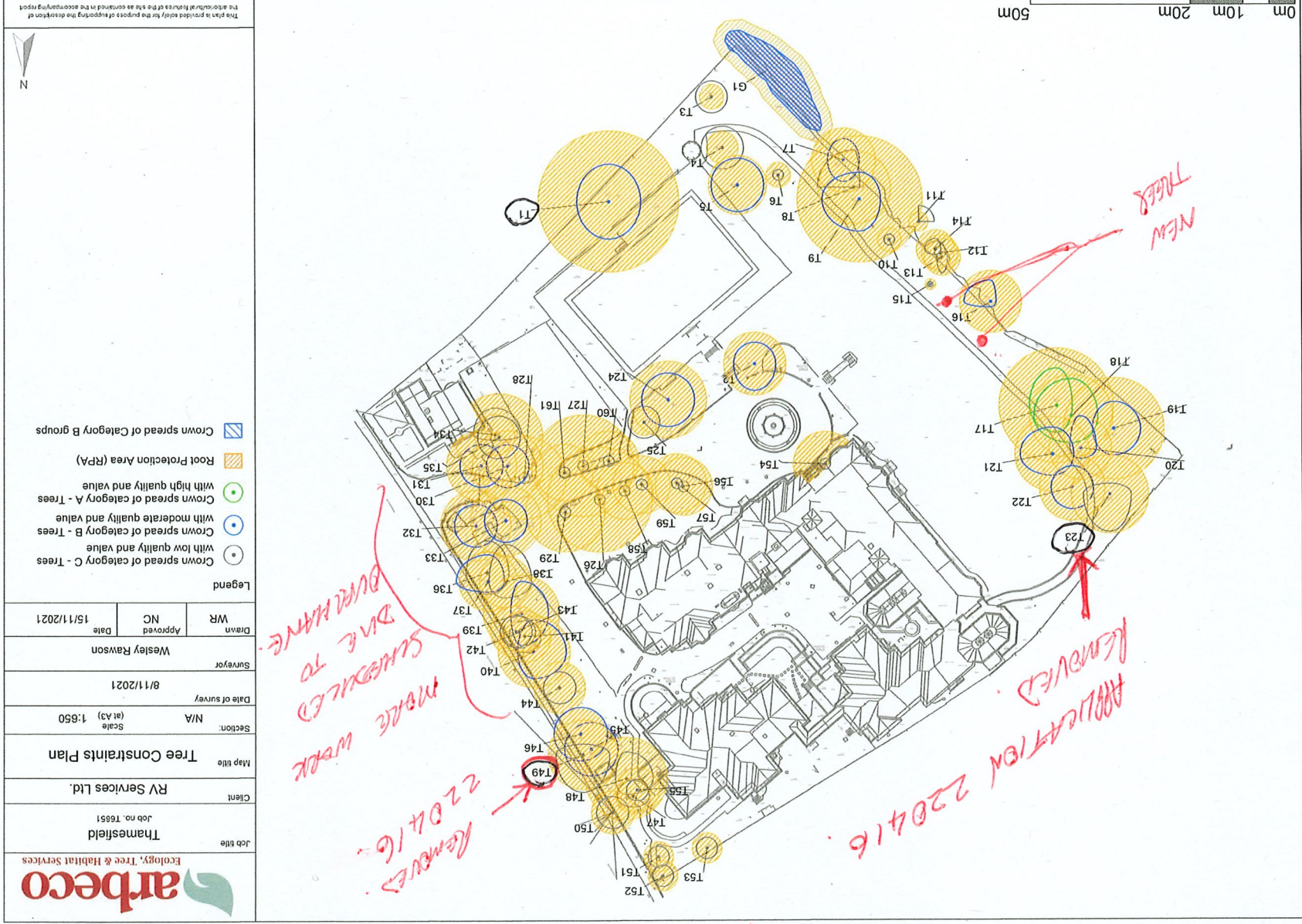
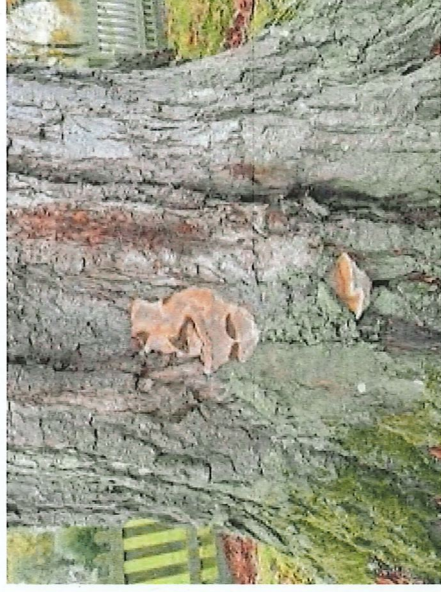




Photograph 1

View looking south-east towards the stem of tree T1. Bracket fungus and bacterial canker observed on the main stem.



Photograph 2

View looking north towards the stems of trees T4 and T5 (left to right).



Photograph 3

View looking south-east toward the stems of T7, T8 and T9 (left to right).



Table 1: Schedule of Trees and Tree Quality Assessment*

No	Species	Ht.	S	St. 1.5m	Canopy Spread				Cr. CI	Ls	SC	PC	Comments /Observation	Preliminary Management Advice	LE	Cat **	RPAm 2	RPA 1
					N	S	E	W										
T1	Horse chestnut	10	1	1100	7	7	6	6	2.5	M	Fair	Fair	Bracket fungus on northern aspect of main stem. Heavily pruned with epicormic growth present. Large un-occluded wounds on scaffold limbs. Good aspect ratios.	Investigate progression of fungi. Ameliorate soil environment in RPA. Refrain from pruning for three years unless remedial.	20+	B1	547.4	13.2
T2	Ginkgo	8	1	490	5	4	4	4	4	EM	Good	Good	Good form growing well on small bank.	None	20+	B1	108.6	5.9
T3	European beech	7	1	190	3	3	3	3	2	SM	Good	Good	A good form with open growth habit.	None	10+	C1	16.3	2.3
T4	Chinese magnolia	6	1	250	4	4	4	4	3	SM	Good	Good	Good spreading form.	None	10+	C1	28.3	3.0
T5	Dawn redwood	10	1	460	5	5	5	5	1	EM	Good	Good	Good example species.	None	20+	B1	95.7	5.5
T6	Field maple	6	1	190	1	1	1	1	1	SM	Good	Good	Fastigate example.	None	10+	C1	16.3	2.3
T7	English yew	8	1	500	4	4	3	3	0	EM	Fair	Good	Managed as screen.	None	20+	B1	113.1	6.0
T8	Common ash	14	1	570	0	7	7	7	1	6	EM	Fair	Water pooling at basal wound. Signs of dieback.	None	10+	C2	147.0	6.8

* See Table 3 for key to terms
** See Table 2 for definitions of categories