

Cpt No.	Area/ha	Description	Species	Age	Spacing	Hazards	Management Suggestions	Additional Comments
1	1.88	Mixed, Predominantly Scots Pine with Sycamore and various replanted mixed broadleaf species. Willow and Ash regen. on roadside boundary.	Scots Pine, Sycamore, Ash, Willow, Wych Elm	Semi-mature to ,mature <50yrs Some regen to the road perimeter	varied	Ash dieback present in woodland and trees need removing when closer to road and paths. Public access paths to monitor.	Removal of dieback affected trees should be prioritised and coordinated with hand felling of other affected compartments. The further thinning of selected stems will open up some of the canopy, reducing moisture level within the woodland and exposing ground botany to increased sunlight.	Should be maintained for native biodiversity enhancement. The compartment would benefit from the selective thinning of Sycamore stems to open the canopy and generate a firewood crop income for funding initiatives
2	3.22	Predominantly Sycamore, mature, and in places almost remnant of stooling. Low-lying ground and wetland area of biodiverse interest but also responsible for housing dead Ash or weakened tree standards. Some mature Lime and Herbaceous understory, Snowdrops showing in places	Sycamore, some Scots Pine, Ash, Beech, Yew, Douglas Fir, Grand Fir, Wych Elm	Semi Mature to Mature <40yrs for many	varied	Proximity to wall and road access on Dirleton Avenue with risk of branch and foliage overhang.	Further thinning of Sycamore, and Ash exhibiting dieback, to create firewood sales revenues. Rolling schedule of pruning to higher level in year 1-2 along the Dirleton Avenue boundary.	Tree Surgeons have already done lower level 'tidy' from Dirleton Avenue however some boughs should be taken higher and pressure relieved from the stone wall.
3	2.94	Predominantly Sycamore. Scots Pine, to the western edge, mature, and Sycamore in places, (Learning woods?), almost remnant of stooling. Some mature Lime and Herbaceous understory, Snowdrops showing in places	Sycamore, Scots Pine, Beech, Ash, Lime, Cedar, Walnut, Douglas Fir, Yew.	Varied, Immature to Mature	varied	Primary hazard are a number of mature trees lining the perimeter properties of John Muir Crescent and Murray Court.	Some Sycamore thinning to be taken as part of initial works to remove Ash dieback and firewood timber. Arboricultural Tree Safety Survey of mature trees by residential property is funded under WIAT and could be undertaken in years 2-5.	Thinning should be selective with less machine 'impact' on the ground, in part to lower timber volume to extract here.
4	1.03	Mature Beech, Sycamore, Ash, Lime and Corsican Pine. Sizable specimens, more open and on a drier soil. Some understory Beech which will replace dead or removed trees in the future.	Sycamore, Beech, Lime, Oak, Ash	Mature <50	varied	Some sizable tree specimens on residential boundaries for Steading Crescent, John Muir Road and John Muir Crescent.	Specimen trees should be Safety Surveyed which can be part-funded under WIAT. Initial impressions are that they are healthy and steadfast. Surveys should be undertaken but are not of immediate concern. Combine tree surveys at the southern juncture of Cpt. 3 & 4	An attractive 'avenue' of Beech, Sycamore, Oak and Lime welcome visitors entering from Brodie Road framing the community woodland experience.
5	2.26	Mature Sycamore, Ash, some of which exhibit dieback, Scots Pine on the western edge, Oak, Beech and dotted with Fir. Wetter ground shared with Cpt. 2. Eder present in the understory	Sycamore, Ash, Bech, Oak, Fir	Mature and thinned in 2009	varied	Little of note outwith the lacing of public access paths within a wooded environment.	Monitor trees for broken and/or hung up boughs after storm activity. Wetland areas shared between Cpt.2 and 5 could be enhanced with Wetland Woodland interpretation signage, and small observation hide. Dead standing Ash can remain for habitat and biodiversity although any alongside paths may wish to be felled to waste or could be processed for solar kiln firewood.	Any sign of Rhododendron can be uplifted and the prevalent elder could be diversified with native shrubs to diswade some of the bike infrastructure and to diversify the understory.
