

Tree No.	Species.	Tree Girth (@1.5 m height)	Height	Spread	Description	Category	Status
T 01	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i> (Hawthorn) (6120mm RPA minimum Radius)	192cm @ Root Flare.	8.0 m Height Approx.	7.0 m Spread Approx.	A mature multi-stemmed Hawthorn situated on the western boundary fenceline. The tree rises from a stout bole with 1no. primary and 2no. secondary leaders to carry a dense and bushy canopy. The canopy is carried toward the open eastern aspect. The tree has a well foliated rounded form. The canopy is borne on steeply ascending stems which become arched, and holds some damaged wood. The tree leans toward the eastern aspect. Tree to be removed to accommodate the development proposals.	B	Remove
T02	<i>Ulmus procera</i> (English Elm) (610mm RPA minimum Radius)	19cm @ Root Flare.	3.0 m Height Approx.	3.0 m Spread Approx.	A young feathered Elm of bushy growth. The young tree is little more than a shrub developing as fringe understorey vegetation. The stems are slender and level in habit.	C	Retain
T03	<i>Prunus species</i> (Ornamental Cherry) (3410mm RPA minimum Radius)	89cm Tree Girth.	9.0 m Height Approx.	7.0 m Spread Approx.	A mature feathered Cherry tree on the eastern edge of the tree group. The tree has a pyramidal form although compressed; the canopy merges with that of surrounding vegetation. The trunk divides at approximately 3.5m height and carries horizontally wide spreading branches. Ivy has developed to a height of 5.0m.	B	Retain
T04	<i>Prunus species</i> (Ornamental Cherry) (3290mm RPA minimum Radius)	86cm Tree Girth.	10.0 m Height Approx.	7.0 m Spread Approx.	A mature feathered Cherry tree on the eastern edge of the tree group. The tree's canopy merges with that of the surrounding vegetation. The canopy is rather more open to the northern side and more scarcely branched to that aspect. The branches are of a gently ascending wide spreading habit.	C	Retain

Tree No.	Species.	Tree Girth (@1.5 m height)	Height	Spread	Description	Category	Status
T05	<i>Taxus baccata</i> (English Yew) (6600mm RPA minimum Radius)	207cm @ Root Flare.	14.0 m Height Approx.	10.0 m Spread Approx.	A mature Yew tree of broad form situated on the western / northern boundary fencelines. The rounded canopy is carried on level wide spreading branches emanating from 4no. steeply upright leaders. The leaders have merged at the base to produce a stout fluted bole. The tree has an open branching structure and spreading in the round to produce a balanced and regular form.	A	Retain
H06	<i>Carpinus betulus</i> (Hornbeam Hedgeline)	N/A	To 2.0 m Height Approx.	1.0 m Spread Approx.	A young hedgeline planted adjacent to school boundary fenceline. The hedge is planted as a single but staggered row at approximately 50cm centres. The hedgeline is maturing and gaining density but is yet to become fully formed. The hedgeline holds within in singular shrubby specimens of Snowberry and Elm. The hedgeline intermittently runs along the boundary fenceline to both sides of the school entrance	C	Retain
T07	<i>Prunus species</i> (Ornamental Cherry) (650mm RPA minimum Radius)	17cm Tree Girth.	4.0 m Height Approx.	3.0 m Spread Approx.	An Ornamental Cherry to the southern side of the Hornbeam hedge (H06). The young tree is beginning to spread widely from a singular stem. The lower trunk branches at 1.0m height but has sustained damage with the loss of a torn branch.	C	Retain
T08	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i> (Hawthorn) (8160mm RPA minimum Radius)	256cm @ Root Flare.	7.0 m Height Approx.	6.0 m Spread Approx.	A mature Hawthorn bordering the entrance to the adjacent school. The tree is multi-stemmed with numerous leaders rising from the bole to produce a dense, even and rounded form. The branches are slender and rise with a strong upright habit, becoming more arched toward the outer canopy.	B	Retain

Tree No.	Species.	Tree Girth (@1.5 m height)	Height	Spread	Description	Category	Status
T09	<i>Tilia x europaea</i> (Common Lime) (7870mm RPA minimum Radius)	247cm @ Root Flare.	11.0 m Height Approx.	10.0 m Spread Approx.	Situated at the western-most end of a mixed species treeline running along the northern perimeter of the playing field and bordering the entrance to the adjacent school is a mature Lime tree. The Lime tree has a broad rounded dome. The densely foliated canopy is borne on variously ascending branches that spread widely in the round from a multi-stemmed bole. The treeline holds various mixed mature species within including Birch, Copper Beech, Elder, Elm, Hawthorn, Norway Maple, Oak, Poplar, and Rowan.	B	Retain
T10	<i>Quercus robur</i> (English Oak) (1230mm RPA minimum Radius)	32 cm Tree Girth.	7.0 m Height Approx.	3.5 m Spread Approx.	A commemorative Oak tree becoming semi-mature. The tree is a feathered specimen and is spreading in the round. The branches are relatively short spreading with a gently ascending habit becoming more ascending toward the upper canopy. The tree has a narrow columnar form but with potential to develop and spread more widely.	B	Retain
SH11	Mixed Species Understorey Shrubs (<i>Sambucas nigra</i> – Elder; <i>Symphoricarpos</i> sp. – Snowberry; <i>Ulmus procera</i> – English Elm).	N/A	To 3.0 m Height Approx.	Spread Approx. As Shown	A sparsely vegetated understorey of mixed shrubs above a reasonably dense ground cover of Ivy. The mixed shrubs are generally isolated examples of Elder, Elm, and Snowberry. Southern edge of Understorey shrub-line to be reduced by 2.0m to accommodate the development proposals.	C	Partially Remove / Partially Retain

