability issues.	10- 20	B2
007	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	27	480	3	2N 4S 2E 2W	Fair/ Good	Fair It forms part of the outer canopy formation with an asymmetrical crown weighed towards the road. It has received pruning on lower branches in order to raise up its crown over the road and traffic lights leaving its crown slightly more top-heavy as a result. The Ivy cover on the main trunk has been cut at ground level in the past. It is sheltered within its present group environment.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
008	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Semi Mature	14	190	3	2N 3S 2E 2W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a tall tree growing up within a group and it is being overcrowded within this area. The Ivy has been cut at ground level in the past.	Retain as part of the bulking at the present time.	20+	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
009	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early Mature	14	180	0	3N 4S 2E 1W	Fair/ Good	Fair/ Poor It is growing up within a sheltered group environment, has been drawn up for the light and is a tall tree. It forms part of the higher bulking within this area. The Ivy has been cut at ground level in the past. It is not integral to the overall upper canopy structure.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	C2
0010	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Semi Mature	14	210	3	3N 4S 1E 2W	Fair	Fair It has been drawn up for the light due to competition and forms part of the outer canopy formation, however it is not integral to the overall group canopy structure. The lower branches have been cut back in order to raise up its crown and to reduce its crown overhang over the public lighting and road.	Retain as part of the bulking at the present time.	20+	C2
0011	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	27	960	3	4N 4S 3E 6W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a large size tree of importance to the overall tree belt canopy structure. It has been cut back from the public lighting, traffic lights and the road. The Ivy has been cut at ground level in the past.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
0012	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	4	430	0	0.5N 0.5S 0.5E 0.5W	Fair	Poor It forms part of the outer canopy formation with a heavy lean out over the traffic lights and is also obstructing these lights. It has been cut down to a c.3 meter (m) high stump and is beginning to sprout again.	Retain as part of the bulking at the present time.	20+	C2
0013	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	3.5	450	0	0N 0S 0E 0W	Fair	Poor It has been cut down to a stump.	Retain as part of the bulking at the present time.	20+	C2
0014-0019	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Early Mature	A14	A170	A6	A3N A3S	Fair	Fair / Poor These seedlings are developing up through	They would benefit from some selective	20- 40	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Elm <i>Ulmus glabra</i>					A3E A3W		the crowns of some of the original trees. They have become more open/ exposed by the cutting back or removal of some of the original trees. They are tall trees forming part of the middle canopy formation/ bulking within this tree belt. Some trees are beginning to be suppressed by Ivy. Some of these trees may have potential to form part of the future tree cover within this area.	thinning. The Ivy will require management in the future.		
0020	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Early Mature	14	180/ 130	3	2N 3S 2E 3W	Fair	Fair It forms a twin-stemmed tree from base and the stem extending towards the road has been cut back to a stump. Due to the pruning of neighbouring trees the remaining tree has been left more open/ exposed. The Ivy has been cut at ground level.	Retain as part of the bulking at the present time. It may need to be removed in the future as part of management.	20+	C2
0021	Lime <i>Tilia sp.</i>	Mature	27	860	0	4N 4S 3E 3W	Fair	Fair It is a large size, prominent tree integral to the group canopy structure. It is one of the original trees within this area. Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk is extending up into its crown and is increasing its windsail. It contains both minor and major deadwood throughout its crown. There is a mass of basal suckers growing from its base limiting the visual assessment of its base and lower trunk to some degree.	Remove basal suckers tight to ground level and lower epicormic growth. Cut Ivy at ground level and remove to a height of c.2m to allow a more detailed assessment of its base and lower trunk. Based on this, it may require some additional works.	20+	B2
								The assessment now continues on the western side of the woodland path. There is a denser undergrowth of Holly,			

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								Portuguese Laurel and Cherry Laurel on this side of the path and it forms a screen barrier between the woodland path and the adjoining lands to the west. Some of this undergrowth has been cut back, in particular to open up the woodland path.			
0022	Elm <i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Semi Mature	21	260	5	1N 3S 2E 5W	Fair	Fair It is located on the edge of the woodland path and is growing up within a group environment. It is a tall, sheltered tree and it contains small sized deadwood within its crown. It may become infected by 'Dutch Elm' disease as it grows in size.	Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis. Remove the Sycamore seedling developing from its base as part of the selective thinning.	10+	C2
0023	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi Mature	21	240	5	4N 1S 1E 4W	Good	Fair/ Good It has the potential to make a good replacement tree for the future. It is growing up within a sheltered group environment and is a tall tree.	It would benefit from some selective thinning within this area.	20-40	B2
0024	Lime <i>Tilia sp.</i>	Semi Mature	20	190/ 40	5	3N 2S 2E 2W	Good	Fair/ Good It is a tall tree growing up within a sheltered group environment and is slightly top-heavy. It has some potential to form part of the future tree cover. There is a secondary stem developing from its base.	Remove the secondary stem as part of the selective thinning.	20-40	B2
0025	Elm <i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Semi Mature	20	260	2	4N 3S 3E 3W	Fair	Fair It is growing up forming part of the group canopy formation and is sheltered within its present environment. It may become prone to infection by 'Dutch Elm' disease.	Requires no work at the present time.	10-20	C2
0026	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Mature	21	320/ 310/ 160	7	4N 4S 4E	Fair	Fair / Poor It is a large size tree with a broad, multiple-stemmed crown from base. The larger stem	Requires no work at the present time.	10-20	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
						4W		leans heavily away from the boundary in over the wasteland (low hazard area). This stem would appear to have broken out leaving a tall stump. The other stems are growing upright and form part of the upper canopy formation.			
0027	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early Mature	15	280	4	4N 2S 3E 3W	Fair	Fair Self-seeded into this area and is growing up through the crown of a larger neighbouring tree with an asymmetrical crown weighed in over the wasteland. Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown.	Cut Ivy at ground level at the present time.	20+	B2
0028	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Mature	27	620	5	4N 6S 4E 5W	Fair/ Poor	Fair It is a large size tree forming part of the upper and outer canopy on the western side. It has an asymmetrical crown weighed in over the wasteland (lower hazard area) and contains large size deadwood throughout. The Ivy has been cut at ground level in the past. It is of some value to the group canopy structure.	Requires no work at the present time.	10+	C2
0029	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi Mature	15	230	7	3N 3S 3E 3W	Fair	Fair Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk is extending up into its crown. It is self-seeded into this area and is growing from underneath the canopy of neighbouring trees. It may have the potential to form part of the future tree cover.	Cut Ivy at ground level at the present time.	20+	B2
								The following trees are located at the northern end of 'Fosters Avenue Wood' next to the 'Mervyn Residence'. The existing haul road runs through this area and this has caused some impact on			

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								the trees within this area.			
								The following trees are located on the southern side of this haul road.			
0030	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	14	440	2	3N 4S 4E 4W	Poor	Poor It is in declining health with a lot of dieback evident throughout its crown and it is also sparse in foliage. It was initially being suppressed by Ivy, which has since been cut at ground level. It forms part of the outer canopy and is weighed towards the haul road. I suspect that there is some basal decay present; however there are no outer signs visible at present. Its crown size has been reduced in the past in order to address structural issues.	Retain at the present time and monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis. Its removal is likely in the future.	<10	U
0031	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	14	460	3	3N 3S 4E 5W	Poor	Poor It is located on the outer canopy edge of the tree belt. Decay is present on the main trunk and extends from a height of c.3m down into its base and its size has been reduced in the past to compensate for this basal decay. There is also an open cavity at its base / main trunk. There is light Ivy cover on the main trunk.	Retain at the present time. It is likely to require removal in the future as part of management.	<10	U
0032 & 0033	Elm <i>Ulmus procera</i>	Early Mature	A300	A18	A6	A2N A2S A2E A2W	Fair	Fair They are growing up together forming part of the one group/ canopy formation. They are located on the edge of the woodland path and they have suffered bark wounds on their lower trunk, in particular tree No. 0033 and this has exposed the underlying timber to decay. It is sheltered at the present time. The Ivy has been cut at ground level and there are suckers developing from its base.	Requires no work at the present time. Monitor for infection by 'Dutch Elm' disease.	10+	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
Tree No.1	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	400	18	3	3N 5S 5E 5W	Fair/ Poor	Poor It is located behind the chain-link fence and ownership is not known and as a result, the visual assessment has been limited to the path side only. Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk is suppressing its crown. It would appear to be multiple-stemmed from base. It has been left more open/ exposed due to the failure/ removal of a tree on the inside. It forms part of the upper canopy formation.	Cut Ivy at ground level and tidy up the area around its base. Ownership will need to be established in order to gain access to carry out a more detailed assessment of this tree.	10+	C2
								The following trees are located on the northern side of this woodland path in the corner with the 'Mervyn Residence'. They have an undergrowth of weeds, Elder and some Sycamore seedlings.			
0034 & 0035	Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	Mature	A15	A400	A1	A2N A2S A3E A3W	Fair	Fair They are growing up together at close spacing to one another on the edge of the haul road which has been built over their root zone. Some lower limbs/ branches have been removed in order to raise up their crowns over the haul road leaving their crowns more asymmetrical. They are showing some signs of stress/ decline throughout their crowns. The Ivy had initially been cut at ground level but is beginning to re-establish.	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth and cut back all competition/ surrounding vegetation within its crown. Prune in exposed side limbs/ branches to reshape/ balance its crown. Cut Ivy at ground level. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10-20	B2
0036	Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	Mature	16	420/ 360/	2	4N 6S	Fair	Fair It forms part of the group canopy formation	Remove lower deadwood for	20+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
				450/ 460		5E 5W		and is located close to the edge of the existing haul road. The lower side branches have been pruned off in order to raise up its crown over the haul road and this haul road has extended into its root zone with signs of stress/ decline becoming evident within its crown as a result. The Ivy has been cut at ground level in the past. It forms a multiple-stemmed tree from low down. It is of value to the group canopy structure within this area.	aesthetic reasons. Tidy up the area around its base.		
0037	Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	Mature	18	560	0	4N 3S 5E 1W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a large tall tree being heavily suppressed by Ivy. It forms part of the group canopy formation with tree No. 0038 with an asymmetrical crown as a result. It is sheltered within its present group environment.	Cut Ivy at ground level in order to improve the windsail of its crown.	20- 40	A1
0038	Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	Mature	18	620	0	4N 4S 4E 5W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is growing up forming part of the group canopy formation with tree No. 0037 with an asymmetrical crown as a result. It is sheltered within its present group environment. Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown. It contains some naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown, but is presently located within a low hazard area.	Cut Ivy at ground level at the present time.	40+	A1
0039	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	22	730	3	8N 4S 3E 5W	Fair	Poor It is located on the edge of the haul road and its crown has become more open/ exposed by the failure / removal of some neighbouring trees on the southern side. It is a tall, prominent tree within this area. It	Remove basal suckers and lower Ivy cover to allow a more detailed assessment of its base and lower trunk to be carried	10+	C1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								contains deadwood throughout its crown. There is a mass of suckers growing from its base limiting the visual assessment to some degree. Basal decay is present and the extent of this is difficult to assess due to the basal suckers. The Ivy has been cut at ground level in the past.	out. Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth and prune in exposed side limbs/ branches to improve the shape/ balance of its crown. It may require further works, possibly removal subject to a more detailed assessment.		
Tree Line No.1	Leyland Cypress <i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	Mature	A20	A360	A1	A4N 4S 4E 4W	Fair	Fair It consists of a line of Leyland Cypress trees with an undergrowth of Hawthorn with some Ash and Sycamore developing up through its crown. It is located on the southern side of the haul road and the woodland perimeter walkway. It is located behind the boundary fence, so ownership is not fully known. They are growing up forming part of the one continuous canopy formation and provide support/ shelter to one another. They have received pruning on the lower branches in order to maintain clearance with the haul road and the woodland perimeter walkway. Ivy cover on some trees is heavy and is extending up into their crowns. They have suffered storm damage over the years and this has opened up their group canopy structure in some places. It forms a screen barrier along the boundary. There is one dead Sycamore tree within this tree line and	Cut Ivy at ground level at the present time. It would benefit from a more detailed assessment and ownership will need to be established. It standing dead Sycamore tree also needs to be removed once ownership has been established.	10-20	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								it is bordering with the woodland perimeter walkway and the haul road. There is tip-dieback evident on some trees as a result of infection by 'Coryneum Canker'.			
Tree Line No.2	<i>Cherry Laurel</i> <i>Whitebeam</i> <i>Sycamore</i> <i>Ash</i>	Early Mature	A17	A280	A2	A3N 3S 3E 3W	Fair	It extends on from tree line No.1 along the boundary of the perimeter walkway and the haul road. It consists of Cherry Laurel and some planted trees such as Whitebeam, Sycamore and Ash. They are located behind the boundary fence so ownership is not fully known. Some trees are being suppressed by Ivy. Dieback is visible within some trees with dead sections evident as a result. They are of some value for screening within this area.	Ownership needs to be established. They would benefit from general tidying works and making safe large size dead/unstable growth.	10-20	C2
Hedge No.1	<i>Escallonia</i>	Mature	A 2	A50	A0	A1N A1S	Fair	It extends along the northern side of the haul road along the boundary fence with the 'Mervyn Residence'. It has been clipped/ cut into a shape and has been cut back heavily on the haul road side in places which has left it bear and lopsided. Bramble is growing up through its crown in some places. It is of some value for screening along the boundary.	It would benefit from further trimming/ tidying to encourage better growth structure and from some regular maintenance.	20+	C2
								The following tree is located within hedge No.1.			
0040	<i>Sycamore</i> <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Young	12	160/70	3	3N 3S 3E 3W	Fair/ Good	Fair Self-seeded and is growing up through the chain-link fence with a stem growing on either side of this fence. It may become damaged by the fence as it grows in size.	Remove the smaller stem and cut Ivy at ground level.	20-40	C1
Hedge No.2	<i>Escallonia</i>	Mature	A4	A30	A0	A1E A1W	Fair/ Good	It runs at ninety degrees to hedge No.1 and extends along the entrance road off	Continue present maintenance.	40+	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								'Owenstown Road'. It has been clipped/ maintained as a high formal hedge and provides screening between the road and the 'Mervyn Residence'. It is growing up through the chain link fence. There are a number of breaks within this hedge line due to the previous construction works and the installation of services and entrances into this residence.			
								The following trees are located on the wide grass verge between Hedge No.2 and the entrance road off 'Owenstown Road'.			
0041	Lime <i>Tilia sp.</i>	Semi Mature	8	230	2	3N 2S 3E 3W	Good	Fair There is an acute union formation between stems at a height of c.2m and the lower branches have been pruned in the past in order to raise up its crown. It has the potential to form part of the future tree cover.	It will require further pruning in order to maintain clearance over the surrounding structures/ surfaces. It would also benefit from some formative pruning to deal with structural issues.	40+	C1
0042	Lime <i>Tilia sp.</i>	Young	5.5	140	2	2N 2S 2E 2W	Fair	Fair It is struggling to establish with slight stress evident within its crown. It has suffered some bark wounding at its base caused by the grass maintenance works and this may be impacting on its health and establishment.	It will require further pruning in order to maintain clearance over the surrounding structures/ surfaces. Increase the weed free area around its base.	20-40	C1
0043-0045	Lime <i>Tilia sp.</i>	Semi Mature	A5.5	A140	A2	A2N A2S	Fair/ Good	Fair/ Good They are located on the edge of the	They will require further pruning in	40+	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
						A2E A2W		pathway on the grass verge. Their lower crowns are obstructing the pathway and hedge No.2. They have suffered bark wounding caused during the grass maintenance works. There is lower epicormic growth development on their lower trunks. They have the potential to cause damage to the pathway as they grow in size.	order to maintain clearance over the surrounding surfaces/ structures. Increase the weed free area around their bases.		
0046	Rowan <i>Sorbus aria</i> 'Joseph Rock'	Early Mature	7	170	2	2N 2S 2E 2W	Fair/ Poor	Fair / Poor The central leader has died back and is now dead as a result. It also contains other dead branches throughout its crown and is possibly infected by a canker.	Make safe dead/ unstable growth. It will require pruning in order to contain. Further deterioration in health may warrant its removal.	10+	C1
0047	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Young	--	--	--	--	Fair/ Good	Fair/ Poor They are self-seeded into this area and are growing on the outer canopy edge of the better quality group of trees. They are overcrowding this area.	I would recommend their removal as part of management/ selective thinning.	<10	U
0048-0057	Norway Maple cv. <i>Acer crimson king</i> & <i>Ordinary Maple</i> Ash Rowan Flowering Cherry	Semi Mature	A9	A200	A1	A3N A3S A3E A3W	Fair/ Good	Fair They are growing up within a group canopy structure and they provide support/ shelter to one another. Some of their lower branches have been removed over the years in order to raise up their crowns. They are of some value for screening and tree cover within this area. The bulk of these trees are Norway Maple, however Tree No. 0050 is an Ash tree and is most likely self-seeded into this area. Tree No. 0055 is a Rowan (Joseph Rock) and Tree No. 0056 is a Flowering Cherry.	They would benefit from general tidying works and from selective thinning to reduce competition/ density and to allow the better quality trees more space to develop.	40+	B1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								The following trees are located within the grounds of the 'Mervyn Residence'. The following trees are located between the boundary fence/ hedge with 'Ownestown Road' and the front façade of the residence.			
0058	Rowan <i>Sorbus Aucuparia</i>	Early Mature	8	190	2	3N 3S 3E 3W	Fair/ Poor	Fair There is some dieback evident throughout its crown, most likely caused by a canker and it may have an impact on its health.	Requires no work at the present time.	10+	C1
0059	Birch <i>Betula utilis</i>	Young	8	190	2	3N 3S 3E 3W	Good	Fair/ Good It has been planted in recent times and is establishing well.	Adjust the tree tie and stake as required.	40+	C1
0060-0061	Birch <i>Betula utilis</i> (6 in total)	Young	A7	A60	A1	A1N A1S A1E A1W	Fair/ Good	Fair/ Good They have been planted in recent times in front of the residence and they will provide screening as they grow in size. They are still attached to their tree ties and stakes and are establishing well.	Adjust the tree ties and stakes as required.	40+	C1
0062	Rowan <i>Sorbus Aucuparia</i>	Semi Mature	7	140	2	3N 3S 3E 3W	Fair/ Good	Fair The lower branches have been pruned / removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. It has a slightly asymmetrical crown and is located on the inside of hedge No.2.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	C1
0063-0069	Birch cv. <i>Betula utilis cv.</i>	Young	A7	A60	A1	A1N A1S A1E A1W	Fair/ Good	Fair They have been planted in recent times and are still attached to their tree ties and stakes. The bulk of these trees are establishing well. Tree No. 0069 is showing some yellowing of its foliage, possibly an indication of stress related problems.	They will require maintenance works.	40+	C1
								The following trees are located on the eastern side of the entrance road into the 'Mervyn Residence'.			