6	2.02	Area containing low-lying wetland area and pond. Signs of Roe Deer and of waterfowl within the varied understory. Sycamore, Willow, Beech, Oak, Ash, Poplar. Some Hazel and Elder in places form thick ground cover and along the path cutting from John Muir Gardens to Muirfield Road appears to be Sycamore and a small number of Hazel copped.	Sycamore, Beech, Ash, Poplar, Oak, Elder, Hazel, Norway Spruce.	New growth to Mature trees	varied	Dead Ash to the eastern end of the compartment are adjacent to the gardens on Muirfield Road.	There are 5 or 6 Ash that should be felled and cut to waste to remove the risk of damage to properties from advanced Ash dieback. The line of young Sycamore and a little Hazel can be stooled or thinned for green wood projects, or potential exploration for 'laying' a natural avenue between the residential estates might be of interest to the DCWG	Given the signs of wildfowl and deer, minimal intervention to understory away from the paths around the pond may be of consideration.
7	2.26	Extremely attractive mature Sycamore Oak and Ash with a bramble understory.	Oak, Ash, Sycamore, Wych Elm	Mature <50	varied	Some limbs shed from Ash exhibiting dieback. Wilson Place properties form boundary SE to S edge of compartment.	Long term protection of Oak seedlings and regeneration should be prioritised on an environmental basis . Arboricultural Risk Survey specifically focusing on the boundary to Wilson Place in the mid-term would be advisable. Removal of obvious Ash directly adjacent to the through path is recommended and could be processed for Solar Kiln firewood.	An extremely attractive stand and one to be encouraged. Continue to identify and protect/transplant Oak regeneration.
8	0.33	Very small but with one or two trees of note adjacent to residents properties. On compartment where large and 'heavy' Corsican Pine and Sycamore are very close to boundaries. Bramble understory.	Sycamore, Beech, Oak Corsican Pine, Ash	Mature	varied	One distinct Ash with dieback. Large trees, sheltered by housing and woodland to prevailing winds	It would be recommended to monitor the large specimens found within this small compartment. Also the encroachment of boughs growing towards the southerly properties may need raising. Again, funding through WIAT is available to help with maintenance costs.	The Corsican Pine on the residential property boundaries should be monitored. They may warrant removal as growth is heavily weighted towards gardens.
9a	2.78	Attractive roadside compartment containing significant examples of Ash dieback. Predominantly Sycamore and Beech with some Oak and a lone Walnut towards Lochend Crescent and Silver Birch approaching Baillie Court.	Ash, Sycamore, Beech Oak, Wych Elm, Walnut, Silver Birch	Mature	Varied	Significant examples of Ash dieback and also what may be Saltburn to the canopy of several large Sycamore.	Ash and Sycamore should be removed with urgency to mitigate against East Lothian Council notices. By combining the removal of a number of Ash, with advanced dieback, and thinning some very good quality Sycamore, albeit of a large diameter, a commercial firewood product could be used to cover costs in the immediate future. It may also prove financially fruitful in light of decent firewood timber prices. This would negate the drawn out process of applying for WIAT funding and allow the DCC and DCWG to address their dieback liability quickly.	Another area where the significant removal of Ash and Sycamore could make way for more aesthetic and engaging planting for the roadside. Crab Apples, native fruiting bushes and indeed domestic fruit trees might be of interest to the DCWG as edge replacements by the path.

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9c	1	Attractive roadside compartment containing significant examples of Ash dieback. Predominantly Sycamore and Beech plus further examples of Ash dieback and possible Saltburn to some of the Sycamore canopy.	Sycamore, Ash Beech, Silver Birch, Willow, (Salix Caprea?)	Mature with extensive regeneration	Varied	Extensive Ash dieback and possible Saltburn to Sycamore within the compartment.	Ash and Sycamore should be removed with urgency to mitigate against East Lothian Council notices. By combining the removal of a number of Ash, with advanced dieback, and thinning some very good quality Sycamore, albeit of a large diameter, a commercial firewood product could be used as for Compartment 9a.	Another area where the significant removal of Ash and Sycamore could make way for more aesthetic and engaging planting for the roadside. Crab Apples, native fruiting bushes and low-canopy domestic fruit trees might be of interest to the DCWG.
