



# Sacha Barnes Ltd

Landscape Architecture · Landscape Planning · Arboriculture · Design · Management  
Ecology · Horticulture · Recreation & Outdoor Play · Landscape Heritage

## Tree Report

Report of survey carried out in May 2020

Land at Sibford Gower Primary  
School, Sibford Gower, Oxfordshire

Client: Sibford Gower Endowed Primary  
School

Date: May 2020

Reference: SB/JS/707

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# Trees on land at Sibford Gower Primary School, Sibford Gower, Oxfordshire.

## Introduction to the Tree Survey and Management Recommendations.

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### **1.0 Brief and Objectives**

- 1.1 Sacha Barnes Limited has been commissioned by Sibford Gower Primary School to carry out a survey of trees in the school grounds on the north and south sides of the village road, including the playing fields to the north and the orchard nature trail and woodland to the south. The ownership and responsibility for several boundary trees is uncertain and this position should be checked against the School and County Council property records. The trees inspected are shown on the attached Tree Survey Plans, Dwg. No's SB/JS/707/1 & 2.
- 1.2 To identify and carry out a visual assessment of the structural condition of the trees and give brief recommendations for management work. The trees are plotted on the two Tree Survey Plans with each number corresponding with the tag numbers in the Tree Schedule. The larger individual trees are numbered T1 to T79. Some generic descriptions have been given for larger tree groups in the tree schedule. These are recorded as G1 for tree groups and A1 or W1 for larger areas of trees and woodlands.
- 1.3 Priority has been given to the concerns for health and safety 'duty of care', so the formative pruning of younger more recently planted trees has not been included in this survey and set of recommendations.
- 1.4 It is understood that the school has an interest in the natural environment and concern for wildlife. The informal structure of the tree cover to the south of the Old School building and certain groups of trees around the playing fields to the north reflects this past practice of moderate intervention. These trees have been allowed to develop naturally to enhance the education and natural play experience for children. The recommendations contained within this report respects this approach whilst achieving a higher degree of safety in certain key areas of activity.

### **2.0 Scope / Limitations**

- 2.1 The locations for each of the trees and tree groups shown on the appended drawings were plotted by eye on a part measured survey base. The plans are approximately to scale at 1:500 but some distortions may have occurred in the drafting and printing process. The recorded locations should therefore be checked by more precise measurement on site. The tree symbols also vary in size and the drawn circles are no indication of actual size or shape of the tree they refer to. For this information please refer to the Tree Schedule.
- 2.2 In some cases trees that are growing directly on the boundaries have been plotted, but this does not imply that they are necessarily the legal responsibility of the School. The report brief was to record the major trees in each part of the School grounds, therefore large shrubs, shrub thickets and hedgerows have not been plotted in detail. As it would

be impractical to plot every tree within areas of copse, woodland and overgrown hedgerow, these areas have been shown in outline only.

- 2.3 The recommendations in this report are based on a visual assessment made at ground level only and no invasive or checking of internal structure has been undertaken. In several cases it is recommended that a Picus Tomogram Test (or similar instrument) of internal wood structure be carried out. Additional defects that are not visible from the ground level inspection may be present in the trees root, stem and crown structure. Several trees are also smothered with a thick growth of ivy and a detailed inspection of the main stem may not be possible until the growth of ivy is removed. The report does not guarantee the safety of any trees on site and Sacha Barnes Limited does not take responsibility for subsequent or future damage or injury caused by trees on the site. No guarantee can be given to the structural integrity of trees when placed under extremes of weather, especially high winds.
- 2.4 Any comments on the trees are based on observations made at the time of the site visits carried out in May 2020. The trees were inspected in early summer season conditions with good light. This is a good time for inspecting the trees in early leaf but the surveyor does not have the advantage of inspecting the trees in late summer when signs of deterioration and disease may become more apparent. These signs will often show more clearly in September and early October with the possibility of premature leaf fall and the appearance of fungal fruiting bodies on the stem, major limbs and root area.
- 2.5 This report is valid for a period of one year only. Should severe climatic, environmental events or changes take place, it may be necessary to reassess the trees to ensure an acceptable and continuing level of safety.