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
0070	Golden Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> "jaspidea"	Young	8	70	1	1N 1S 1E 1W	Fair	Fair/ Good It has been planted in recent times and is establishing well. It is still attached to the tree tie and stake.	Adjust the tree tie and stake as required.	40+	C1
0071	Birch <i>Betula utilis</i>	Young	8	70	1	1N 1S 1E 1W	Fair	Fair It is been planted in recent times, is struggling to establish and is still attached to the tree tie and stake. It may become overcrowded by the larger neighbouring tree.	It will require maintenance works.	20-40	C1
0072	Holm Oak <i>Quercus ilex</i>	Mature	18	760/ 670	5	5N 5S 6E 4W	Fair	Fair/ Poor It is a large size tree with the roadway coming tight to its base on the eastern and western sides along with other development works within this area over the years. It forms a twin-stemmed tree from base and a cable bracing system has been installed to help strengthen a weak union at its base. Some large size scaffold limbs have been removed over the years and this has also impacted on its structure and has created large size pruning wounds on the main trunk and base allowing for the entry of decay into its base and this may have an impact on its stability. It has received pruning in more recent times in order to contain its size due to structural issues.	It will require repeat pruning in order to contain.	10-20	C1
0073	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi Mature	11	240	3	3N 4S 4E 3W	Fair/ Good	Fair/ Good It is establishing well and is growing up through the crown of a tree No. 0072 and this may have an impact on its crown development to some degree. It is suckering from base.	Maintain basal suckers at the present time.	20-40	C1
0074-0076-	Birch	Young	A8	A60	A1	1N	Fair/	Fair/ Good	They will require	40+	C1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
	<i>Betula utilis</i>					1S 1E 1W	Good	They have been planted in recent times and are still attached to their tree ties and stakes and are establishing well.	maintenance works.		
0077	Lime <i>Tilia sp.</i>	Mature	14	500	3	1N 1S 1E 1W	Good	Fair/Good It is a very visual tree with a mass of suckers growing from its base and this has limited the visual assessment to some degree. Its size has been reduced in the past and it has developed a new crown from these pruning points.	Maintain basal suckers at the present time. It may require some pruning of lower crown from time to time in order to maintain clearance over the surrounding surfaces.	20+	B1
0078	Golden Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> "jaspidea"	Young	5.5	50	2	1N 1S 1E 1W	Fair	Fair/ Good It is beginning to establish, but is showing some signs of stress at the present time.	It will require maintenance works.	20-40	C1
0079	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Mature	13	380/ 350	3	6N 2S 4E 3W	Fair	Fair It was initially growing up within a group and some trees have been removed or have failed in the past leaving its crown more open/ exposed and isolated. This has also impacted on its crown structure. It has an asymmetrical crown weighed out over the entrance road. It has received pruning to address exposure and it is developing a new crown from these pruning points. It has been impacted upon by the construction activities within this area in the past. It forms a twin-stemmed tree from near base.	It will require ongoing maintenance/ management in order to contain.	10-20	C1
0080	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Mature	18	490	2	2N 4S 4E	Fair	Fair It is a tall tree and it was initially growing up within a group, however some neighbouring	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth.	10-20	C1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
						5W		trees have been removed leaving it more open/ exposed. There is some dieback evident within its crown and it contains deadwood throughout. It is likely to have been impacted upon by the past construction activities.			
0081	Lime <i>Tilia sp.</i>	Mature	18	530	3	4N 5S 4E 4W	Fair/ Good	Fair/ Good It is a prominent, visual tree. There is light lvy cover on the main trunk. It has received pruning in the past in order to reduce its crown with a new dense crown developing from these pruning points. There is a mass of suckers growing from its base.	Maintain basal suckers at the present time.	40+	A1
Tree Belt No.2	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Holm Oak <i>Quercus ilex</i> Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	Mature						The following trees are located within a woodland belt that extends in a north-south direction with the perimeter woodland path running through this area. It extends up to the gable end of 'The Hayden Residence' and is cordoned off on the western side by an old stone wall. The entrance road has been installed on the eastern side of this tree belt and some of the larger trees on this side along the boundary may have been impacted upon by these works. It has undergrowth consisting of mixed scrub and seedling trees. As a tree belt it is of visual value within this area. The undergrowth includes Yew, Holly, Viburnum tinus, Dogrose, Elder, Bramble and Hawthorn. The existing tag numbers are being used in this assessment. The category grading is	It would benefit from further selective thinning to reduce density and to open up the group canopy structure.		B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								being assessed based on the tree belt value and not on the merit of the individual trees within.			
1081	<i>Sycamore</i> <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early Mature	18	400/ 380/ 300	3	4N 4S 2E 4W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is growing up within a group with an asymmetrical crown as a result. It forms a multiple-stemmed tree from low down with an acute union formation between some stems. Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown.	The Ivy will require management in the short to medium term.	20- 40	B2
1082	<i>Sycamore</i> <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early Mature	18	420	8	4N 4S 6E 6W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is growing up within a group and is a tall tree. It has been left slightly more open / exposed by the removal of a neighbouring tree. There is light Ivy cover on the main trunk.	The Ivy will require management in the short/ medium term.	20- 40	B2
1083	<i>Ash</i> <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Early Mature	18	380	10	5N 5S 5E 5W	Fair / Poor	Fair It is slightly sparse in foliage, possibly an indication of stress related issues. A pathway has been constructed up against its base and it may have suffered soil and root damage as a result. There is light Ivy cover on the main trunk.	Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	20- 40	B2
1084	<i>Yew</i> <i>Taxus baccata</i>	Mature	14	440	2	3N 4S 5E 5W	Fair/ Good	Fair It forms part of the original planting and is being overcrowded by the scrub vegetation with seedling trees growing up through its crown.	Cut back all competing vegetation in order to expose this tree and to reduce competition.	40+	B2
1085	<i>Elm</i> <i>Ulmus procera</i>	Early Mature	16	220	3	3N 4S 2E 3W	Fair	Fair Self-seeded into this area and the path has been installed against its base. It forms part of the bulking and is overcrowding some of the Yew trees. The lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise	Requires no work at the present time. I would consider its removal as part of the selective thinning/	10+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								up its crown.	management within its area.		
1086	<i>Ash</i> <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Early Mature	18	270	10	2N 4S 3E 2W	Fair	Fair/ Poor It forms part of a group canopy formation, has been drawn up for the light and is a tall tree. A pathway has been constructed against its base and it has possibly suffered some soil and root damage as a result. Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown. It contains small sized deadwood within its crown.	The Ivy will require management in the short-term.	20+	B2
1087	<i>Ash</i> <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Early Mature	15	260	2	4N 3S 3E 1W	Fair	Fair It is growing within a sheltered group environment, has been drawn up for the light and is a tall tree. Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown.	The Ivy will require management in the short-term.	20 -40	B2
1088	<i>Ash</i> <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Early Mature	15	260	2	4N 3S 3E 1W	Fair	Fair It has been drawn up and out for the light due to overcrowding/ competition. There is Ivy cover on the main trunk.	Requires no work at the present time. It could be considered for removal as part of the selective thinning / management.	10+	B2
1089-1090	<i>Sycamore</i> <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early Mature	A15	A 260	A2	A4N A3S A3E A1W	Fair/ Good	Fair They are self-seeded into this area and form part of the upper canopy formation. There is Ivy cover on the main stems.	The Ivy may require management in the future.	20 -40	B2
1091-1096	<i>Ash</i> <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> <i>Sycamore</i> <i>Seedlings</i>	Semi Mature	A15	A260	A2	A1N A3S A3E A1W	Fair	Fair They form part of the group canopy formation of this tree belt and are growing up for the light. There is Ivy cover on some trees.	The Ivy may require management in the future.	20 -40	B2
1097	<i>Sycamore</i>	Early	15	340/	6	3N	Fair /	Fair	Requires no work at	20+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature		160/ 130		3S 2E 3W	Poor	It forms part of the upper canopy formation with some secondary stems developing from its base. It is showing signs of sparseness within its crown.	the present time.		
1098	<i>Yew Taxus baccata</i>	Early Mature	13	380	2	5N 5S 5E 4W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is located along the path and may have suffered some soil and root damage during the construction works. The lower branches have been pruned / removed in the past in order to raise up its crown.	It would benefit from cutting back the competing vegetation within its crown.	40+	B2
1099	<i>Holm Oak Quercus ilex</i>	Mature	15	480/ 340/ 470/ 380	4	4N 5S 4E 6W	Fair	Fair It is located on the edge of the main distributor road and is multiple-stemmed from base. Some large size scaffold limbs have been removed in the past creating pruning wounds where decay is gaining entry. This may create a structural weakness in the future. It has suffered storm damage in the past which has left its crown slightly more open / exposed. There is a mass of suckers growing from its base. It has received pruning as per previous recommendations to deal with structural issues to promote safety to this area.	Maintain lower basal suckers.	20+	B2
1100	<i>Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi Mature	14	210	5	2N 0S 1E 2W	Fair	Fair Self-seeded into this area and is growing up through the neighbouring Yew trees and is causing overcrowding.	Requires no work at the present time. It could be considered for removal as part of the selective thinning/ management within its area.	10- 20	B2
1101	<i>Yew Taxus baccata</i>	Early Mature	14	220/ 200/	1	3N 4S	Fair / Good	Fair Multiple-stemmed from low down and the	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
				120		3E 3W		lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. It forms part of the lower bulking.			
1102	<i>Sycamore</i> <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early Mature	14	340/ 200	2	2N 3S 2E 3W	Fair/ Good	Fair There is a secondary stem developing from its base with a slightly acute union formation between stems. Ivy cover on the main trunk is extending up into its crown. It contains deadwood within its crown and forms part of the upper canopy formation.	The Ivy will require management in the short-term.	20 -40	B2
1103	<i>Sycamore</i> <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early Mature	14	370	4	2N 3S 2E 3W	Fair/ Good	Fair It forms part of the upper canopy formation. The Ivy has been cut at ground level. Its crown is beginning to encroach onto the building.	Prune back branches interfering with the building.	20 -40	B2
1104	<i>Sycamore</i> <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early Mature	14	270	4	3N 2S 2E 2W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is growing up within a group environment and it forms part of the upper canopy formation. There is light Ivy cover on the main trunk.	Requires no work at the present time.	20 -40	B2
1105	<i>Sycamore</i> <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early Mature	14	280	6	2N 2S 3E 1W	Fair/ Good	Fair It has been drawn up for the light and forms part of the upper canopy formation. It contains deadwood within its crown, generally of a small size. The Ivy is becoming heavy within its crown.	Cut Ivy at ground level at the present time.	20 -40	B2
1106	<i>Ash</i> <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Early Mature	14	330	7	0N 4S 3E 4W	Fair/ Good	Fair It forms part of the upper canopy formation and is a tall tree. It contains deadwood within its crown and overhangs the pathway. It leans slightly from its base and some soil alterations have occurred around its base.	Clean out crown of dead / unstable growth.	20- 40	B2
1107	<i>Holm Oak</i> <i>Quercus ilex</i>	Mature	16	730/ 440	3	6N 4S	Fair	Fair It forms a twin-stemmed tree from base with	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth	20+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
						5E 5W		a mass of suckers growing from its base limiting the visual assessment of its base to some degree. It contains both minor and major deadwood within its crown and some of this overhangs the pathway. The lower limbs/ branches have been pruned in the past in order to raise up its crown over the surrounding surfaces and structures. There are some decay pockets developing where lower limbs/ branches have broken out or where removed in the past.	and reduce end loading on heavy side limbs/ branches by up c.2m. Remove basal suckers to allow a more detailed assessment of its base and lower trunk.		
1108	<i>Sycamore</i> <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early Mature	14	A150 X5 stems	2	2N 1S 7E 3W	Fair/ Good	Fair It consists of a group of stems growing up together forming part of the one group/ canopy formation. Ivy cover on some stems is beginning to extend up into its crown.	Cut Ivy at ground level at the present time.	20+	B2
Tree Planting No.1	<i>Alder</i> <i>Ash</i> <i>Hazel</i> <i>Rowan</i>	Young	A3	A60	A1	A2N A2S A2E A2W	Fair	It is located on the western side of the stone wall cordoning it off from tree belt No.2. It has been planted in more recent times in order to bulk out this tree belt into a bigger structure. It consists of Alder, Ash, Hazel, Viburnum opulus, Rose and Rowan. The following two trees are located within this planting.	It would benefit from general tidying/ trimming works and from selective thinning.	40+	C2
0082	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Young	12	140	0	2N 3S 0E 4W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is most likely self-seeded into this area and is growing on the outer canopy edge of some of the larger neighbouring trees with an asymmetrical crown as a result.	I would recommend its removal as part of the selective thinning/ management within this area.	<10	U
0083	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Young	12	130 X2 60 X2	0	2N 4S 0E	Fair/ Good	Fair Multiple-stemmed from base and is self-seeded into this area. It is growing from the	I would recommend its removal as part of the selective thinning	<10	U

