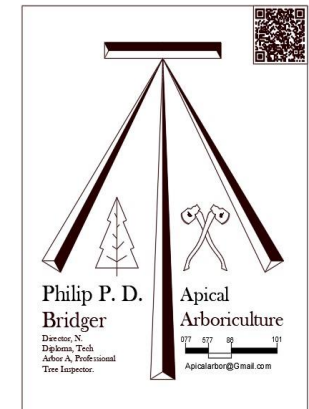


Each entry will contain the following information (dependent upon access):

1. Tree No: Allocated tree number (a Tree Preservation Order may be signified by an \* suffix);
2. Species: Common names are shown;
3. Height: Height of each tree/group in metres to centre of upper crown or highest point;
4. Stem Diameter: Measured in millimetres at 1.5m from ground level; multiple stems are measured separately and the values combined; used to calculate the Root Protection Area (RPA); measurements for the same tree are separated by '-' (e.g. 120-140-100);
5. Crown Spread: Measured in metres at compass points (e.g. N, E, S, W); dimensions are taken from centre of trunk to edge of canopy; 'up to' crown spreads will be shown with a repeated number;
6. Crown Clearance: Height in metres to lowest branch foliage from ground level;
7. Age Class:
  - Young (Y) (less than 1/3 through typical life expectancy for species);
  - Middle Aged (MA) (from 1/3 to 2/3 through typical life expectancy for species);
  - Mature (M) (over 2/3 through typical life expectancy for species);
  - Over Mature (OM) (beyond typical life expectancy for species);
  - Veteran (V) (of biological, cultural or aesthetic value, usually appears beyond typical age range for species);
  - Various (VAR) (contains more than one of the above classes);
8. Physiology: Considered to be one of the following: Average / Below average / Low / or Dead;
9. Structure: Considered to be one of the following: Good / Moderate / Indifferent / Poor / or Hazardous;
10. Comments: A description of general form, including presence of physical defects, disease or decay and other appropriate details based on vitality, context, potential and overall structural integrity;
11. BS 5837:2012 Category: Each individual tree, group or collection is assigned a category as defined in Table 1 of BS5837:2012;

(Note: a combined rating may be applied where individuals gain a higher category as part of a group or collection);

- U: Trees recommended for removal; in such a condition that any existing contribution would be lost within 10 years; shown with a red canopy edge on Apical Arbor plans;
- A: Trees of high quality and value; likely to make a substantial contribution for at least 40 years; shown with a green RPA on Apical Arbor plans;
- B: Trees of moderate quality and value; likely to make a significant contribution for at least 20 years; shown with a blue RPA on Apical Arbor plans;
- C: Trees of low quality and value; could remain for at least 10 years until new planting has established; young trees with a stem diameter < 150mm; shown with a grey RPA on Apical Arbor plans.
- Subcategories are shown by a number and indicate significant value arising from Arboricultural (suffix 1), Landscape (suffix 2) or Ecological (suffix 3) considerations.



i. Arboricultural values (suffix 1)

A1: Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of groups or formal or semi-formal Arboricultural features (e.g., the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue).

B1: Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g., presence of significant though remediable defects, including unsympathetic past management and major storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention in the long term; or trees lacking the exceptional quality necessary to merit the category A designation.

C1: Unremarkable trees of limited merit or such condition that they do not qualify in higher categories.

ii. Landscape values (suffix 2)

A2: Trees, groups, or woodlands of visual importance as Arboricultural and/or landscape features.

B2: Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees occurring as collectives but situated to make little visual contribution to the wider locality.

C2: Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefit.

iii. Cultural values, including conservation (suffix 3)

A3: Trees, groups, or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative, or other value (e.g., veteran trees or wood-pasture).

B3: Trees with material conservation or other cultural value.

C3: Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value.

# Penton Mewsey Country Day Care Nursery SP11 ORD

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	CS N (m)	CS E (m)	CS S (m)	CS W (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Age Class	Comments/ Work specification	Urgency
G1	Sycamore	16.00	max 400	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	Poor	Average	Sm	Single trunks, included unions, snapped branches present, likely self seeded trees, forms a roundabout in the car park. Likely to have been subject to repeat root compaction, Reduce in height to 9m leaving a radial canopy of 2m	1 year
T1	Sycamore	18.00	400	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	Poor	Poor	Sm	Single trunk, of etiolated/ drawn up form, sparse canopy, likely self seeded. Remove/fell	1 year
T2	Sycamore	18.00	400	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	3.00	Poor	Poor	Sm	Single trunk, of etiolated/ drawn up form, sparse canopy, likely self seeded. Remove/fell	1 year
T3	Sycamore	18.00	800	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	3.00	Average	Average	M	Single trunk, forks into two co dominate stems at approx. 3m, union is of good form, creating a flowing 'U' shape. Crown reduce to leave a radial canopy of 5m, and a finished height of 15m.	1 year
T4	Sycamore	18.00	800	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	2.50	Average	Average	M	Crown lift to gain clearance of 4m over adjacent car park.	1 year
T5	Atlantic Cedar	20.00	1000	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	3.00	Good	Average	M	Single trunk with reaching, spreading canopy, typical for species, especially given the companion shelter, upper canopy has been reduced in the past, also showing snapped branch stubs. Upper canopy has several elbow unions, and kinked branches, could be interpreted as "hazard beams". Reduce height to 17m, tidy up snapped limbs and crown reduce to alleviate strain on unions, leaving a finished radial distance of 7m.	1 year
T6 - T12	Sycamore	Max 16	Max 300	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	Average	Indifferent	Sm	Single trunk, likely self seeded, some are regrowth from trees that were felled many years ago, and the stumps still present. Obscures trees of greater age, quality and value. Remove / Fell	1 year
T13 - T15	Yew	Max 10	1200	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	1.00	Good	Good	M	excellent examples of the species, some dead wood present which is typical. Remove dead wood, and hanging branch.	1 year
T16	English Oak	19.00	1200	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	3.00	Below average	Good	M	Good form, above average amounts of deadwood and epicormic growth present. Feature tree adjacent to the school building. Lightweight wooden structure has been build around the trunk and covers the root plate. Environment within the wooden structure is damp and smells like fungus. No fungus visible. recommend creating ventilation holes on the lower level of the wood structures, with chicken mesh over the holes to mitigate the rabbit activity. Crown reduce to leave a finished radius of 6m, and a finished height of 16m, crown lift to gain 2m clearance above roof line, remove epicormic growth and monitor this tree every six months.	6 months
T17	English Oak	18.00	800	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	4.00	Below average	Below average	M	Single trunk quickly forks into a multi stemmed habit, all of which lean over the access road to the car park as well as the play ground and school building beyond. Crown reduce to leave a finished height of 9m, and a radial spread of 4m.	6 months
T18	Sycamore	9.00	300	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	Poor	Poor	Sm	twin stemmed tree growing sound the stem of a yew tree, remove sycamore to preserve the Yew tree.	3 years
T19 & T20	Ash	12.00	Max 400	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	2.00	Average	Average	Sm	Remove fell	1 year
T21	Unknown (ivy covered)	9.00	400	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	Dead	Dead	Sm	Remove fell	6 months
T22	Hawthorn	6.00	500	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	1.00	Average	Poor	M	Leaving hawthorn, likely to have been suppressed and /or endured root heaving. Remove / fell	6 months
T23	Hornbeam	16.00	500	7	7	7	7	2.00	Good	Good	M	Deadwood, remove crossing branches	1 year

End of Tree Schedule