### **3.0 Legislation - Notification of intention to carry out tree works.**

- 3.1 It is understood that none of the trees are covered by Tree Preservation Orders but they are all within the Sibfords Conservation Area. Attention has been given to their amenity value and the contribution they make to the character of the area, as well as their local value to wildlife.
- 3.2 Prior notification is not required to remove dead, diseased or dangerous trees and branches especially where the work has to be undertaken urgently in the interest of safety. Where trees are within the Conservation Area, six weeks' notice in writing should be given to Cherwell District Council before all other tree works are carried out. The Tree Schedule within this report includes certain recommended management works with a High priority rating.

### **4.0 Assessment of Amenity Value**

- 4.1 When considering trees for retention an assessment is made of their amenity value. Where trees are noted for retention they will have been categorised as to whether they are of high, moderate or poor quality. Trees of poor quality that require a large amount of tree surgery work are often better felled and replaced, however, if the tree is within a very low risk area that's unlikely to be visited then it may be retained for its value to wildlife.

## **5.0 Tree Schedule Description**

5.1 Please refer to each of the columns on the Tree Schedule.

- The Tag Number identifies each tree and refers to the number and location on the Tree Survey Plans. (Note: the trees have not been physically tagged).
- The Species column gives the common and botanical name of each tree.
- The Height is an estimated height measurement taken at ground level.
- Stem Diameter is measured at 1.5m above ground level for single stem trees, or calculated from an average stem measurement in the case of multi stem trees. Individual measurements may be given for each of the larger stems.
- The Crown Spread records the average spread of the tree canopy measured as a radius out from the stem of the tree.
- The Age Class is normally given as either young, early mature, mature or over mature. Especially old and historic trees may be classed as Veteran or Ancient trees.
- The Physiological and Structural Condition is a record of certain factors that have been identified for attention, it is not a comprehensive diagnosis.
- The Management column lists the main and most urgent management works required to address any structural condition that could cause a hazard or problem on the site. This may also include a recommendation for more detailed and more frequent monitoring of the tree. Where no works are required it will say NWR.
- The Priority column is an assessment of whether any essential felling or remedial pruning works is of urgent, high, medium, or low priority. Work that has been given a high priority should be carried out within the next 3 months, or if noted as urgent it should be carried out immediately (see Ecology Wildlife Interest in 7.0 below).

## **6.0 Tree Pruning / Management Operation Recommendations (Refer to Tree Schedule).**

6.1 General – Care shall be taken to maintain the shape and natural profile of the tree canopy. All tree works are to be carried out by a qualified, experienced and insured Arboricultural contractor, in accordance with BS:3998 (2010) 'Recommendations for Tree Work' and in compliance with current industry best practice. The pruning and management operations may be given a generic description and each of these descriptions is explained in the Tree Terms Glossary attached to this report. The most common terms used are:

- a) Crown Clean – to remove dead, dying or diseased wood, stumps of broken branches and ivy. For the benefit of wildlife the ivy need only be removed where it is spreading beyond the main fork into the crown of the tree. Any significant cavities or areas of decay then discovered shall be reported immediately to the School or their supervising agent.
- b) Crown Raise – Remove complete limbs and / or small branches as appropriate to increase the clearance between ground / or roof level and the lower branches to a given height. Correct heights shall be given for each tree according to the clearance required for access and the character of the tree.
- c) Crown Thin – to remove all dead, dying or diseased wood and a proportion of secondary and small live branch growth throughout the crown, to an even density of foliage around a well-spaced and balanced branch structure. The main objective

of this exercise is to reduce the weight and burden upon main stems and the risk of splitting occurring at the main forking points. Normally the crown shall be thinned by no more than 30% of the overall crown density.

- d) Crown Balancing / Reduction – to balance the spread of the crown to achieve a reasonable symmetry to the overall shape, height and spread. Much of this may be achieved by the operations listed above.