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
						4W		base of the old boundary wall and may cause structural damage. It is growing on the outer canopy edge of the neighbouring trees.	and to lessen the risk of structural damage occurring to the boundary wall.		
								The following trees are located on the open grass area between hedge No.2 and tree planting No.1.			
0084-0086	London Plane <i>Platanus hispanica</i>	Young	A8	A60	A2	A2N A2S A2E A2W	Fair	Fair They would appear to have been planted in more recent times and may have been lifted/transplanted from elsewhere on these grounds. They are still attached to their tree ties and stakes and are struggling to establish with stress/ decline evident throughout their crowns.	They will require ongoing maintenance/ management.	20-40	C1
Tree Shrub Planting No.2	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> Oak <i>Quercus robur</i> Rowan <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> Alder <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Young	A2	A40	A0	A1N A1S A1E A1W	Fair	They are located behind hedge No.2 on the eastern side. It is a group planting consisting of Beech, Oak, Rowan, Alder and Sycamore and they have been planted as whips. They are establishing well and will provide the higher bulking / tree cover within this area in the future.	Continue present maintenance.	40+	C2
								The following standards have been planted out from this planting.			
0087	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Young	5	50	0	1N 1S 1E 1W	Good	Good It is establishing well and is still attached to the tree tie and stake. It has good potential for the future and could be transplanted and reused elsewhere on these grounds.	Remove lower branches and carry out general tidying works.	40+	C1
0088 & 0089	Sycamore cv. <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Young	A6	A70	A2	A1N A1S	Fair	Fair They have been planted as standards and	They would benefit from some formative	40+	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
	cv.					A1E A1W		their height would appear to have been heavily reduced in the nursery and this has impacted on their crown development. They may have the potential to form part of the future tree cover.	pruning.		
								The following trees are located up along the western side of the entrance road off the 'Ownestown Road'.			
0090-0097	London Plane <i>Platanus xhispanica</i>	Young	A8	A160	A2	A3N A3S A3E A2W	Good	Good They are good quality trees with space to develop. They have been planted at c.8m centres and have good potential for the future. Their lower branches have been pruned in the past in order to raise up their crowns.	They require no work at the present time.	40+	C1
Tree Belt No.3	Rowan <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> June Berry <i>Amelanchier</i> Birch <i>Betula pendula</i> Pine <i>Pinus sp.</i>	Young	A4	A60	A1	A2N A2S A2E A2W	Fair/ Good	Fair / Good It extends along the western side of the entrance road from the 'Ownestown Road' and is set in on the grass area, c.3m inside the public footpath. It consists of mixed planting of Rowan, June Berry, Birch and Pine of good quality. They have been planted at c.3m centres and are beginning to establish into a tree belt of some significance. The area around these trees has been maintained in grass.	Continue present maintenance. It would also benefit from some selective thinning as they grow in size to allow the better quality trees more space to grow and develop.	40+	C2
0098	Eucalyptus <i>Eucalyptus gunnii</i>	Young	9	200	2	3N 3S 3E 3W	Fair	Fair It is growing up through a group and is beginning to overcrowd/ outgrow this group. The lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown.	Requires no work at the present time. It may be considered for removal as part of the selective thinning/ management within this area.	10+	C1
Tree Group	Birch	Young	9	180	1	3N	Fair/	It is located at the northern end of tree	It would benefit from	20+	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
No.1	<i>Betula pendula</i> Goat Willow <i>Salix caprea</i>					3S 3E 3W	Good	belt No.3. It consists of Birch and Goat Willow and they have been planted as whips at close spacing to one another and have been allowed to grow up tall. They are located on the corner between two roads and the footpaths. It contains 1 No. Larch tree.	selective thinning to reduce density and to allow the better quality trees more space to grow / develop.		
Hedge No.3	Portuguese Laurel <i>Prunus lusitanica</i>	Mature	A1	-	A1		Good	Good It extends along the boundary between the footpath along the 'Ownestown' entrance road and the soft landscape around the 'Roebuck Hall' residence. It has been clipped/ maintained as a formal low growing hedge.	Continue present maintenance.	40+	C2
Tree Group No. 2	Birch <i>Betula pendula</i> Oak <i>Quercus robur</i> Goat Willow <i>Salix caprea</i> Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Young	A9	A90	A1	A3N A3S A3E A3W	Fair/ Good	It is located west of hedge No.3 along the road and consists of trees growing on both sides of the boundary fence with the adjoining residence. It consists of predominately Birch with some Goat Willow, Oak, Ash and Beech throughout. They have been planted at close spacing to one another and are beginning to grow up into the one group/ canopy formation. The faster growing species are beginning to dominate this group. Their lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up their crowns and to open up the area underneath.	They would benefit from further general tidying works and from ongoing light selective thinning to allow the better quality trees space to grow/ develop.	40+	C2
								The following trees are located on the open grass area between hedge No.3 and the boundary fence around the 'Roebuck Hall' residence. These trees have been planted out on the open grass area.			

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
0099 & 0100	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Young	A9	A100	A2	A4N A3S A3E A3W	Good	Good They are good quality structured trees with potential for the future.	They would benefit from some selective thinning within this area to reduce the surrounding competition.	40+	C1
0101	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Young	9	150	3	3N 2S 3E 2W	Good	Fair/Good It is being slightly overcrowded within this area. The lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown.	It would benefit from some selective thinning within this area to reduce the surrounding competition.	40+	C1
0102	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Young	9	150	3	3N 2S 3E 2W	Good	Good It is a good quality tree with potential for the future. It has a symmetrical crown formation.	Maintain a larger weed free area around its base.	40+	C1
0103	Fastigate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i> 'Fastigiata'	Young	9	140	0	1N 1S 1E 1W	Good	Good It is establishing well with an acute union formation between some stems.	Maintain a larger weed free area around its base.	40+	C1
0104- 0106	Lime <i>Tilia sp.</i>	Young	A8	A150	A2	A2N A2S A1E A1W	Good	Good They are located to the north of the entrance into the student residence and are establishing well. There is epicormic growth on their lower trunks. Their lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up their crowns.	Maintain lower epicormic growth.	40+	C1
Hedge No.4	Portuguese Laurel <i>Prunus lusitanica</i>	Mature	A1			A1	Fair/ Good	Fair/ Good It runs at ninety degrees to hedge No.3 and extends along the northern boundary of the student residence. It consists of two short sections of hedge located along a chain link fence. It has been clipped/ maintained as a low formal hedge.	Continue present maintenance.		C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
0107-0111	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Young	A7	A110	A3	A2N A2S A2E A2W	Good	Good It consists of an open group of trees located on a large open grass area. They are establishing well and have the space to develop. They have received pruning of their lower branches in order to raise up their crowns. Tree No. 0108 has suffered a bark wound at its base caused by the grass maintenance. It is evident that services have been routed through this area in the past. They have the potential to form part of the long-term tree cover.	They would benefit from larger weed free areas around their bases.	40+	C1
0112 & 0113	Fastigiata Oak <i>Quercus robur</i> 'Fastigiata'	Young	A7	A110	A3	A2N A2S A2E A2W	Good	Good They have an undergrowth of Bamboo that have been clipped into a box shape. They are good quality trees and are establishing well. Tree No. 0113 is showing slight signs of stress/ decline throughout its crown.	They require no work at the present time.	40+	C1
0114-0116	Fastigiata Oak <i>Quercus robur</i> 'Fastigiata'	Young	A9	A130	A0	A1N A1S A1E A1W	Good	They are located on the southern side of the main entrance/ distributor road into 'Roebuck Hall' Residence. They have been planted with an undergrowth of Bamboo and have been clipped into a box shape. They are establishing well and are good quality trees with potential. Lighting has been attached to their crowns.	The lighting will require adjustment.	40+	C1
0117 & 0118	Fastigiata Oak <i>Quercus robur</i> 'Fastigiata'	Young	A9	A130	A0	A1N A1S A1E A1W	Good	Good They are establishing well and have been planted into a Bamboo border which has been clipped into a box shape. They are good quality trees with potential for the future.	They require no work at the present time.	40+	C1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
Hedge No. 5	Portuguese Laurel <i>Prunus lusitanica</i>	Semi Mature	A2			A2N A1S A1E A1W	Fair/ Good	It is located along the boundary fence between the residence and the adjoining playing pitches. It consists of double sided hedgerow growing on both sides of a chain link fence. It has been clipped on the residence side as a low formal hedge and has been allowed to grow more unmanaged and taller on the sports field side. It provides some screening along the boundary. Bramble and Ivy is growing up through its crown with other scrub species also developing throughout.	It would benefit from general trimming maintenance.		C2
0119-0121	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Young	A7	A130	A2	A2N A2S A2E A2W	Good	Good They are establishing well. Tree No. 0121 is showing some signs of necrosis / yellowing, possibly an indication of stress related issues. The lower branches have been pruned/ removed in order to raise up their crowns.	They require no work at the present time.	40+	C1
0122 & 0123	Fastigate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i> 'Fastigiata'	Young	A9	A140	A0	A1N A1S A1E A1W	Good	Good They are establishing well with an undergrowth of Bamboo which has been clipped into a box shape.	They require no work at the present time.	40+	C1
0124	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Young	8	120	2	3N 3S 3E 3W	Good	Good It is establishing well and has suffered some bark wounds on the lower trunk as a result of the grass maintenance. There is some suckering also present.	Maintain basal suckers and enlarge the weed free area around its base.	40+	C1
0125- 0127	Whitebeam <i>Sorbus intermedia</i>	Young	A5	A90	A2	A1N A1S A1E A1W	Good	Good They are small trees located within a confined space. They have suffered some bark wounding on their lower trunks as a result of the grass maintenance.	Maintain the weed free areas around their bases.	40+	C1
0128-0129	Scots Pine	Young	A5	A90	A2	A1N	Good	Good	They may require	40+	C1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>					A1S A1E A1W		They are establishing well with low branch formations.	pruning of their lower crowns in order to improve clearance as they grow in size.		
0130 & 0131	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Young	A5	A90	A2	A1N A1S A1E A1W	Good	Fair/ Good They are growing up together and are located close to the building. They have a low branch formation down to ground level.	They may benefit from selective thinning as they grow in size. They may require pruning of their lower branches as they grow in size to maintain clearance.	40+	C1
0132	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Young	6	90	0	1N 1S 1E 1W	Fair/ Poor	Fair It is struggling to establish with dieback/ stress evident throughout its crown.	Requires no work at the present time.	10+	C1
0133 & 0134	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Young	A5	A90	A2	A1N A1S A1E A1W	Fair/ Good	Fair/ Good They are beginning to establish well. Their low crowns are beginning to interfere with the boundary fence.	Prune lower branches in order to improve clearance with the boundary fence. They are likely to require further pruning as they grow in size.	40+	C1
								The following trees are located around the grounds of 'Roebuck Castle'.			
0135 & 0136	Lime <i>Tilia sp.</i>	Semi Mature	A10	A210	A2	3N 3S 2E 3W	Good	Good They are good quality trees with potential for the future. There is some epicormic growth present on their lower trunks.	Maintain lower epicormic growth.	40+	A1
0137	Lime <i>Tilia sp.</i>	Mature	11	130 X12	0	4N 4S 4E 4W	Fair	Poor It consists of a mass of suckers/ stems growing from an old stump/ tree that was cut down in the past. It forms a mass structure here and is likely to become problematic as	It may require some trimming of the lower branches in order to open up the area around its base.	10+	C1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								these stems grow in size due to structural issues.			
0138 & 0139	Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	Semi Mature	A9	A180	A1	A2N A2S A2E A2W	Good	Good They are good quality trees and some lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up their crowns.	They require no work at the present time.	20-40	B1
								The following trees are located on the lawn area between buildings.			
0140-0145	Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	Semi Mature	A9	A180	A1	A2N A2S A2E A2W	Good	Fair/ Good They are located out on an open lawn area between buildings with independent crowns. Tree Nos. 0142 & 0143 are multiple-stemmed from low down. They are attractive trees with low branch formations.	They require no work at the present time.	20-40	B1
0146	Purple Plum <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> 'Nigra'	Mature	9	470	0	3N 3S 3E 3W	Fair/ Poor	Fair/ Poor Multiple-stemmed from low down with a lot of suckers growing from its base from the root stock of ordinary Green Plum. A concrete base has been built up around its base in the past and this may have resulted in soil and root damage and may be causing its declining health.	Make safe dead/ unstable growth. Cut Ivy at ground level and remove basal suckers and lower epicormic growth in order to open up this area.	10+	C1
0147	Purple Plum <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> 'Nigra'	Mature	9	470	0	3N 3S 3E 3W	Fair/ Poor	Fair/ Poor It is a large size tree with heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk extending up into its crown. It forms a twin-stemmed tree from low down with basal suckers also present. Scrub is growing up through its lower crown. Its crown is showing some signs of stress/ decline and this may be associated with damage caused by the previous construction works/ activities.	Make safe dead/ unstable growth. Cut Ivy at ground level and remove basal suckers and tidy up the area around its base.	10+	C1
0148	Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	Early Mature	10	470	0	3N 3S	Fair	Good It is located within a linear shrub border and	It may require some pruning of lower	20-40	B1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
						3E 3W		is establishing well between the kerb line, the car parking spaces and the footpath. It is a good quality tree with a low branch formation.	branches in order to maintain clearance over the surrounding surfaces.		
0149-0151	Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	Early Mature	A10	A130	A0	A3N A3S A3E A3W	Good	Good There are some impacts from the previous development/ construction works within this area. They are located on the grass area to the south of the 'Confucius Building'. There are services running into this area. They have suffered some bark wounding caused by the grass maintenance within this area.	They may require works in order to contain within this location. Maintain larger weed free areas around their bases.	20-40	B1
0152	Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	Early Mature	A10	A130	A1	A2N A2S A2E A2W	Good	Good It is a good quality tree located within a linear shrub border between the kerb line with the road and the kerb line of the car parking spaces. They are establishing well and are good quality trees. They have low crown formations.	They may require some pruning of lower branches in order to maintain clearance over the surrounding surfaces.	20+	B1
0153	Ornamental Apple <i>Malus profusion</i>	Mature	7	320 280	2	4N 4S 4E 4W	Fair/ Poor	Fair/ Poor Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk is extending up into its crown and is increasing its windsail and suppressing its crown. The lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. Its crown is sparse in foliage indicating towards stress related issues.	Cut Ivy at ground level at the present time. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.	10+	C1
Tree Belt No. 4	Lime Ash Sycamore Oak Holly Hawthorn Bramble Dogrose	Mature	A22	A800	A1	A6N A6S A6E A6W	Fair	It runs to the rear of the boundary wall along the car park to the rear of the 'Confucius Building. It is located on the eastern side of the perimeter woodland path. It consists of Lime, Ash, Sycamore and Oak with an understory of Holly, Hawthorn,	Make safe large size dead/ unstable growth. Tidy up the undergrowth. The Japanese	20-40	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
	<i>Elder</i>							Bramble, Dogrose and Elder. It has received some trimming of the undergrowth in order to maintain clearance with the woodland walk. It is a prominent belt of trees and some have been planted into this area and others have established naturally from seed	Knotweed will require management.		
								The following trees are located between the boundary wall and the perimeter woodland path.			
0154-0156	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Young	A9	A200	A3	A4N A2S A3E A3W	Fair/ Good	Fair/ Poor They are possibly self-seeded into this area and are growing tight to the back of the stone wall. Their crown development has been impacted upon by the trees within tree belt No.4. They have asymmetrical crowns weighed out to the west as a result extending out over the parking spaces. They have the potential to cause structural damage to the boundary wall as they grow in size due to their close proximity. They are not integral to the overall tree cover within this area.	I would recommend their removal as part of management.	<10	U
0157	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi Mature	14	220	3	4N 3S 3E 4W	Good	Fair/ Poor Self-seeded and is growing from the base of the boundary wall and is beginning to push against this wall and will lead to structural damage. It has an asymmetrical crown due to its group growing environment.	I would recommend is removal as part of management.	<10	U
0158	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (seedlings)	Young	9	130	3	2N 1S 2E 2W	Fair	Fair / Poor They are self-seeded into this area and are growing between walls and have the potential to cause structural damage.	I would recommend their removal as part of management.	<10	U
0159	Sycamore <i>Acer</i>	Early Mature	16	300/ 260	2	3N 1S	Good	Fair/ Poor Self-seeded and is growing up between	I would recommend its removal as part of	<10	U

