**Tree Avenue Restoration**

We are planting trees for future generations and restoring the park’s historic layout.

There are nearly 4,000 trees in Greenwich Park, most are under 100 years old. There are 52 veteran trees, some of which are sweet chestnut over 350 years old.

In 1977, elms along the Parterre Banks were decimated by Dutch Elm disease and were replaced with Turkey oak and beech trees.

A significant number of trees in our avenues have already died and we have plans to restore the original Baroque plan and replant over 290 trees across the park.

**Tree Pests and Diseases**

- **Horse Chestnut Bleeding Canker**
  - A bacterial disease which kills branches of the bank and cambium of horse chestnut trees, often leading to the rapid decline and sometimes death of both young and mature trees. Around 75% of horse chestnuts in the park have bleeding canker.

- **Sweet Chestnut Phytophthora**
  - A fungus-like pathogen that causes extensive damage and death to a wide range of trees and other plants. This disease is causing the loss of sweet chestnut trees with Great Cross Avenue and Lower Cross Avenue in particular.

- **Squirrel Damage**
  - Can have a significant negative impact on the ability of young trees to establish in the park and can also affect the life expectancy of older specimens, particularly veterans, following pruning works.

- **Oriental Chestnut Gall Wasp**
  - Activity by larvae of the wasp cause abnormal growths (galls) to form on buds, leaves and leaf stalks. In high numbers it can weaken the tree, making it more vulnerable to other diseases.