## **7.0 Ecology / Wildlife Interest**

- 7.1 The arboricultural brief did not require a detailed survey of tree fauna and flora and although it is unlikely that the scheduled tree works will be of serious detriment to wildlife, the instructed tree contractor should be advised to work with caution and to notify the School of any possible signs of bat roosts, owls, or birds nesting before undertaking the work. All tree works must be carried out and completed during daylight hours when bats are not in flight or active. If possible, non-urgent tree works should be carried out before or after the main bird nesting season, between the middle of March and the end of August. Further information on local fauna and flora may be available through the Bucks, Berks and Oxfordshire Wildlife Trust and the Thames Valley Environmental Records Centre.

## **8.0 Summary and way forward.**

- 8.1 The majority of trees in the school grounds are in good or reasonable health and condition and will require little maintenance work for several years. However, there are a number of mature and over mature Ash, Lime, Maple, Wild Cherry and Willow trees that are now in serious decline. Certain trees in need of attention have been identified individually with a tree number but where there is an area of mature trees in need of similar attention, they have been given a collective area description. Some of these trees may be the legacy of the former field hedgerow system and predate the laying out of the school playing fields. Many of these trees are found within sections of boundary hedgerow that overhang the playing fields and school grounds, but others are much closer to the school buildings and areas of activity and play. The management section in the tree schedule gives a short description of the most urgent work required and the School needs to act upon these recommendations. The most urgent attention must be given to trees within areas of greatest activity and footfall and in some cases the School may have to prohibit access through these areas until the recommended tree works have been carried out. The School must also manage access carefully while the tree works are in operation and the placement of barriers and warning signs should be agreed with the appointed tree contractor.
- 8.2 Very few trees have to be felled but when the tree work gets underway local people may be concerned about the possible impact upon the amenity of the village and Conservation Area. The local community and the Parish and District Council's should be kept informed of the programme of work to be carried out and the plans for replacement planting.

## **9.0 Zoning the Site for Hazard Assessment**

- 9.1 The proximity of trees to people and property is a major factor in deciding how frequently they need to be inspected and what sort of remedial action is appropriate if significant hazards are found. Where substantial numbers of trees are under consideration, the concept of zoning is an important principle of hazard management.

(Reference to: Hazards from Trees – A General Guide, Forestry Commission Publication).

- 9.2 The Guide recommends three main zones with the third (highest risk) zone representing a need for inspection to be carried out more frequently as well as after severe storms. This would apply to any group of mature trees alongside a busy road or an area frequently used by the children and other users of the site. The first zone would be the area of lowest risk where the children / site users have no, or very infrequent access and there are no structures that could be damaged.
- 9.3 As it is possible for children and users of the school to gain access to the whole of the school grounds the area can be regarded as at least zone two with trees representing a possible hazard to people and property, but this should not be over stated as it applies to all mature woodlands and areas of trees to which the public have access. Having regard to the height and condition of the tallest trees on the site and the potential area over which they could fall, the extent of the 'Critical Fall Zone' should be measured and plotted.
- 9.4 The School Managers are advised to make an assessment of the grounds and to plot those areas close to, or below trees which are readily accessible and frequently used by children for outdoor learning and play activities. These areas may then be regarded as zone three areas of potential high risk. The trees in these areas should be inspected more frequently particularly after heavy storms. When seeking to balance a duty of care and the responsible management of large mature trees, it's important to understand that it's not possible to achieve complete safety. When allowing children to enjoy 'natural play' in the vicinity of mature trees the School staff will need to be vigilant at all times and avoid outdoor activities during very inclement weather conditions and especially during high winds. Staff should look out for dead or broken hanging branches, large splits and fungal fruiting bodies (brackets) on branches, stems and at the base of the tree. An expert should be called in to identify the fungal brackets and advise on any precautionary action (not all fungal fruiting bodies are particularly harmful). Dead and broken branches should be attended to as soon as possible. Also look out for any signs that the ground at the base of the tree may have risen or cracked after high winds which can be an indication that the root plate has become unstable. An expert should be brought in as soon as possible to advise on the best cause of action.

Tree Schedule – Sibford Gower Primary School – Tree Survey Plan 1 – Old School south of Main Street.