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
	<i>pseudoplatanus</i>					2E 2W		walls. It consists of a group of stems and is likely to cause structural damage to these walls as it grows in size.	the restoration/ management within this area.		
0160	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (seedlings)	Early Mature	16	360	1	5N 4S 4E 5W	Good	Fair Self-seeded into this area and is growing from the base of the old stone boundary wall. Due to its close proximity to this wall it has the potential to cause structural damage as it grows in size.	I would recommend its removal as part of management.	<10	U
0161	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early Mature	16	380	0	5N 5S 5E 6W	Fair/ Good	Fair Self-seeded and is growing from the base of the boundary wall and due to its close proximity it may cause structural damage to this wall as it grows in size. The lower branches have been pruned in order to raise up its crown over the wall.	I would consider its removal as part of the management and in the interest of the boundary wall.	<10	U
0162-0163	Willow <i>Salix fragilis</i>	Semi Mature	A12	A100	A0	A1N A1S A3E A5W	Fair	Fair I suspect that they have been planted on top of this soil mound with an undergrowth of scrub vegetation such as Elder growing up through their crowns. They provide some bulking within this area.	They will require management in order to contain.	10+	C1
								The following fruit trees are growing along the boundary wall. These trees were possibly planted and trained along the wall but have since been allowed to grow up unmanaged. They have a dense undergrowth of Ivy and scrub.	Tidy up the undergrowth and remove Ivy.		
0164-0168	Apple <i>Malus domestica</i>	Mature	A7	A240/ 110	A0	A2N A3S A0E A4W	Fair	Fair/ Poor Tree No. 0164 is a Pear tree and the others are Apple trees, mainly cooking Apples.	They would benefit from general tidying works and trimming to contain within this location.	10- 20	C2
0169	Ash	Semi	14	190	2	5N	Fair/	Fair	Tidy up the around its	10+	C1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Mature				3S 1E 5W	Good	It is self-seeded into this area and is located slightly out from the wall and is causing some overcrowding to tree No. 0168.	base. It may be considered for removal as part of the restoration works.		
0170 & 0171	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Semi Mature	A14	A190	A4	A4N A3S A3E A4W	Good	Fair They are self-seeded into this area and are growing from the base of the boundary wall. These trees have the potential to cause structural damage to this wall as they grow in size.	I would recommend their removal as part of management.	<10	U
0172 & 0173	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Semi Mature	A14	A190	A4	A4N A3S A3E A4W	Good	They are growing from the base of the retaining bank/ wall. These trees have the potential to cause structural damage to this wall/ bank as they grow in size.	They may need to be removed as part of future management/ restoration of the retaining wall.	10+	C1
0174	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Semi Mature	14	170	4	4N 3S 3E 43W	Fair/ Good	Fair Self-seeded and is growing from the base of the retaining wall which has been removed. A secondary limb has been cut off from near ground level creating a wound.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	C1
								The following trees are located within a tree belt on an embankment above the perimeter woodland walk. It consists of a number of large mature trees such as Lime, Pine and Beech with a lot of natural regeneration of Ash and Sycamore developing throughout. They have an undergrowth of Elder, Hawthorn and Bramble with Ash, Sycamore, Beech and Lime seedlings. As a tree belt it is of some prominence within this area. It has a dense undergrowth of Elder which is tall and forms part of the middle canopy formation.			
								The assessment of these trees starts at			

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								the eastern end and works westwards along this section of the tree belt.			
0175	Corsican Pine <i>Pinus nigra sub sp.</i>	Mature	30	830	10	8M 5S 6E 6W	Fair/ Poor	Fair It is a large size tree with a broad, asymmetrical crown weighed towards the north-west. It possibly formed part of a larger group of trees but has been left more isolated by the failure or removal of a neighbouring tree in the past. There is Ivy cover on the lower trunk. It contains some heavy scaffold limbs/ branches and deadwood throughout its crown.	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth and reduce end loading on heavy side limbs/ branches by up c.2m to help improve the balance of its crown and to lessen the risk of storm damage. Cut Ivy at ground level and tidy up the area around its base.	20+	B1
0176	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Semi Mature	7	180	3.5	3N 2S 3E 3W	Fair/ Good	Fair/ Poor Self-seeded into this area and is growing out of the side of the retaining wall. It has an asymmetrical crown weighed out of the pathway. It has the potential to cause structural damage to this wall as it grows in size.	Requires no work at the present time. I would consider its removal as part of the restoration works within this area and to prevent structural damage occurring to the retaining wall.	<10	U
0177	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	30	1200	4	7N 7S 7E 7W	Fair	Fair It is a large size tree of integral value to the overall group canopy structure within this area. Light Ivy cover on the main trunk has been cut at ground level. It contains deadwood in crown and is sheltered at the present time.	Requires no work at the present time. It may require some works if the use of this area becomes more active.	20+	B1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
0178	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early Mature	20	330/ 130/ 240	4	4N 4S 3E 6W	Fair/ Good	Fair It forms a three-stemmed tree from base and is growing up on the outer canopy edge of tree No. 0177 with an asymmetrical crown as a result. It is sheltered within its present growing environment. The Ivy has been cut at ground level.	Retain as part of the bulking at the present time.	20+	B2
0179	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Semi Mature	15	260/ 150	2	3N 3S 3E 3W	Fair/ Good	Fair It forms a twin-stemmed tree from base and is growing up within a sheltered group environment. Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to re-establish.	Requires no work at the present time.	20- 40	B2
0180	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Semi Mature	15	130	2	4N 1S 1E 3W	Fair/ Good	Fair Self-seeded into this area and forms part of the upper canopy formation. Its crown structure has been affected due to competition.	Requires no work at the present time.	20- 40	B2
0181	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Semi Mature	15	130	2	4N 1S 1E 3W	Good	Fair/ Good It has a twisting side branch on the lower trunk. The Ivy has been cut at ground level. It has a low branch formation.	It would benefit from some formative pruning.	20- 40	B2
0182	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Semi Mature	15	240/ 220	2	3N 4S 4E 5W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is growing up within a sheltered group environment and is a tall tree. It forms a twin-stemmed tree from near base with an acute union formation between stems. Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown.	The Ivy will require management in the future.	20+	B2
0183	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Semi Mature	15	160/ 140	3	3N 6S 4E 4W	Fair/ Good	Fair It forms a twin-stemmed tree from base with an acute union formation between stems. It is growing up forming part of the upper canopy formation. It forms part of a group environment with an asymmetrical crown as	Cut Ivy at ground level at the present time.	20+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								a result.			
0184	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Semi Mature	15	140/ 120	3	3N 2S 4E 3W	Fair/ Good	Fair Multiple-stemmed from low down with an acute union formation between some stems. It is located on the edge of the perimeter woodland path and forms part of the group canopy formation.	Make safe dead/ unstable growth. Cut Ivy at ground level.	20+	B2
0185	Lime <i>Tilia sp.</i>	Mature	23	1450	0	6N 6S 6E 4W	Fair	Fair It is a large size prominent tree towering over the surrounding trees. There is a mass of suckers growing from its base and epicormic growth on the main trunk limiting the visual assessment of its base and lower trunk to some degree. The Ivy had been cut at ground level in the past and is beginning to re-establish. It contains deadwood within its crown. It is located on the boundary of the perimeter woodland.	Make safe large size dead/ unstable growth. Remove basal suckers and lower epicormic growth to allow a more detailed assessment of its base and lower trunk. Cut Ivy at ground level.	20+	B2
0186-0187	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Semi Mature	A15	A140	A2	A3N A3S A3E A2W	Fair / Good	Fair They are growing up through the outer canopy edge of tree No. 0185 with asymmetrical crowns weighed out for the light as a result. There is Ivy cover on their main trunks.	Cut Ivy at ground level and tidy up the undergrowth. They may be considered for removal as part of the restoration/ management works within this area.	10+	C2
								The following trees are located on the western side of the steps up to the perimeter woodland.			
0188	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Early Mature	16	220 X 3 stems	2	5N 4S 3E	Fair/ Good	Fair/ Poor Multiple-stemmed from base with an acute union formation between stems with	Cut Ivy at ground level and tidy up the area around its base.	10- 20	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
						4W		included bark present. Damage has been caused by fencing wire. Ivy cover on the main trunk is extending up into its crown.	Cut / remove wire where possible without causing further damage. It is likely to require further works in the future.		
0189	Elm <i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Semi Mature	15	120/ 100/ 110/ 50	4	4N 2S 4E 4W	Fair	Fair It consists of group of stems and most of them are multiple-stemmed forming part of the upper canopy formation. Ivy is suppressing some stems. They may become infected by 'Dutch Elm' disease as they grow in size.	They require no work at the present time.	10+	C2
0190	Elm <i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Semi Mature	11	180	2	4N 4S 5E 1W	Fair	Fair It forms part of the lower bulking and is sheltered within its present environment. Ivy cover on some stems is beginning to extend up into its crown.	Requires no work at the present time.	10-20	C2
0191	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Mature	16	400/ 100/ 100	2	3N 4S 2E 5W	Fair/ Poor	Fair/ Poor it has been drawn up for the light and is a tall tree. It had initially been suppressed by Ivy and this has been cut at ground level. It is sparse in foliage, indicating towards stress/ decline issues.	Tidy up the area around its base. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis. It may require removal in the future.	10+	C1
0192	Lime <i>Tilia sp.</i>	Mature	16	120 X 6 stems	6	4N 4S 4E 4W	Fair/ Good	Fair There is a mass of suckers growing from its base and it is a tall tree. The Ivy has been cut at ground level.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
0193	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	23	1120	6	6N 5S 6E	Poor	Poor It is a large size tree forming part of the upper canopy formation. It is of value to the	I would recommend its removal as the most appropriate	<10	U

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
						8W		overall group canopy structure. Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown. It is heavily decayed at its base and lower trunk, in particular by the fungus 'Ganoderma sp.' with the fruiting bodies of this fungus present at its base and up to a height of c.3m on the main trunk and as a result, this tree is prone to failure from the point. It has received pruning over the years to try and retain it and its crown size has been reduced with a number of large scaffold limbs removed.	management option.		
0194	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Semi Mature	12	130/ 110/ 80/ 70	1	2N 3S 2E 3W	Fair	Fair Multiple-stemmed from base and is growing up within a sheltered group environment. It is of value to the overall group canopy structure. There is Ivy cover on the main stems.	Retain as part of the bulking at the present time.	20+	C2
0195	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Early Mature	18	380/ 180/ 70 60	0	3N 3S 3E 3W	Fair	Fair It is growing up within a sheltered group environment and is a tall tree of value to the group canopy structure. Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown. There are secondary limbs developing from its base.	Cut Ivy at ground level at the present time.	20+	B2
0196-0198	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Early Mature	A18	A250	A5	A1N A3S A3E A3W	Fair	Fair They form part of the group canopy formation within this area. The bulk of them are tall, multiple-stemmed from base and have been drawn up for the light. Those growing along the boundary have a crown overhang towards the road. One stem is interfering with the overhead utility lines	Make safe large size dead/ unstable growth and reduce end loading on heavy side limbs/ branches, in particular those extending towards the road and the scaffold	10- 20	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								from tree No. 0198. There is Ivy cover on some stems; however this had been cut at ground level in the past. They are of value to the overall group canopy structure.	limb within tree No.0198 interfering with the overhead utility lines. Cut Ivy at ground level.		
0199-0200	Lime <i>Tilia sp.</i>	Mature	A16	A190	A2	A3N A3S A3E A3W	Fair	Fair / Poor They are most likely growing from an old decaying stump and some stems may become problematic as they grow in size due to the presence of decay at their bases. There are suckers growing from their bases and Ivy cover on some stems.	They will require further management.	20+	B2
0201	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Early Mature	18	380	12	3N 4S 3E 4W	Fair	Fair It is a tall tree forming part of the group canopy formation. Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown. A secondary scaffold limb extending towards the adjoining building has been removed.	Cut Ivy at ground level at the present time.	10- 20	C2
								The following two trees are growing from the base of the boundary wall with the road.			
0202	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Early Mature	12	250/ 220	4	6N 5S 4E 6W	Fair / Good	Fair/ Poor Self-seeded and is growing from the base of a stone wall and it has the potential to cause structural damage as it grows in size. Twin-stemmed from low down with an asymmetrical crown weighed out for the light.	I would recommend its removal as part of the restoration/ management within this area and to prevent structural damage occurring to the boundary wall.	<10	U
0203	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early Mature	13	310 X2 290	0	6N 5S 8E	Fair/ Good	Fair/ Poor Three-stemmed from base and is self-seeded into this area. It is located slightly	Remove lower branches in order to raise up its crown and	10+	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
						8W		out from the boundary wall with a mass of suckers growing from its base.	to open up the area underneath. It may be considered for removal as part of management in the future.		
								The following trees are growing from the base of an internal boundary wall.			
0204	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Young	12	170/ 150	2	4N 3S 3E 3W	Fair/ Good	Fair/ Poor Self-seeded and is growing against the boundary wall. Twin-stemmed from base with an acute union formation between stems.	Tidy up the area around its base. It will need to be removed as part of management and to prevent structural damage occurring to the boundary wall.	<10	U
0205	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early Mature	10	270	2	4N 4S 1E 5W	Fair/ Good	Fair/ Poor Self-seeded and is growing from the base of the boundary wall (back wall of the shed) with the potential to cause structural damage to this wall. The lower branches are interfering with the shed and the boundary wall.	I would consider its removal as part of the selective thinning/ management within this area.	<10	U
0206	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early Mature	17	60 X3 240 X2 400 X2 180 X3	0	8N 5S 7E 7W	Fair/ Good	Fair Multiple-stemmed from base with an acute union formation between stems with included bark present, this may create a structural weakness. It is growing up within a group against the back wall of the boundary wall of a shed with the potential to cause structural damage to this wall as it grows in size. Some soil alterations have occurred around its base in the past.	Cut back stems interfering with the boundary wall. I would consider its removal as part of the selective thinning/ management within this area.	<10	U
0207	Beech	Early	17	290	0	6N	Fair/	Fair / Poor	Prune lower branches	<10	U