10	0.99	Mixed Broadleaves predominatly Sycamore and some Ash with a distinct roadside presence of Willow Sp.	Sycamore, Ash, Beech, Wych Elm, Goat Willow	Mature with some immature understory whips	varied	Some risk of branch and bough breaking, especially where Ash dieback is present. General risk within a woodland is low.	Management of roadside Willow and regenerative growth should be undertaken. Some encroachment at head-height at various points along the path by Kellie Road.	
11	2.62	Mixed Broadleaf continuation to Cpt 10. but with Silver Birch present to the northern perimeter by recent earth works.	Sycamore, Ash, Beech, Wych Elm, Silver Birch, Goat Willow	Mature with immature understory Ash whips	Varied	Some risk of branch and bough breaking, especially where Ash dieback is present. General risk within a woodland is low.	Selective removal of Ash/Sycamore for community projects will lighten the canopy and improve light ingress. Possible cut-to-waste felling of Spruce in wetter area to the western edge where it adjoins the reconstructed site by the pump-track.	
12	1.88	Distinct stand of Scots Pine with Elder and Bramble understory. Clean semi-mature trees on brown soils. Some sign of anti-social activity around informal firepit.	Scots Pine	Semi-mature	circa 1100 per ha	Scots Pine shed boughs as a species idiosyncrasy. Soft brown earths may see trees lean or windblow in more extreme weather.	Fine example of coastal Scots Pine and one to maintain as wholly appropriate in the landscape. Maintain the integrity of the stand to ensure structural resistance to more extreme weather. Do not remove 'strips' as this will expose a windward edge and risk significant windblow.	With an open understory, and unofficial firepit usage, the stand would make for an excellent in-wood location for focussed engagement. In some respect, benches/picnic and official pizza-oven/firepit could be tied to the new community centre and pump track development.
13	8.68	Mixed broadleaves, predominantly Sycamore, some Beech, Lime, Alder, Silver Birch, Rhododendron Scots Pine and Douglas Fir. Windblow towards the NW area of the compartment in soft wet ground. Inaccessible from the path between Torry Wynd and the Primary School The wetland area and clear drain fenced to the SE of the Kennels is overgrown and access difficult. Stands of Alder and Birch sp. visible but hard to access on far side of the wetland area.	Sycamore, Lime, Scots Pine, Ash, Alder, Silver Birch, Beech, Wych Elm, Douglas Fir, Holly and Rhododendron.	Semi-mature to ,mature <50yrs Some regen	Varied	Powerline liability around the distribution powerline to Hallhill Steading. Post identifiers 25147 to 19617. Trees within allocated 10m from outside line and mature trees with overhanging canopy. Significant earth disturbance by trees from groundworks tied to the construction work by the pump track. Windblow highlighted to the E of the path between Torry Wynd and the Primary School may require removal to ensure access to an old water supply.	Scottish Power should survey the powerline and confirm any possible proximity issue. They may be satisfied given the recent tree removals carried out by construction works. Water supply and drainage survey to identify location and integrity of possible private water supply at NT67257 78063 to be ascertained. There are a significant number, (100s), of tree tags located across the top of the compartment from Lochend Cottage to NT67165 78132. Where have they come from and are their any Tree Preservation Orders attached to them? More can be found to the SW of the compartment at NT67194 77938. (Lime Stool and Wych Elm noted). The Sycamore provide excellent, straight clean timber for multiple uses and could be selectively thinned. Rhododendron should be thinned back towards the western boundary but maintained as something of a windbreak at this exposed point. Planting cleared areas with Willow sp. Downy Birch, Aspen and Common Alder will help improve wind resistance at this location. Rhododendron should be managed to the East of the Kennels building.	Material for a wildlife hide/blind adjacent to the wetland area may help focus movement and use of this compartment. Given the Fauna noted this might be of interpretational interest when creating new signage. There is a significant ancient stone crossing for the drain at NT67245 77938. This might be identified with interpretational signage and also 'restored' while efficacy of the drain system is improved. There is an inhabited tent in the Rhododendron 10m off the path at circa NT6713578064.