Tag No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia. [mm]	Crown spread (m)	Age Class Vigour	Physiological and structural condition	Management	Priority
T1	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	20.0	1.0m	10.0	Mature Normal	Major specimen tree of character overhanging playground (high activity hazard zone). Moderate dead branches throughout crown. Bushy growth in lower crown.	Remove dead wood. Crown raise to 3.0m on playground side. Monitor every 6 months).	High
T2	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	16.0	300 100	3.5	Early mature Normal	In hedgerow as part of hedgerow structure.	NWR.	Low
T3	Norway Spruce <i>Picea abies</i>	20.0	400	4.7	Mature Normal	Specimen tree. Good form. Minor dead branches in lower crown typical of species.	Remove dead branches in lower crown.	Medium
T4	Wild Plum <i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	6.0	150	3.5	Mature Moderate	Fair form on steep slope. Moderate dead wood throughout crown.	Remove dead wood.	Medium
T5	Field Maple <i>Acer campestre</i>	16.0	350	4.0	Mature Normal	In hedgerow as part of hedgerow structure.	NWR.	Low
T6	Norway Maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	16.0	380	4.0	Mature Normal	Good form in hedgerow. Two low limbs over play area.	Remove two low limbs over play area.	Medium
T7	Norway Maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	18.0	400	8.7	Mature Normal	Field Maple (to right) with two long extending limbs over play	Prune back two limbs from hedgerow field	Medium



Tree Schedule – Sibford Gower Primary School – Tree Survey Plan 1 – Old School south of Main Street.

Tag No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia. [mm]	Crown spread (m)	Age Class Vigour	Physiological and structural condition	Management	Priority
						area.	maple by 3.0m).	
<b>T8</b>	Pear <i>Pyrus domestica</i>	10.0	200	4.3	Mature Moderate	Fair form leaning over gate to orchard. Moderate dead branches throughout crown. Hollow at base.	Pollard to 2.0m and manage for wildlife.	High
<b>T9</b>	Pear <i>Pyrus domestica</i>	11.0	500	3.0	Mature Moderate	Fair form leaning away from the orchard. Dead wood throughout crown. Decayed hollow at base.	Pollard both stems to 3.0m and manage for wildlife.	Medium
<b>A1</b>	Orchard	Young mainly apple trees planted into an old orchard. Area managed for wildlife with long grasses, wild flowers, nettles, shrub thicket and several old orchard trees.						
<b>T10</b>	Wild Plum <i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	8.0	280	2.6	Mature Low	Smothered to top with ivy. Dead wood throughout crown.	Pollard to 3.0m leaving ivy in place on retained length of stem. Manage for wildlife.	Medium
<b>T11</b>	Apple <i>Malus domestica</i>	9.5	480	5.5	Mature Moderate	Fair form as a veteran apple tree. One scar on stem from split limb at 3.0m. Cavity just below fork. Dead wood throughout.	Pollard to 3.0m and manage for wildlife.	Medium
<b>T12</b>	Apple <i>Malus domestica</i>	8.0	500 500	6.0	Mature Moderate	Fair form as a veteran apple tree. Two large stems rise from base. Smothered in ivy.	Remove entire length of large lower limb overhanging the fence with the play area. Remove dead wood. Monitor annually.	High
<b>W1</b>	Woodland area	Woodland with small pond in southeast corner. Many mature trees with boundary shrub and hedgerow thicket along the southern and parts of the western boundary. Area managed for wildlife but it is accessible with a public footpath						

Tree Schedule – Sibford Gower Primary School – Tree Survey Plan 1 – Old School south of Main Street.