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature				4S 3E 2W	Good	It is growing tight to the base of the boundary wall and is possibly self-seeded into this area. It has the potential to cause structural damage to this wall as it grows in size. Twin-stemmed from c.0.5m up with an acute union formation between stems. The lower branches are interfering with the boundary wall.	in order to improve clearance over the boundary wall. I would consider its removal as part of management in the short-term in order to protect and preserve the boundary wall.		
0208	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (2 in total) Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> (1 in total)	Early Mature	17	360/ 340	2	6N 6S 6E 6W	Fair	Fair It consists of two stems of Ash and one stem of Sycamore growing up together forming part of the one group canopy formation. They are almost growing from the same base and are self-seeded into this area. They are located out from the boundary wall. The lower branches are interfering with the adjoining shed and the boundary wall. The Ivy has been cut at ground level in the past. They have suffered minor storm damage within their crowns.	Clean out their crowns of dead/ unstable growth. They would benefit from pruning in order to raise up their crowns over the boundary shed and the wall. Tidy up the area around their bases.	10- 20	C1
Tree Planting No.3	Alder <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> Crack Willow <i>Salix fragilis</i>	Young	A7	A80	A1	A2N A2S A2E A2W	Fair	Fair They are growing on a berm of soil and were planted to provide screening between the sheds, containers and the car parking spaces. They are fast growing species with undergrowth of Viburnum opulus and Hazel.	They would benefit from general tidying works. Make safe dead/ unstable growth.	40+	C2
Tree Planting No.4	Birch <i>Betula pendula</i> Crack Willow <i>Salix fragilis</i> <i>Elder</i>	Semi Mature	A8	A80	A1	A2N A2S A2E A2W	Fair	Fair They have been planted on a soil berm and run between the car parking spaces. It consists of Birch, Cracked Willow and Elder and they have been planted as whips at close spacing to one another. They are	They have reached a size where they would benefit from some selective thinning to reduce competition and to allow the better	40+	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								beginning to grow up together to form part of the one group. They have an under planting of Viburnum Opulus.	quality trees more space to grow / develop. Remove all dead or dangerous trees during this selective thinning process.		
0209	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi Mature	12	130 X4	2	1N 2S 5E 4W	Fair	Fair It consists of a group of self-seeded stems growing up together against the back wall of a building. Some of them are multiple-stemmed from base and they may cause overcrowding of this building.	They will need to be removed as part of the works on the building/ management.	<10	U
								The following trees are located around the entrance to an individual house known as 'Glebe'.			
0210 & 0211	Pencil Cedar <i>Compresses sempervirens</i>	Mature	A13	A290	A2	A3N A1S A2E A2W	Fair/ Good	Fair They are growing up together forming part of the one group/ canopy formation. They are growing along the boundary and due to structure, they would not isolate well as individual trees. They form part of the group canopy formation with neighbouring trees with asymmetrical crowns as a result. They form multiple-stemmed trees from low down with an acute union formation between some stems.	Cut Ivy at ground level and tidy up the area around its base.	10-20	C1
0212	Norway Spruce <i>Picea abies</i>	Mature	21	300	4	2N 2S 2E 2W	Fair	Fair It is growing up with trees Nos. 0210 & 0211 forming part of the overall group canopy structure. Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown.	Cut Ivy at ground level at the present time.	10-20	C1
0213	Sycamore <i>Acer</i>	Mature	20	500	3	6N 5S	Fair / Poor	Fair It is located within a small shrub border and	Requires no work at the present time.	10-20	C1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
	<i>pseudoplatanus</i>					6E 5W		the area around its base has been surfaced and it may have suffered some impact during this surfacing over the years. A neighbouring tree has been removed in the past which has left its crown more open and asymmetrical. Its crown is showing signs of stress/ decline and sparseness throughout.	Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis.		
								The following trees are located within the grounds of the property known as 'Glebe'.			
Hedge No. 6	Privet <i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Mature	A4			A4	Fair	Fair It is located along the boundary to the left of the entrance. It provides some screening along the boundary and has been allowed to grow up tall with little maintenance management in recent times.	It would benefit from general trimming/ tidying works.		C2
0214	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Early Mature	12	310	2.5	2N 4S 3E 2W	Good	Good It is establishing well and has good potential. It contains deadwood within its lower crown and some lower branches have been pruned/ removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. It is slightly asymmetrical due to past overcrowding/ competition but has since gained space to develop.	Remove lower dead/ unstable growth.	20-40	B1
0215	Sitka Spruce <i>Picea sitchensis</i>	Mature	24	470	1	3N 4S 4E 3W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a tall, prominent tree forming part of the group canopy formation with the neighbouring trees.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B1
0216	Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	Early Mature	15	240	2	2.5N 2.5S 3E 2W	Good	Good It is a good quality tree located out on an open lawn area.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B1
0217	<i>Thuja Orientalis</i>	Semi	A8	A150	A0	A1N	Fair/	Fair	They require no work	20+	C1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
	(3 in total)	Mature				A1S A1E A1W	Good	It consists of three trees growing up together forming part of the one group canopy formation. They are attractive, columnar trees. Due to their group growing environment, they are best maintained/ managed as such.	at the present time.		
0218-0219	White Paper Birch <i>Betula Jacquemontii</i> (6 in total)	Young	A5	A500	A0.5	A1.5N A1.5S A1.5E A1.5W	Good	Good They have been planted along the boundary wall and are establishing well.	They may require some pruning and management as they grow in size.	20+	C1
0220	Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Mature	19	1120	3.5	5N 8S 7E 7W	Fair / Poor	Fair It is a large size tree located along the boundary wall. There are large strips of dead bark up along the main trunk and scaffold limbs as a result of infection by 'Bleeding Canker' with leaf minor also present and its foliage is infected by 'Horse Chestnut Blight'. To compensate for the structural weaknesses caused by the 'Bleeding Canker' and other decay pockets throughout its crown; its crown size has been reduced, in particular extending out over the boundary wall. The basal suckers have been maintained.	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth and prune in remaining heavy side limbs/ branches, in particular those with structural weaknesses such as strips of dead bark or decay.	10+	C1
0221	Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	Early Mature	13	120	2.5	1N 2S 2E 2W	Good	Fair/ Good It is establishing well and is a tall tree.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B1
0222	Lawson Cypress cv. <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana cv.</i>	Early Mature	A7	A80	A0	A2N A2S A2E A2W	Fair / Good	Fair It consists of a group of three stems growing up together forming part of the one group canopy formation. They provide bulking/ screening along the boundary wall.	They require no work at the present time.	20+	C2
The following trees are located within a											

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								courtyard between the buildings.			
0223	<i>Silver Weeping Pear</i>	Early Mature	5	200	1.5	3N 4S 2E 3W	Fair / Good	Fair It is located within a planter surrounded by a surfaced area within a confined space. Its crown development has been obstructed by the buildings. It has received cutting in the past in order to maintain clearance with the buildings.	It will require repeat pruning to contain in this location.	10+	C1
0224-0226	Birch <i>Betula utilis</i>	Early Mature	A10	A170	A1.5	A1N A2.5S A2E A2W	Fair	Fair They have been planted within a linear planter along the gable end of the building within a confined space. They are growing up providing screening along the gable end.	They will require pruning to maintain clearance with the building and the surrounding surfaces.	10-20	C1
0227	Birch <i>Betula utilis</i>	Early Mature	10	180	1.5	2N 3S 2E 3W	Fair	Fair It is located within a round planter between the buildings. The lower branches have been pruned/ removed in order to raise up its crown.	It will require further pruning in order to contain within this location.	10-20	C1
Hedge No. 7	Privet <i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Mature	A4			A4	Fair	It is located on the edge of the grass/lawn area with the adjoining car parking area and the E.S.B substation. It is being overcrowded/ suppressed out by the surrounding trees impacting on its structure. It has received some maintenance over the years.	It would benefit from further trimming in order to maintain its hedge structure.		C2
Tree Belt No. 5	Maple sp. <i>Acer saccharicum</i>	Early Mature						It extends along the western boundary of the 'Roebuck Castle Grounds' along the boundary wall with the adjoining residential development. It consists of a mixture of Norway Maple trees and they provide good screening along the boundary between properties. They are located on a wide linear maintained grass/lawn area. They are growing up together			B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								providing support/ shelter to one another and this will need to be taken into consideration during their management. A lot of these trees may not isolate well as individuals due to their structure.			
								The following trees are located within this tree belt.			
0228	Norway Maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	Early Mature	17	380	2	3N 6S 6E 7W	Fair/ Good	Fair It has an asymmetrical crown due to its group growing environment. It contains deadwood in crown, generally of a small size. Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown.	Cut Ivy at ground level at the present time. It may require some pruning of lower branches in order to maintain clearance over the surrounding surfaces.	20+	B2
0229	Norway Maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	Early Mature	17	460	3	7N 5S 7E 6W	Fair/ Good	Fair/ Good It forms part of the group and is integral to the group canopy structure. The lower branches have been pruned in the past in order to raise up its crown. It has a slightly asymmetrical crown weighed out towards the car parking spaces due to its group growing environment.	It will require further pruning of its lower crown in order to maintain clearance with the car parking spaces.	20+	B2
0230	Maple sp. <i>Acer saccharicum</i>	Early Mature	19	410	3	6N 6S 4E 4W	Fair / Good	Fair Multiple-stemmed from c.2.5m up and has suffered a number of limb failures from around this point due to weak union formations. It is of some value to the group canopy structure within this area. There are some decay pockets developing where limbs have broken out in the past. It has received pruning to take back its crown	It will require further works in the future and possibly pruning to deal with structural issues.	10- 20	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								overhang from the adjoining property, in particular from the overhead lights.			
0231	Maple sp. <i>Acer saccharicum</i>	Early Mature	19	470	3	5N 4S 6E 4W	Good	Fair/ Good It is a tall tree growing up within a sheltered group environment. There is some epicormic growth present on the lower trunk. The lower branches have been pruned/ removed in order to raise up its crown.	Maintain lower epicormic growth.	20+	B2
0232	Maple sp. <i>Acer saccharicum</i>	Early Mature	19	490	2	4N 4S 4E 4W	Good	Fair/ Good It is growing up within a sheltered group environment and is a tall tree. There is an acute union formation between some scaffold limbs and this may develop into a structural weakness in the long-term. It has received pruning to reduce its crown overhang over the boundary wall.	Maintain lower epicormic growth.	20+	B2
0233	Maple sp. <i>Acer saccharicum</i>	Early Mature	21	520	3	4N 4S 6E 5W	Good	Fair/ Good It is a tall, reasonably well structured tree with basal suckers present.	Remove basal suckers at the present time.	20+	B2
0234	Maple sp. <i>Acer saccharicum</i>	Early Mature	21	520	2	4N 6S 7E 7W	Good	Fair/ Good It is a tall, central tree forming part of the group. The lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. There are suckers developing from its base.	Remove basal suckers at the present time.	20+	B2
0235	Maple sp. <i>Acer saccharicum</i>	Early Mature	21	410	3	5N 7S 4E 4W	Fair/ Good	Fair It has suffered branch breakage in the past due to a weak union formation within its crown with decay present. It has received pruning to reduce its crown overhang on the neighbouring property. It is of value to the overall group structure.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
0236	Maple sp.	Early	16	370	2	4N	Good	Fair	It will require further	20+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
	<i>Acer saccharicum</i>	Mature				6S 7E 6W		It subdivides into a twin-stemmed tree from c.3m up with a slightly acute union formation between stems. It is growing up within a sheltered group environment. The lower branches are extending out over the car parking spaces.	pruning to maintain clearance with the grass and the car parking spaces.		
0237	Maple sp. <i>Acer saccharicum</i>	Early Mature	16	410	3	4N 3S 6E 6W	Good	Fair It forms part of a group with a low crown formation.	It may require pruning of lower crown in order to improve clearance over the surrounding surfaces/ structures.	20+	B2
0238	Maple sp. <i>Acer saccharicum</i>	Early Mature	16	330	2	4N 4S 2E 3W	Good	Fair It is located close to the boundary and its size has been reduced in the past with a compact crown at the present time. It forms part of a group environment.	Maintain lower epicormic growth.	20+	B2
0239	Maple sp. <i>Acer saccharicum</i>	Early Mature	17	430	3	5N 3S 3E 5W	Good	Fair There is an acute union formation between the two main scaffold limbs in mid crown and this may develop into a structural weakness. It has a low crown formation.	It would benefit from some formative pruning to address the structural weakness and to raise up its crown.	20+	B2
0240	Maple sp. <i>Acer saccharicum</i>	Early Mature	15	420	1	3N 3S 2E 4W	Good	Fair Its crown size has been reduced in the past due to its close proximity to the boundary of the neighbouring house with a compact crown at the present time. This regrowth may become problematic as it grows in size. There is light lvy cover on the main trunk with epicormic growth on the main trunk and base.	Maintain lower epicormic growth. It may require further pruning in the future to contain its crown size due to its close proximity to the neighbouring house.	20+	B2
0241	Maple sp. <i>Acer saccharicum</i>	Early Mature	19	450	3	4N 3S	Fair/ Good	Fair It forms part of a group with a slightly	Maintain basal suckers.	20+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
						6E 3W		asymmetrical crown as a result. There are suckers present at ground level.			
0242	Purple Plum <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> 'Nigra'	Early Mature	7	140	2	4N 4S 4E 4W	Fair	Fair It is growing up within a sheltered group environment with a slightly asymmetrical crown as a result.	Requires no work at the present time.	10- 20	C1
0243	Purple Plum <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> 'Nigra'	Mature	11	440	2	5N 3S 4E 3W	Fair/ Poor	Fair It is a large size tree with a broad crown formation. It has received some cutting back from the neighbouring property. Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown. It forms a twin-stemmed tree from low down with an acute union formation between stems with some included bark present. Its crown is showing some signs of stress/ decline with dieback evident throughout.	Cut Ivy at ground level at the present time. Monitor its condition on a twelve monthly basis. It may require further works in the future.	10+	C1
								The following trees are located on the open lawn area north of 'Roebuck Castle' building. Some of these trees are of good quality, in particular around the perimeter where they provide support/ shelter to the neighbouring properties. The trees along the boundary are supported / strengthened by the trees located on the adjoining property side.			
0244	Maple sp. <i>Acer saccharicum</i>	Early Mature	15	340	2	3N 5S 3E 4W	Fair	Fair It forms part of a group environment with an asymmetrical crown. There is heavy Ivy cover on the lower trunk.	Cut Ivy at ground level at the present time.	20+	B2
0245	Maple sp. <i>Acer saccharicum</i>	Early Mature	15	310	2	2N 5S 5E 2W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a tall tree growing up within a sheltered group environment. It subdivides into multiple-stems at a height of c.2.5m with an	It would benefit from some formative pruning to reduce the size of some stems	20+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								acute union formation between some stems with included bark and this may develop into a structural weakness.	and to reduce pressure on the weak unions.		
246	<i>Maple sp.</i> <i>Acer saccharicum</i>	Early Mature	15	310	2	5N 3S 5E 2W	Good	Fair/ Good It forms part of a sheltered group environment with an asymmetrical crown as a result. Twin-stemmed from c.2.5m up with an acute union formation between stems and this may develop into a structural weakness.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
0247	<i>Maple sp.</i> <i>Acer saccharicum</i>	Early Mature	15	350	2	5N 4S 3E 4W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is growing up within a sheltered group environment with an asymmetrical crown as a result. It forms a twin-stemmed tree from c.2.5m up with an acute union formation between stems. Light Ivy cover on the main trunk is extending up into its crown.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B2
Tree Line No.3	<i>Leyland Cypress (Gold)</i> <i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> "Castlewellan"	Early Mature	A15	A240/ 110	A1	A3N A3S A3E A3W	Fair/ Good	Fair They are located on the adjoining landside of the boundary wall. It consists of a short line of trees that run between Tree Nos. 0247 & 0248. They provide some screening along this boundary with a crown overhang into the site area. It has received cutting back on the adjoining property side.	Management is located outside the control of this site area.	10-20	C2
248	<i>Norway Maple</i> <i>Acer platanoides</i>	Early Mature	13	330	2	4N 4S 4E 3W	Fair/ Good	Fair/ Good The lower branches are beginning to interfere with the neighbouring garage. There is an acute union formation between some scaffold limbs.	Prune lower branches in order to improve clearance with the garage.	20+	B2
249	<i>Winter Flowering Cherry</i> <i>Prunus subhirtella</i>	Mature	9	470	2	5N 5S 4E	Poor	Poor Extensive decay is present on the main trunk and this is likely to lead to its collapse.	Make safe large size dead/ unstable growth.	<10	U