Tree No.	Species.	Tree Girth (@1.5 m height)	Height	Spread	Description	Category	Status
SH12	Ulmus procera (English Elm)	N/A	To 4.0 m Height Approx.	Spread Approx. As Shown	An open and sporadic stand of Elm, and typical of the vegetation to the western periphery. The young to semi-mature, shrubby vegetation is regenerative and forms a loosely arranged thicket of feathered stems of up to 1.5m distance apart. Individual stems reach a maximum girth of 38cm to carry level to gently ascending slender branches. <i>Understorey shrubs to be removed to accommodate the development proposals.</i>	C	Remove
T13	Populus nigra ssp. betulifolia (Black Poplar) (13840mm RPA minimum Radius)	362 cm Tree Girth.	24.0 m Height Approx.	19.0 Spread Approx.	A large and mature Black Poplar to the western boundary edge. The tree is of broad, open structured, columnar form and an imposing feature on the western boundary. The tree has a substantial trunk and bole and has developed as a feathered specimen that spreads fully in the round. The branches are relatively slender, carried with a variously ascending, wide spreading, and sometimes arched habit. The tree has developed fully and holds some damaged wood within the extensive canopy; some remedial tree surgery works have been undertaken. The tree holds potential for bats and there appears to be a Woodpecker nesting hole on one of the damaged boughs. <i>Tree to be removed to accommodate the development proposals.</i>	A	Remove

Tree No.	Species.	Tree Girth (@1.5 m height)	Height	Spread	Description	Category	Status
SH14	Ulmus procera (English Elm)	N/A	To 7.0 m Height Approx.	Spread Approx. As Shown	A semi-mature stand of Elm typical of the shrub vegetation to the western periphery. The loosely arranged thicket of Elm vegetation consists of regenerative feathered stems. Individual stems reach a maximum girth of 47cm to carry level to gently ascending slender branches. More mature individual stands attain a maximum spread of up to 5.0m. Shrubs to be removed to accommodate the development proposals.	C	Remove
T15	Populus nigra var. italica (Lombardy Poplar) (8300mm RPA minimum Radius)	217 cm Tree Girth.	16.0 m Height Approx.	5.0 Spread Approx.	A mature, narrow, columnar Lombardy Poplar to the western boundary fenceline. The tree holds feathered growth of strong vertical habit. To the north western aspect the tree is more open in branching structure but remains upright and true. Ivy has developed to a height of approximately 8.0m. Tree to be removed to accommodate the development proposals.	B	Remove
T16	Sambucas nigra (Elder) (5740mm RPA minimum Radius)	180 cm @ Root Flare (Estimated).	4.0 m Height Approx.	5.0 Spread Approx.	An evenly spreading but rather sprawling multi-stemmed Elder on the western boundary edge. The tree is open in structure to give a shrubby rounded form within the boundary vegetation. The multi-stemmed tree is semi-mature becoming mature. Tree to be removed to accommodate the development proposals.	C	Remove

Tree No.	Species.	Tree Girth (@1.5 m height)	Height	Spread	Description	Category	Status
SH17	Mixed Species Boundary Edge Vegetation (<i>Ulmus procera</i> - English Elm; <i>Sambucas nigra</i> - Elder)	N/A	To 7.0 m Height Approx.	Spread Approx. As Shown	The western boundary edge consists largely of regenerative stands of Elm below the mature individual trees. Elder is also found within the boundary vegetation as shrubby specimens. The vegetation consists otherwise largely of a dense and reasonably diverse herb layer. The vegetation forms a deciduous visual barrier to adjoining land. <i>Shrubs to be removed to accommodate the development proposals.</i>	C	Remove

CATEGORY DIVISION

Category R - Trees for removal: fell category;

- Dead or structurally dangerous trees;
- Trees with insecure root hold;
- Trees with significant fungal decay at the base or on the main bole;
- Trees with a cavity or cavities with significance to safety;
- Trees that will become dangerous after the removal of other trees for reasons above;

Category A - Trees whose retention is most desirable to include;

- Vigorous healthy trees, of good form and in harmony with proposed spaces and structures;
- Healthy young trees, of good form, potentially in harmony with the proposed development;
- Trees for screening or softening the effect of the existing structures in the near vicinity, or of visual importance to the locality;
- Trees of particular historical, commemorative or other value, or good specimens of rare or unusual species.

Category B - Trees where retention is desirable to include;

- Trees that might be included in the high category, but because of their numbers or slightly impaired condition are downgraded in favour of the best specimens;
- Immature trees, with potential to develop into the high category.

Category C - Trees which could be retained to include;

- Trees in adequate condition, or which can be retained with minimal tree surgery, but not worthy for inclusion in the high or moderate category;
- Immature trees, or mature trees of no particular merit.

BS 5837: 2005; - Guidance for Trees in Relation to Construction