Tag No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia. [mm]	Crown spread (m)	Age Class Vigour	Physiological and structural condition	Management	Priority
		along the western boundary leading to the Millennium Field. Inspect annually and remove large dead branches hanging over the public footpath. Cut wood to be logged and stacked in piles for wildlife (max height 1.0m). Do not stack against or near stems of trees.						
T13	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	20.0	420	8.0	Mature Normal	Good form in woodland.	NWR. Monitor annually.	Low
T14	Hazel <i>Corylus avellane</i>	7.0	Multi	4.3	Mature Normal	Thicket of stems from old coppice stool.	Light prune of overhanging branches.	Low
T15	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	22.0	400	6.0	Mature Normal	Good form in woodland.	NWR.	Low
T16	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	23.0	400	6.5	Mature Normal	Good form in woodland.	NWR. Monitor annually.	Low
T17	Wild Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	18.0	400	6.5	Mature Normal	Good form overhanging play area. Minor dead branches in lower crown.	Remove dead wood.	Medium
T18	Field Maple <i>Acer campestre</i>	16.0	450 120	6.5	Mature Normal	Good form overhanging play area. Minor dead wood in lower crown.	Remove dead wood.	Medium

Tree Schedule – Sibford Gower Primary School – Tree Survey Plan 1 – Old School south of Main Street.

Tag No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia. [mm]	Crown spread (m)	Age Class Vigour	Physiological and structural condition	Management	Priority
T19	Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	18.0	300	4.0	Mature Moderate	Fair form in woodland. Dead branches throughout crown.	Remove dead wood. Monitor annually.	Medium
T20	Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	18.0	300	5.0	Mature Normal	Good form in woodland.	NWR.	Low
T21	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	9.0	470	3.5	Mature Normal	Fair form reduced in the past and pruned back heavily on the garden side. Against brick boundary wall.	Remove two lower limbs over the footpath. Discuss the structure of the wall with the owner.	Medium
T22	Field Maple <i>Acer campestre</i>	14.0	300 300	5.5	Mature Moderate	Leaning over path with many dead branches in lower crown.	Remove dead wood and one large limb over the footpath.	High
T23	Field Maple <i>Acer campestre</i>	15.0	380	6.6	Mature Normal	Good form in woodland. Minor dead wood in crown.	Remove dead wood.	Medium
T24	Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	7.0	280 150	4.5	Mature Moderate	Close to boundary fence. Dead wood throughout crown.	Remove dead wood and reduce crown to 3.0m.	Medium
T25	Wild Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	15.0	380	5.0	Mature Normal	Good form in woodland. Dead wood throughout lower crown.	Remove dead wood in lower crown and crown raise to 4.0m.	Medium