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
	<i>"Autumnalis"</i>					4W		Its crown is in decline with a lot of dieback and dead branches throughout. It is located within a relatively low hazard area at the present time.	It is likely to require removal or it will eventually collapse itself.		
0250 & 0251	Norway Maple <i>Acer saccharicum</i>	Early Mature	A13	A250	A2	A3N A3S A3E A3W	Good	Fair They are located along the boundary and provide some screening. There is an acute union formation between some scaffold limbs.	They would benefit from some formative pruning to address structural issues.	20-40	B2
Tree Belt No. 6	Rowan <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> Cherry <i>Prunus kanzan</i> Bramble <i>Rubus fruticosus</i>	Mature	A10	A300	A1	A4N A4S A3E A3W	Fair	They are located along the northern boundary with the neighbouring property. Heavy Ivy cover on some trees is extending up into their crowns. They provide screening along the boundary. The eastern end of this tree belt has been heavily cut back in the past.	Make safe large size dead/ unstable growth. They would benefit from general tidying works.	10-20	C2
0252	Blue Cedar <i>Cedrus Atlantica</i> 'Glauca'	Early Mature	13	630	1	6N 7S 7E 7W	Good	Good It is a good quality tree with light Ivy cover on the main trunk extending up into its crown. It has a low branch formation and is a visual tree.	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	A1
0253	Flowering Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	Mature	11	530	2	8N 9S 6E 7W	Fair/ Good	Fair It has a broad spreading crown formation and it contains a lot of naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown. It is a prominent tree within this area. It subdivides into twin-stems at a height of c.2m with a slightly acute union formation between stems.	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth.	10-20	C1
0254	Holm Oak <i>Quercus ilex</i>	Mature	19	900/ 440/ 420	4	8N 11S 10E 7W	Fair	Fair/ Poor It consists of two secondary stems developing from base and other stems have been removed in the past creating pruning wounds with decay developing at these	Clean out crown of dead/ unstable growth and carry out further pruning to reduce its crown size by c.2m.	20+	B1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								points. The lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown and some pruning wounds were created as a result. Its crown overhang towards the car parking spaces has been lightened back in more recent times. It contains naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown. There is an area of basal decay present, particularly on its southern side and it is also infected by the fungus 'Ganoderma sp.' Its crown has suffered storm damage in the past with limbs/ branches breaking out as a result, however it still contains some heavy scaffold limbs/ branches throughout its crown. It is a prominent, visual tree within this area.	Maintain lower epicormic growth.		
0255	Sweet Chestnut <i>Castanea sativa</i>	Semi Mature	7	250	2	4N 4S 4E 4W	Good	Good It is establishing well and the lower branches have been pruned or removed in order to raise up its crown. It has a broad spreading crown formation. It may have the potential to provide the future tree cover.	It may benefit from some formative pruning to encourage a better growth structure.	40+	C1
0256	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Semi Mature	11	230 120 240	3	4N 4S 2E 5W	Fair	Fair / Poor Self-seeded into this area and consists of a group of stems growing up together within a confined space. They are growing between the palisade fence and from the base of the boundary wall. They have been damaged by the palisade fence and have the potential to cause structural damage to the wall as they grow in size. They are of some value for screening within this area.	Cut Ivy at ground level at the present time. I would recommend their removal as part of management and to prevent structural damage occurring to the boundary wall.	<10	U
0257	Horse Chestnut (Pink) <i>Aesculus X</i>	Early Mature	12	450	2	6N 4S	Fair/ Poor	Poor It has been badly infected by 'Bleeding	Due to condition, I would recommend its	<10	U