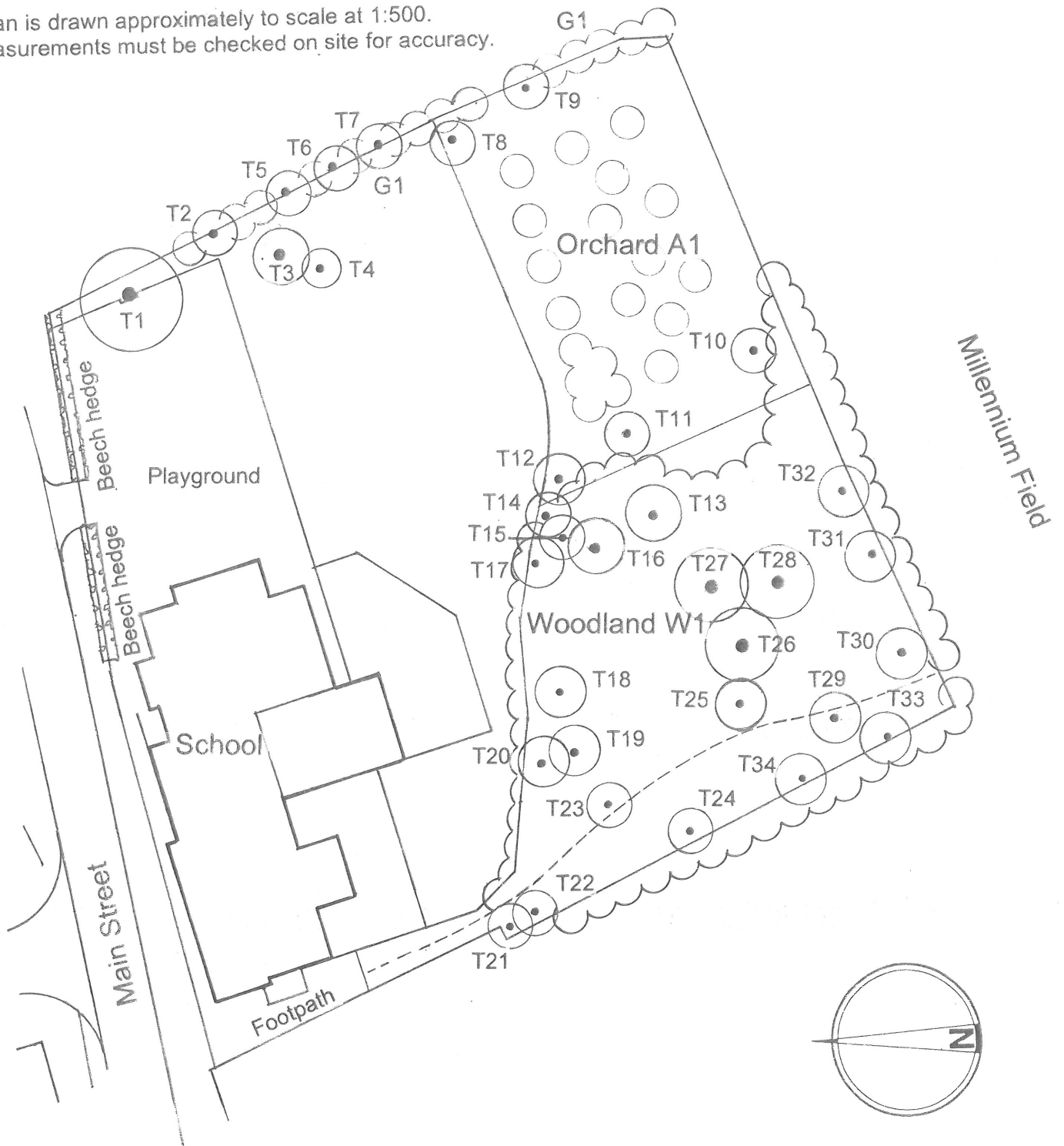
Tree Schedule – Sibford Gower Primary School – Tree Survey Plan 1 – Old School south of Main Street.

Tag No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia. [mm]	Crown spread (m)	Age Class Vigour	Physiological and structural condition	Management	Priority
T26	White Willow <i>Salix alba</i>	26.0	420	5.0	Mature Moderate	Major specimen tree in woodland with large dead branches throughout and one large dead hanging branch.	Pollard to 6.0m and remove dead wood. Manage for wildlife. Cut ivy at 3.0m from base.	Medium
T27	Grey Alder <i>Alnus incarna</i>	26.0	500	6.0	Mature Normal	Major specimen tree. Several large bark scars on lower limbs. Owl box on stem at 4.5m.	Remove dead lower limbs to a height of 3.0m. Monitor annually.	Medium
T28	White Poplar <i>Populus alba</i>	24.0	500	8.0	Mature Moderate	Major specimen tree with main fork at 4.5m. Minor dead branches throughout.	Remove dead wood. Monitor annually.	Medium
T29	Field Maple <i>Acer campestre</i>	18.0	300	4.5	Mature Normal	Fair form, hanging over footpath. Moderate dead wood.	Remove one large lower limb over path. Remove dead wood.	Medium
T30	Common Lime <i>Tilia x europaea</i>	22.0	380	6.0	Mature Normal	Good form in woodland with lean away from the footpath.	NWR	Low.
T31	Wild Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	20.0	450	5.0	Mature Moderate	Fair form. Major fork at 1.6m. Both stems smothered with ivy to top. Several dead branches.	Cut ivy at 4.0m from base. Re-inspect and remove dead branches.	Medium
T32	Hornbeam <i>Carpinus betulus</i>	14.0	320	5.0	Mature Normal	Good form in woodland. Minor dead wood.	NWR	Low