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
	<i>carnea</i>					5E 5W		Canker' of Horse Chestnut with large pieces of dead bark up along the main trunk and on scaffold limbs exposing the underlying timber to decay pathogens and this may leave this tree prone to failure as a result. There are decay pockets present at a height of c.2m where the lower scaffold limbs/ branches were removed in the past. There is some dieback evident throughout its crown. It has received pruning to reduce its crown overhang towards the road to lessen the risk of failure in this direction.	removal as the most appropriate management option.		
								The following trees are located along the face of 'Roebuck Hall Building' within a shrub border with an understory of Viburnum tinus which have been clipped into a box shape.			
0258	Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Mature	7	240 X2 130 X4 50	0	3N 4S 4E 3W	Fair	Fair Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown. It forms a multiple-stemmed crown from low down. It has received cutting/ trimming in the past in order to contain within this location and to maintain clearance with the building and car parking spaces.	Cut Ivy at ground level at the present time. It will require ongoing maintenance.	10-20	C1
0259-0264	Birch <i>Betula utilis cv.</i>	Semi Mature	A12	A120	A2	A2N A2S A2E A2W	Good	Good They have been planted into a linear shrub border along the building and they help to break up the visibility of this building. They are establishing well with the potential for the future.	They require no work at the present time.	20+	B2
0265	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	16.5	640/ 480/ 440	2	7N 7S 4E	Fair/ Good	Fair It forms a multiple-stemmed tree from base with an acute union formation between	It will require further pruning of the lower crown in order to	20+	B1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
						6W		some stems. It has a reasonably symmetrical crown and some lower branches have been pruned/ removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. It is located within a confined space with surfacing around its base. The Ivy has been cut at ground level in the past.	maintain clearance over the surrounding surfaces.		
								The following trees are located on a grass area to the front of 'Roebuck Castle' buildings. They are of some value for screening off this building from view. Trees Nos. 0266- 0268 are three Cherry trees growing up together in a line and they form part of the one group/ canopy formation.			
0266	Flowering Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	Mature	16.5	510	3	7N 7S 3E 7W	Good	Fair/ Good It forms part of a group and is a tall tree. The lower branches have been pruned in order to raise up its crown.	It will require pruning of lower branches in order to maintain clearance with the surrounding surfaces.	20+	B1
0267	Flowering Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	Mature	16.5	360	3	6N 6S 4E 3W	Fair/ Good	Fair/ Good It forms part of a group and is a tall, central tree. It has suffered some bark wounding on the scaffold limb in mid crown and this may lead to storm damage. The lower branches have been trimmed/ pruned in order to maintain clearance with the surrounding surfaces.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B1
0268	Flowering Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	Mature	16	440	3	6N 7S 2E 3W	Fair/ Good	Fair/ Good It forms the outer canopy of this line of three trees. It has suffered bark wounds up along the main trunk, most likely due to infection by 'Bacteria Canker' of Cherry. It contains	It will require further pruning of the lower crown in order to maintain clearance over the surrounding	20+	B1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								small sized deadwood throughout its crown and the lower branches have been pruned in order to raise up its crown in the past.	surfaces.		
0269	Rowan <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Mature	13	200	2	4N 3S 2E 3W	Fair	Fair It is growing on the outer canopy edge of the previous Cherry trees with an asymmetrical crown as a result. It has suffered bark wounding at its base.	Requires no work at the present time.	10-20	C1
0270	<i>Weeping Ash</i>	Semi Mature	4	150	2	2N 3S 2E 3W	Good	Fair It has a low, broad spreading crown formation and is establishing well.	Requires no work at the present time.	40+	C1
								The following trees are located around the car parking area to the front and side of 'Roebuck Hall Residence'.			
Hedge No. 8	Privet <i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Mature	A1			A1.5N A1.5S A1.5E A1.5W	Fair/ Good	Fair / Good It surrounds the car parking area on the north, south and west sides and cordons it off from the surrounding area. It has been clipped/ maintained as a low formal hedge with some Gilder Rose and Viburnum opulus mixed throughout.	Continue present maintenance.	-	C2
0271	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Young	5	60	0	1N 1S 1E 1W	Good	Good It is establishing well with potential for the future.	It would benefit from some formative pruning.	40+	C1
0272-0274	Lime <i>Tilia sp.</i>	Young	A6	A120	A2	A2N A2S A2E A2W	Good	Good They are establishing well with good potential for the future.	Maintain lower epicormic growth. They may require some pruning of their lower branches in order to maintain clearance over the surrounding surfaces.	40+	C1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
0275	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Young	5	60	0	1N 1S 1E 1W	Fair/ Poor	Fair / Poor It is struggling to establish and the upper crown has died back. The lower crown is still alive.	It may be best removed and replaced with new tree planting.	<10	U
0276	Lime <i>Tilia sp.</i>	Young	6	120	2	2N 2S 2E 2W	Fair/ Good	Good It is establishing well and is located within a shrub border.	It will require repeat pruning of its lower crown in order to maintain clearance over the surrounding surfaces.	40+	C1
								The following trees are located within a central medium between the car parking spaces. They have an undergrowth of ground cover shrubs, mainly consisting of Ivy.			
0277-0286	Mixed Species	Young	A8	A120	A1	A1N A1S A1E A1W	Fair/ Good	Fair It consists of a mixture of tree species and some are of better quality than others and have potential. The tree species include Beech, Lime, Cherry, Common Alder and Italian Alder. Some of these trees have the potential to form part of the long-term tree cover within this area and others are unlikely to establish. The better quality trees within this group include, 0277,0278,0279,0282 & 0285.	There is good scope here for further tree planting.	20+	C2
0287-0299	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> Lime <i>Tilia sp.</i> Cherry <i>Prunus kanzan</i> Alder <i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Young	A6	A100	A1	A2N 2S 2E 2W	Fair	Fair They are located along the western boundary of the car parking spaces. They are located within a wide shrub border with a ground cover of Vinca, Ivy and other ground cover species. They are cordoned off on the western side by hedging. Some of them are establishing well, in particular	They may require some pruning of their lower crowns in order to maintain clearance over the surrounding surfaces.	20- 40	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								the Beech and Lime species. The main tree species include Beech, Lime, Cherry and Alder. Some trees are of good quality with potential to form part of the future tree cover if allowed to establish. The better quality trees within this group include, 0287, 0288,0289,0291,0292,0293,0294,0295 & 0297.			
0300-0307	Lime <i>Tilia sp.</i> Alder <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> Cherry <i>Prunus kanzan</i>	Young	A7	A120	A2	A2N 2S 2E 2W	Fair/ Good	Fair / Good They are planted on the northern boundary of the car parking area and are within the boundary hedge on the side of an embankment. Some of these trees are of good quality with the potential to form part of the long-term tree cover. The better quality trees within this group include, 0300 and 0303. The trees at the eastern end of this tree line have been heavily cut back due to the ball stopper net and this has left their crowns asymmetrical and may have an impact on their long-term health.	They require no works at the present time.	20-40	C2
0308-0311	Swedish White Beam Sorbus (2) intermedia Cherry (1) Beech (1)	Young	A7	A120	A2	A2N A2S A2E A2W	Fair	Fair They are located along the boundary of the car parking area extending around to the back of the bin store. They are beginning to establish and those bordering with the playing pitch have been cut back due to the ball stopper net.	They require no work at the present time.	10-20	C2
Tree Line No. 4	Sycamore Holm Oak Pine Alder	Early Mature	A13	A300	A3	A3N A3S A3E A3W	Fair	Fair It is located between the palisade fence along the western boundary and the boundary wall of the neighbouring	These trees are in need of some maintenance and the climbers will need to	20+	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								<p>properties. It consists of a broken linear line of trees including Sycamore, Holm Oak, Pine and Alder with an undergrowth of shrubs and scrub species such as Elder. It is continuous for most of its length and provides screening along the boundary, however there are some gaps where the vegetation has been removed or cut down, in particular those against the gable end of the houses. Their crown overhang on the east side into the college grounds has been cut back in the past leaving their crowns more open and asymmetrical. In some sections, these trees are being suppressed by Russian Vine. Access in this area is restricted due to the palisade fence with no openings/ gaps.</p>	<p>be managed. Their crown overhang into the neighbouring properties will also need to be addressed, in particular where it adjoins the gable end of houses.</p>		
0312 & 0313	Italian Alder <i>Alnus cordata</i>	Early Mature	A15	A500	A3	A3N A3S A3E A3W	Fair	<p>Fair They are located along the boundary with the neighbouring property and are growing up together. They initially formed part of a larger group and some neighbouring trees have since been removed in the past. Tree No. 0313 has heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk extending up into its crown. The height of both trees has been reduced in the past and this has impacted on their crown development/ structure.</p>	<p>Cut Ivy at ground level on tree No. 0313 where it is suppressing its crown. They are likely to require further works in the future.</p>	10-20	C2
Tree Planting No.5	Rowan <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> Alder Field Maple Dogrose	Young	A1.5	A40	A1	A1N A1S A1E A1W	Fair	<p>It consists of a linear line of trees located along the southern boundary backing onto the back boundaries of the neighbouring residential houses. It has been planted in recent times to form a</p>	<p>It will require maintenance/ management to establish a good quality tree belt.</p>	40+	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								screen barrier.			
0314-0322	<i>Italian Alder</i> <i>Alnus cordata</i>	Early Mature	A17	A200	A4	A3N A3S A3E A3W	Fair	Fair / Poor It consists of a line of trees planted at close spacing's to one another. They are growing up together forming part of the one group/ canopy formation and would have initially formed part of a larger belt of trees, however the neighbouring trees have since been removed leaving them more open/ exposed and possibly more prone to wind damage. Soil alterations have occurred in recent times during the recent landscaping works within this area. They have also suffered some bark wounds on their lower trunks.	They may require management in the future.	10-20	C1
0323	<i>Scots Pine</i> <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Early Mature	14	320	3	3N 3S 3E 3W	Good	Fair It was initially growing up within a close knit group canopy formation, but has been exposed by the removal of some neighbouring trees. Soil alterations have occurred around its base during the recent landscaping works within this area. The lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown with stubs remaining.	Prune stubs back to proper target pruning points.	20+	C1
Tree Group No.3	Lombardy Poplar Holm Oak Scots Pine Alder Horse Chestnut	Early Mature	A14	A240/ 110	A1	A3N A3S A3E A3W	Fair	It consists of a dense planting with an undergrowth of shrubs, including Pyracantha, Blackthorn, Hazel, Yew and Hawthorn. The tree species includes Lombardy Poplar, Holm Oak, Scots Pine, Alder and Horse Chestnut. It has some value for screening along the boundary. Predominately shrubs/ bushes with a few trees mixed throughout.	Make safe large size dead/ unstable growth and carry out general tidying works.	10-20	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								The following trees are located on the outer perimeter of this tree group with the existing roadway.			
0324	Holm Oak <i>Quercus ilex</i>	Semi Mature	10	290	3	4N 3S 2E 3W	Fair/ Good	Fair/ Poor It forms a twin-stemmed tree from base with an acute union formation between stems with a weak union at this point and this may develop into a structural weakness. The lower branches have been removed, particularly on the eastern side which has opened up its crown and has also impacted on its visual appearance.	Retain at the present time. It is likely to require removal in the future as part of management.	10+	C1
0325	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Early Mature	14	290	3	2N 3S 2E 3W	Good	Fair/Good It is establishing well and is of good quality with potential to form part of the future tree cover. 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
0326	Lombardy Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i> <i>'italica'</i>	Early Mature	20	610	3	3N 2S 3E 2W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is a tall tree towering over the surrounding trees and is of some prominence within this area.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B1
0327	Holm Oak <i>Quercus ilex</i>	Semi Mature	8	390	2.5	4N 3S 2E 4W	Fair/ Good	Fair It subdivides into multiple-stems at a height of c. 1.5m with an acute union formation between some stems. It has received cutting back on the east side leaving its crown more open and asymmetrical.	Retain as part of the bulking at the present time.	20+	C1
0328	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Early Mature	11	260	4	3N 2S 2E 3W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is located directly behind the lamp pole standard and has received pruning to reduce its crown overhang over the light pole and this has impacted on its structure.	Retain at the present time. It may require further pruning to maintain clearance with the light pole.	20+	B1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
0329	Holm Oak <i>Quercus ilex</i>	Semi Mature	7	420	0	3N 4S 2.5E 4W	Fair/ Good	Fair It has received pruning in order to raise up its crown over the pathway on the eastern side. Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown.	It would benefit from further pruning in order to address structure.	20-40	C1
0330	Holm Oak <i>Quercus ilex</i>	Semi Mature	8	330	1.5	3N 5S 2E 2W	Fair/ Good	Fair / Poor Multiple-stemmed from c.1.5m up with an acute union formation between stems with some included bark present and this may develop into a structural weakness as this tree grows in size. The lower branches on the eastern side have been pruned off in order to raise up its crown and this has opened up its crown structure and has impacted on its visual appearance.	Retain at the present time. It may require works in the future.	20+	C1
0331	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Early Mature	12	380	2.5	2N 3S 2E 2W	Good	Fair/ Good It is beginning to establish over the surrounding vegetation. It has good potential for the future. Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown.	Cut Ivy at ground level at the present time.	40+	A1
								The following trees are located along the eastern boundary of the College Campus.			
0332	Larch <i>Larix decidua</i>	Semi Mature	10	240	1	1N 4S 3E 2W	Good	Fair It is growing on the outer canopy edge of a larger group of trees with an asymmetrical crown as a result. Heavy Ivy cover on the main trunk is extending up into its crown. Bramble is developing up through its lower crown.	Cut Ivy at ground level and tidy up the area around its base.	20-40	B1
0333-0343	Italian Alder <i>Alnus cordata</i>	Early Mature	A20	A340	A3	A5N A5S A5E	Fair/ Good	Fair They are growing within a group environment and are very tall, upright trees.	Cut Ivy at ground level in order to improve the windsail of their	20+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
						A5W		They are a prominent group of trees within this area. They provide support/ shelter to one another with heavy Ivy cover on most trees beginning to extend up into their crowns. Tree No. 0337 is twin-stemmed with an acute union formation between stems with one stem leaning towards the neighbouring property creating a structural weakness.	crowns. Tidy up the area around their bases to allow a more detailed assessment. Tree No. 0337 will require pruning to reduce its crown overhang towards the neighbouring property, taking care not to open up its crown, but sufficient enough to reduce pressure on the weak union.		
Tree Belt No.7	Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early Mature	A16	A350	A2	A5N A5S A5E A5W	Fair	Fair It runs on from tree Nos. 0333-0343 along the western boundary of the college grounds. The upper canopy formation is made up of predominately Horse Chestnut with some Sycamore. They are growing up together and are providing support/ shelter to one another. They provide good screening along the boundary with the neighbouring properties. Ivy cover on some stems is beginning to extend up into their crowns. They contain dead/ unstable growth within their crowns.	They would benefit from general tidying works. Make safe large size dead/ unstable growth.	20+	B2
Tree Line No. 5	Paper Birch <i>Betula utilis</i>	Semi Mature	A10	A90 X 3 stems	A1.5	A2N A2S A2E	Good	Fair They have been planted around a curved building and provide screening along the	They would benefit from general tidying works around their	20+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
						A2W		face of this building. The majority of them are multiple-stemmed from base and are beginning to grow up into one another.	bases.		
								The following trees are located out on a grass area in front of Tree Belt No.7.			
0344	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Early Mature	13.5	410	2	5N 3S 6E 6W	Good	Good It is a good quality visual tree with potential for the future. It has a low branch formation and contains some naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown.	Remove lower deadwood for aesthetic reasons.	40+	A1
0345	Holm Oak <i>Quercus ilex</i>	Semi Mature	10	180 X6 120 X2 60	0	2N 3S 3E 3W	Fair/ Good	Fair It forms a multiple-stemmed crown from base and is a large, broad bushy tree. It provides bulking within this area and it has a low branch formation. There is some <i>Elaeagnus</i> growing up through this tree.	Tidy up the area around its base.	20- 40	C1
0346	Italian Alder <i>Alnus cordata</i>	Early Mature	14	340	3	4N 4S 4E 4W	Good	Fair/Good It is located within a small grass island and construction activities have occurred around its base and it may have suffered some soil and root damage as a result. There are suckers growing from its base and some lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B1
0347-0349	Birch <i>Betula utilis</i>	Semi Mature	A9	A180	A0	A2N A2S A2E A2W	Good	Good They have been planted into a shrub border containing Privet, Cherry Laurel and Portuguese Laurel which have been clipped into box shape. They are good quality trees.	They require no work at the present time.	20+	B1
0350	Red Oak <i>Quercus rubra</i>	Semi Mature	6	230	1	4N 4S 4E 4W	Fair/ Good	Fair It has a broad spreading crown and the lower branches have been pruned in order to raise up its crown.	It would benefit from some formative pruning to address structural issues.	20- 40	C1
0351	Hornbeam	Semi	6	230	1	4N	Fair /		It would benefit from	20-	C1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
	<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Mature				4S 4E 4W	Good	It has a broad spreading crown formation and some lower branches have been pruned in the past in order to raise up its crown.	some formative pruning to encourage better growth structure.	40	
0352-0379	Elm <i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Young	A8	A170	A2	A3N A3S A3E A3W	Good	Fair They have been planted as a single line with the exception of tree No. 0366 which is out of line. They have been planted c.3m in from the road edge and at c.4m centres. They are establishing well and their crowns are beginning to knit together to form an effective tree line. Most of these trees subdivide into multiple-stemmed crowns at a height of c.1.5-2m with acute union formations between stems at this height and as a result, these trees may become prone to limb failure as they grow in size due to these weak unions. Their lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up their crowns.	They would benefit from some formative pruning to reduce pressure on the weak union formations and to help improve their growth habit. They may require pruning from time to time to improve clearance over the surrounding surfaces. They would benefit from larger weed free areas around their bases to prevent further bark damage being caused.	20+	C2
0380-0385	Elm <i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Young	A8	A170	A2	A3N A3S A3E A3W	Fair/ Good	Fair It runs perpendicular to tree Nos. 0352-0379 on the southern side of the perimeter woodland walk. In some places, their crowns have been overcrowded by the vegetation on the northern side. They are establishing well and their crowns are beginning to knit together to form an effective tree line. Most of these trees subdivide into multiple-stemmed crowns at a height of c.1.5-2m with acute union formations between stems	They would benefit from some formative pruning to reduce pressure on the weak union formations and to help improve their growth habit. They may require pruning from time to time to improve clearance over the surrounding surfaces.	20+	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								at this height and as a result, these trees may become prone to limb failure as they grow in size due to these weak unions. Their lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up their crowns.	They would benefit from larger weed free areas around their bases to prevent further bark damage being caused.		
Tree Group No.4	Birch <i>Betula utilis</i> Rowan Oak Lime	Young	A8	A140	A0	A3N A3S A3E A3W	Fair/ Good	Fair It consists of dense planting located on the inside of the previous line of Elm trees. They were planted as whips to provide screening between the walkway and the car parking spaces and they are doing this effectively. They have an undergrowth of Hazel, Gilder Rose and Viburnum opulus.	They would benefit from some selective thinning to reduce density and from other general tidying works.	40+	C2
Tree Group No.5	Norway Maple Ash Beech	Semi Mature	A9	A100	A1	A2N A2S A2E A2W	Fair/ Good	Fair It is located next to Tree Group No.4. The upper canopy formation is made up of Norway Maple, Ash and Beech with an undergrowth of Shrubs. It has been bulked up with some additional tree planting to provide screening between the perimeter woodland walkway and the car parking spaces. The following gives details of the larger trees within this group.	They would benefit from general tidying works.	40+	C2
0386-0400	Ash Norway Maple Beech Birch (1)	Semi Mature	A14	A310	A2	A4N A4S A3E A3W	Good	Fair / Good There are some good quality trees within this group. They are growing up together and form part of the one group/ canopy formation. They are becoming of prominence within the treescape of this area. They have an undergrowth of Yew and other shrub planting.	They would benefit from general tidying works. They may also benefit from light selective thinning to reduce density and to allow the better quality trees	40+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
									more space to develop.		
0401-0489	<i>Elm Walkway</i>	Young	A7	A150	A2	A2N A2S A3E A2W	Good	<p>Fair / Good</p> <p>These trees extend in a west to east direction along the perimeter walkway and consists of a line of trees located on either sides providing a nice leafy ambience and screening along the pathway.</p> <p>These trees have been planted at c.5m centres and are beginning to grow up into one another. There are acute union formations between some scaffold limbs/ branches, in particular where they subdivide at a height of c.2.2-2.5m and this may develop into a structural weakness.</p> <p>Located on the northern side of this pathway are tree Nos. 0401 -0447 and on the southern side are tree Nos. 0448-0489.</p> <p>As a feather, it is becoming of prominence within the treescape of this campus.</p>	<p>The lower epicormic growth and basal suckers will require management.</p> <p>The competition will need to be reduced, in particular where there is an under planting of shrubs and trees.</p> <p>Some trees will require formative pruning to reduce the pressure on weak unions between scaffold limbs that could break out. Larger weed free areas are required around these trees to ensure that no damage is caused during the grass maintenance.</p>	40+	C2
								<p>The following trees are located on the northern side of the Elm Walkway on an embankment bordering with the car parking spaces.</p> <p>These trees have an under planting of trees and shrubs and the trees had been planted as whips and are becoming of a size where</p>	They would benefit from some selective thinning / cutting back in order to expose the Elm trees and to reduce competition.		

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								they are beginning to compete with the Elm trees within the Elm Walkway.			
0490	<i>Eucalyptus gunnii</i>	Young	--	--	--	--	Fair	Poor It leans off the embankment and I would have concerns about its rooting ability. It leans towards the car parking spaces and has outgrown its usefulness within this area.	I would recommend its removal as part of the selective thinning / management.	<10	U
0491	<i>Eucalyptus gunnii</i>	Young	--	--	--	--	Fair	Poor It leans off the embankment and I would have concerns about its rooting ability. It leans towards the car parking spaces and has outgrown its usefulness within this area.	I would recommend its removal as part of the selective thinning / management.	<10	U
0492	<i>Eucalyptus gunnii</i>	Young	--	--	--	--	Fair	Fair/ Poor It is growing on the side of an embankment and leans slightly. The lower branches extending towards the car parking spaces have been cut back. It is beginning to outgrow this location.	I would recommend its removal as part of the selective thinning / management.	<10	U
0493	<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Young	--	--	--	--	Fair/ Good	Poor Twin-stemmed from low down with an acute union formation between stems. It is a tall tree overcrowding the surrounding trees, in particular the Elm walkway.	I would recommend its removal as the most appropriate management option/ selective thinning.	<10	U
0494-0499	<i>Betula pendula</i>	Young	--	--	--	--	Fair/ Good	Fair They have been planted in front of the Elm walkway and they are beginning to overcrowd some of the Elm trees in some places.	They would benefit from some selective thinning to reduce numbers and competition.	10-20	C1
0500-0504	<i>Ulmus sp.</i>	Young	--	--	--	--	Fair/ Good	Fair They have been planted in front (north) of the Elm walkway and may cause some overcrowding within this area. Their crowns are beginning to grow into one another.	They would benefit from some selective thinning to reduce numbers and competition.	20+	C1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								They have weak union formations between stems and this may lead to structural issues.	They would also benefit from some formative pruning to deal with structural issues.		
0505- 0517	Lime <i>Tilia sp.</i> Alder <i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Semi Mature	A10	A340	A0	A3N A3S A3E A3W	Fair/ Good	Fair They have most likely been planted as whips and have been allowed to grow up into trees. They are causing some overcrowding/ competition within this area and as a result some trees are being suppressed out and poorly structured. Most are multiple-stemmed from base with acute union formations between stems. They are of some prominence within this area as a group. The perimeter woodland walkway runs through the centre of this group leaving tree Nos. 0505-0510 on the southern side of the pathway and tree Nos. 0511-0517 on the northern side. Some of these trees may have the potential to form part of the long-term tree cover within this area.	They would benefit from general tidying works and selective thinning to reduce competition and to allow the better quality trees more space to grow/ develop.	20- 40	C2
518	Lime <i>Tilia sp.</i>	Mature	22	1640	4	8N 8S 8E 6W	Fair/ Good	Fair/Good It is a large, prominent visual tree within this area and is one of the few large, central mature trees left within the central part of this campus. The suckering from its base has been maintained. There are areas of decay at its base, extending down into its base and surface roots, however this decay would appear to be localized at the present time. Its crown size has received some pruning to reduce end loading on heavy side branches to clean out crown of large size	Maintain the lower epicormic growth at the present time.	20- 40	B1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								dead/ unstable growth.			
Hedge No.9	Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Elder <i>Sambucus nigra</i> Holly Blackthorn <i>Prunus spinosa</i> Bramble <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> Dogrose <i>Rosa canina</i>	Mature	A4			A3E 3W	Fair	Fair It is located south of the Elm Walkway and runs in a north south direction between two playing fields. It has vegetation growing up on both sides of a stone boundary wall. Due to lapsed management, it has been allowed to grow out wide with species such as Bramble encroaching out to create a broad hedge. There are some gaps allowing passage from one field to the other.	It would benefit from some trimming to contain width and encroachment.	-	C2/ C3
Hedge No.10	Escallonia	Semi Mature	A0.75	--	--	A0.75	Fair	Fair It is located on the southern side of the pathway along the main distributor road and on the boundary with the car parking spaces. It has been clipped/ maintained as a low formal hedge. The following trees are located within hedge No.10	Continue present maintenance.	-	C2
0519-0535	Lime <i>Tilia sp.</i>	Young	A5	A90	A2	A2N A2S A2E A2W	Fair	Fair They have been planted into this hedge line and some are struggling to establish and others are doing well. They have low crown formations and have received some pruning in order to maintain clearance over the surrounding surfaces.	They will require further pruning in order to maintain clearance over the surrounding surfaces.	20+	C1
Hedge No.11	Escallonia	Semi Mature	A0.75			A0.75	Fair	It runs parallel to hedge No.10 between the footpath and the road. It has been clipped/ maintained as a low	Continue present maintenance.	-	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								formal hedge.			
								The following trees are located on the grass area between the car parking spaces.			
0536-0538	<i>Lime Tilia sp.</i>	Young	A5	A80	A2	A2N A2S A2E A2E	Fair/ Good	Fair / Good They are located on a large open grass area with space to develop and they are establishing well. There are some suckers growing from their bases. They are still attached to their tree ties and stakes.	Adjust/ remove the tree tie and stakes as required. Maintain basal suckers and a weed free area around their bases.	40+	C1
0539-0541	<i>Lime Tilia sp.</i>	Young	A6	A90	A2	A3N A3S A3E A3W	Fair/ Good	Fair / Good It consists of three trees well spaced out on a large linear open space. Their lower branches have been removed in order to raise up their crowns.	They require no work at the present time.	40+	C1
Hedge No. 12	<i>Yew Taxus baccata</i>	Semi Mature	A0.5			A0.5	Fair	It is located between the footpath and the new car parking area that has been developed. It has been clipped/maintained as a low formal hedge with some gaps allowing access through this hedge.	Continue present maintenance.	-	C2
0542-0548	<i>Lime Tilia sp.</i>	Young	A5	A80	A2	A2N A2S A2E A2W	Fair	Fair They have been planted in recent times and are still attached to their tree ties and stakes. They are located on a linear grass verge and some construction activities/ new landscaping works have occurred around them and some trees contain broken branches as a result of these works. They are suckering from base and their lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up their crowns. They may have the potential for form part of the long-	They would benefit from further general tidying works/ pruning in order to remove, broken / damaged branches, epicormic growth and basal suckers. Carry out pruning in order to improve clearance over the surrounding surfaces.	40+	C1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								term tree cover.			
Hedge No. 13	<i>Escallonia</i>	Semi Mature	A0.75			A0.75	Fair	It runs on the northern side of the main distributor road inside the kerb line. It has been clipped/ maintained as a low formal hedge along the road edge.	Continue present maintenance.	-	C2
Tree Planting No. 6	<i>Birch</i> <i>Betula pendula</i>	Young	A6	A90	A2	A2N A2S A2E A2W	Fair	Fair It is located along the eastern side of the Law Building. It consists of a group planting of Birch with an undergrowth of grasses. It has been well maintained and is establishing well. They are still attached to their tree ties and stakes.	They may require some maintenance as they grow in size. Adjust tree ties and stakes where necessary.	40+	C1
0549-0566	<i>Lime</i> <i>Tilia sp.</i>	Young	A5	A80	A2	A2N A2S A2E A2W	Fair	Fair They have been planted at c.6m centres, c.2m inside the pathway and are located inside the kerb line of the main distributor road. Some trees are establishing well while others are struggling to establish. They are still attached to their tree ties and stakes. They have received some pruning of their lower crowns / branches in order to increase their crown clearance over the surrounding surfaces.	They will require further maintenance.	40+	C1
0567 & 0568	<i>Hornbeam</i> <i>Fastigiata</i> <i>Carpinus Betulus</i> "Fastigiata"	Semi Mature	A8	A120	A1	A2.5N A2.5S A2.5E A2.5W	Fair	Fair They have been transplanted into this area in more recent years and appear to be establishing well. Tree No. 0567 is showing slight signs of stress/ decline.	They would benefit from further maintenance.	20+	C1
Tree Belt No.8	<i>Italian Alder</i> <i>Alnus cordata</i> Walnut <i>Juglans regia</i>	Young	A8	A90	A1	A3N A3S A3E A3W	Fair	It extends in a north-south direction and cordons off the green field area from the bus stop / depot area. It consists of predominately Italian Alder with	They would benefit from some maintenance /management.	20+	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>							some Walnut and Ash. Some new whip planting has been added on the western side using Field Maple, Alder, Birch, and Beech along with some standard size Beech. It forms an effective screen barrier between the bus stop and the college to the west. Some thinning has been carried out to reduce the overhang over the bus shelter in the recent past.			
								The following trees are located within an enclosed plot of land known as "The Nuns Land" to the west of the Belgrove Residence.			
1881	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Mature	13	260 x 4 stems	0	3N 3S 3E 3W	Good	Fair/Good It has a good conical habit and is a prominent visible tree. It is located on its own out on an open grass area and has a branch formation down to ground level.	Requires no work at the present time.	20+	B1
Tree Line No.6 1939 - 1950	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Cedar <i>Cedrus sp.</i> Cherry Laurel <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>							The following trees (Nos. 1939-1950) are located along the western boundary and are cordoned off from the UCD campus grounds by a block wall. A lot of the trees within this tree belt form part of the original planting/landscaping within this area. It consists of some mature Sycamore, Ash and Cedars with undergrowth consisting of clumps of Cherry Laurel and Holly. They provide the screening along this boundary and are of value to the treescape of this area.	They are best maintained and managed within their group environment. Tidy up the undergrowth.		B2
1939	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	24	600	3	6N 2S 6E	Fair	Fair It forms the end tree within this tree line with an asymmetrical crown formation due to its	Clean out crown of all large deadwood and unstable growth.	20-40	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
						5W		group growing environment. It contains deadwood throughout its crown. The lower branches have been removed in the past in order to raise up its crown. Some soil alterations have occurred around its base.			
1940	Atlas Cedar <i>Cedrus atlantica</i>	Mature	28	630	4	3N 3S 5E 5W	Good	Fair/Good Its crown structure has been affected due to overcrowding/ competition from neighbouring trees. It contains a lot of naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown.	Clean out crown of all large deadwood and unstable growth.	20-40	B2
1941	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early Mature	22	330	4	1N 2S 9E 1W	Fair	Fair/Poor It is growing up within a group environment and it has been drawn up and out for the light due to overcrowding/competition from neighbouring trees. It is overcrowding some of the original tree planting within this tree line.	Retain as part of the bulking at present.	10+	C2
1942	Atlas Cedar <i>Cedrus atlantica</i>	Mature	24	840	3	5N 3S 6E 8W	Good	Fair / Good It is part of the original planting within these grounds. It is being overcrowded by the development of self-seeded trees such as Ash and Sycamore. It contains a lot of naturally suppressed deadwood throughout its crown. The construction of the boundary wall to its west may have caused root damage, although there is no visible evidence of this at present.	Remove large sized deadwood and unstable growth.	20-40	B2
1943	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	19	410	4	3N 2S 7E 1W	Fair	Fair It is growing up within a sheltered group environment and it has been forced out for the light due to overcrowding/ competition	Cut Ivy at ground level at the present time.	20+	B2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								from neighbouring trees. It has an asymmetrical crown formation and is growing up from underneath the canopy of tree No. 1944. It contains deadwood throughout its crown and there is a secondary limb developing from its base.			
1944	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	19	500 350 480	8	4N 4S 5E 5W	Fair	Fair It consists of three-stems growing up together forming part of the one group/canopy formation. It is integral to the support/structure of the canopy formation of the surrounding trees. It contains deadwood throughout its crown.	Clean out crown of all large deadwood and unstable growth.	20+	B2
1945	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	18	390	9	1N 3S 2E 3W	Fair	Fair It has been drawn up for the light and is a tall tree as a result. It is growing up within a group environment and is slightly top-heavy. It contains deadwood throughout its crown.	It is best maintained within this group environment. Remove large sized deadwood and unstable growth.	20+	B2
1946	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Mature	18	380	8	3N 4S 6E 1W	Fair	Fair It is a tall tree drawn up and out for the light due to overcrowding/ competition from neighbouring trees and it has an asymmetrical crown formation as a result. It has been left more open/exposed by the removal of some of the surrounding vegetation. There is an area of decay at its base; I suspect this is an old tree stump. It contains deadwood throughout its crown. Some soil alterations have occurred within its root zone during past development works.	Clean out crown of all large deadwood and unstable growth.	10-20	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
1947	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	17	550	6	3N 3S 4E 4W	Fair	Fair It is growing up within a sheltered group environment at present and it forms a twin-stemmed tree from c.2.5 m up with a slightly acute union formation between stems. There is an area of dead bark at this point exposing the underlying timbers to decay pathogens. It contains deadwood throughout its crown.	Clean out crown of all large deadwood and unstable growth.	20+	B2
1948	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Early Mature	17	390	6	3N 4S 8E 0W	Fair	Poor Its crown structure has been drawn up and out for the light due to overcrowding/competition from neighbouring trees. As a result, it is of poor structure and it contains deadwood throughout its crown. Its main stem leans at an angle with ribs visible on its main trunk which would indicate towards irregular movement. It is not integral to the support/ structure of the group.	Retain at present. Remove large sized deadwood. Review if this area is to be developed or its use is increased.	<10	U
1949	Holly <i>ilex aquifolium</i>	Mature	6	350 MS	0	1N 2S 3E 1W	Poor	Fair/Poor It forms part of the undergrowth. It was initially twin-stemmed from its base with some smaller stems also developing; two of these stems are dead.	Retain as part of the bulking. Remove / make safe large deadwood.	<10	U
1950	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	17	440 400	6	2N 4S 3E 4W	Fair	Fair It forms a twin-stemmed tree from its base with an acute union formation between stems with included bark present. It is located close to the boundary wall and it may have suffered some damage during its construction. It contains deadwood throughout its crown.	Clean out crown of all large deadwood and unstable growth.	20+	B2
								The following three trees are located out in a central area.			

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
1952	Cordyline <i>Cordyline australis</i>	Mature	5	A 120 X 6 stems	3	2N 2S 2E 1W	Fair	Fair It forms a multiple-stemmed tree from its base and its structure has been affected by the past overcrowding / competition.	Requires no work at the present time.	10-20	C1
1953	Cordyline <i>Cordyline australis</i>	Mature	5	160 x 5 stems	3	2N 2S 2E 2W	Fair	Fair It forms a multiple-stemmed tree from its base with light Ivy cover on its main stems.	Ivy will require management.	10-20	C1
1954	Cordyline <i>Cordyline australis</i>	Mature	6	240 220	3	1N 2S 2E 1W	Fair	Fair It forms a multiple-stemmed tree from its base and it is beginning to be heavily suppressed by Ivy.	Cut Ivy at ground level at present.	10-20	C1
1959	Leyland Cypress (Gold) <i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> "Castlewellan"	Early Mature	10	220 x 4 stems	1.2	4N 4S 4E 4W	Fair/ Good	Fair/Poor It forms a three-stemmed tree from its base with an acute union formation between stems, which may develop into a structural weakness in the future. Its lower branches have been removed in order to raise up its crown.	Requires no work at the present time.	10-20	C1
1960-1962	Apple <i>Malus domestica</i> (3 in total)	Mature	A4.5	A 120 X 7 stems	A1.2	A3N A3S A3E A4W	Fair	Fair They had up until recent years been well managed/ maintained, but in more recent times they have been allowed to grow more unmanaged. Their lower branches have been removed in order to raise up their crowns. They have dense crowns due to their past pruning regime.	They would benefit from further trimming/ pruning in order to re-establish good fruiting trees and to help contain within this location.	10-20	C1
1963-1968	Apple <i>Malus domestica</i>	Mature	A4.5	A 120 x 6 stems	A1.2	A4N /A4S /A4E /A4W	Fair	Fair It consists of a line of Apple trees running across an open grass area in an east-west direction. They have up to recent times been heavily pruned/maintained as fruiting trees, but in more recent times they have been allowed	They would benefit from further trimming/ pruning in order to re-establish good fruiting trees and to help contain in this location.	10-20	C1

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
								to grow more unmanaged and they have formed dense crowns as a result. Their lower branches have been pruned off in order to raise up their crowns. Tree Nos. 1690 & 1963-1968 have had some excavations occur within their root zones with ground levels being lowered/graded to facilitate car parking spaces.			
Hedge No.14	Golden Privet <i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i> "Aureum"	Mature	A 2	--	--	A 3	Fair	It extends along the boundary fence with the fruit orchard. It is of a mature age class in fair condition both physiologically and structurally. It has in the past been trimmed /maintained as a low formal hedge, but has been allowed to grow unmanaged in recent times losing its formal hedge structure. There are some areas of reversion from golden to ordinary Privet.	Cut Ivy at ground level. Remove undergrowth of Bramble and unstable growth. Carry out trimming to contain its formal hedge structure.	--	C2
Tree Line No.7 1970-1972	Alder <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Bramble <i>Rubus fruticosus</i>	Early Mature	A11	A240	A1	A3N A3S A3E A3W	Fair	It consists of a short line of Alder and Sycamore running in an east to west direction They are of an early mature age class in fair condition physiologically and in fair/poor condition structurally. They have been planted along a chain link fence with some self-seeded Sycamore and Ash developing through it also. They have a dense undergrowth of Bramble and most of them are being heavily suppressed by Ivy increasing their windsail and leaving them more susceptible to wind damage.	They require no work at the present time.	10-20	C2

Tree No	Tree Species	Age Class	Ht (m)	TD (mm)	CH (m)	CS (m)	Phy Con	Structural Condition / Comments	Works Required	Remain Years	Cat
Hedge No.15	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	A9	A200	A0	A4N /A3S	Fair	It extends along the chain link boundary fence of the tennis court west of tree line No.7. It is of an early mature age class in fair condition physiologically and structurally. It was initially growing on the boundary of a surfaced tennis courts to the south and was initially trimmed /maintained at a height of c.2.m, but it has since been neglected and has lost its hedge structure.	It will be necessary to trim and to re-establish as a formal hedge structure. This will involve the trimming of its sides in the first phase in order to encourage lower growth development and the second phase to reduce its height.	10-20	C2
1977	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi Mature	7	A80. X 7 stems	0.5	4N 4S 4E 4W	Fair	Fair Multiple-stemmed from base and is growing on the old fence line of the tennis court. It has self-seeded into this area. Ivy cover on the main trunk is beginning to extend up into its crown.	Cut Ivy at ground level.	10-20	C1
1978	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi Mature	8	220	2	3N 3S 3E 3W	Fair/ Good	Fair Single-stemmed and is growing on the old fence line of the tennis court. It has self-seeded into this area and has grown up through the fencing wire which is still attached to the main trunk.	Remove basal suckers and cut / remove fencing wire on main trunk.	20+	B1
Tree Line No.8	Lime <i>Tilia sp.</i>	Young	A4	A60	A1.5	A1.5N A1.5S A1.5E A1.5W	Fair	Fair They have been planted in recent times along the recently constructed boundary wall with the convent grounds. They have been planted at c.7m centres, 2m out from the boundary wall. They have the potential if they establish successfully to provide good long-term tree cover and screening along this boundary.	Carry out maintenance to ensure they establish successfully.	40+	C2
Notes:											