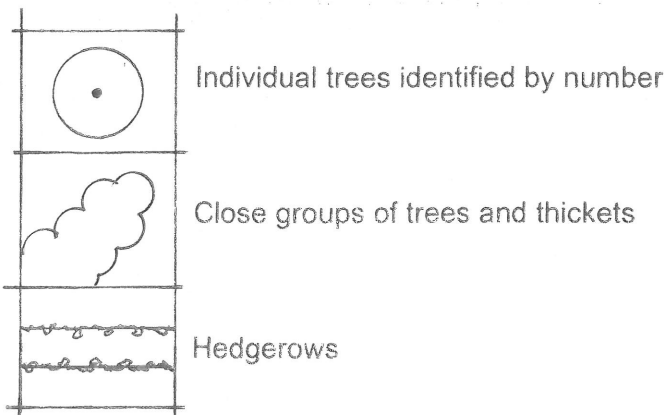
Tree Schedule – Sibford Gower Primary School – Tree Survey Plan 1 – Old School south of Main Street.

Tag No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia. [mm]	Crown spread (m)	Age Class Vigour	Physiological and structural condition	Management	Priority
T32A	Elm? <i>Ulmus procera</i>	20.0	320	4.0	Mature Low	Poor form. Narrow, drawn specimen leaning over T32. Ivy to top of stem.	Pollard to 4.0m and manage for wildlife.	Medium
T33	Field Maple <i>Acer campestre</i>	18.0	400	5.0	Veteran Low	Old coppice stool. Overhanging footpath. Large dead branches throughout.	Pollard to 3.0m and remove any remaining dead branches. Manage for wildlife.	High
T34	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	23.0	450	6.5	Mature Moderate	Good form on edge of woodland. Two major dead limbs over footpath and moderate dead wood throughout.	Remove two major dead limbs over footpath.	High

**Note:**  
 The plan is drawn approximately to scale at 1:500.  
 All measurements must be checked on site for accuracy.



**Key**  
 (Refer to Tree Schedule)



Project: Sibford Gower Primary School, Sibford Gower, Oxfordshire.	
Drawing: <b>Tree Survey Plan 1 (South of Main Street)</b>	
Scale: Approx 1:500 @ A4	Date: May 2020
Drawing No. SB/JS/707/1	
<b>Sacha Barnes Ltd</b>	
The Colin Sanders Innovation Centre, Mewburn Road, Banbury, OX16 9PA	
Tele: 01295 817640, email: enquiries@sachabarnes.com	
Drawing based upon Google Maps and site measurements.	

Tree Schedule – Sibford Gower Primary School – Tree Survey Plan 2 – New School & Playing Fields north of Main Street.

Tag No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia. [mm]	Crown spread (m)	Age Class Vigour	Physiological and structural condition	Management	Priority
T1	Cherry <i>Prunus Kanzan (?)</i>	8.0	380	6.0	Mature. Normal	Good form. Overhanging roof of adjacent garage. No access to inspect base of stem.	Crown raise to clear 1.5m over roof of garage and school timber shed building.	Medium
T2	Himalayan Birch <i>Betula utilis Jacquemontii</i>	11.0	300	4.2	Mature. Low	Fair upright form but die back throughout crown.	Fell and plant suitable replacement.	Low
T3	Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	12.0	300	4.8	Mature. Moderate	Very close to electricity pole and cables. Some dieback in crown.	Monitor dieback annually and keep branches pruned back from overhead cables. Remove dead wood. Monitor annually for further decline.	Low
T4	Silver Birch <i>Betula pubescens</i>	12.5	370	5.7	Mature. Normal	Good specimen hanging low over school building.	Remove three limbs over school roof.	Medium
T5	Bay tree <i>Laurus nobilis</i>	6.0	Multi	3.0	Mature. Normal	In neighbor's garden.	Maintain annual prune on school side to clear access along driveway.	Low
T6	Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	9.0	270	3.8	Mature. Normal	Leaning over driveway to school parking area. Close to overhead cables. Ash sapling at base encroaching on driveway.	Moderate risk of Birch becoming unstable so monitor for any ground movement during high winds. Remove Ash saplings at base. Prune top branches back by 1.5m to clear cable.	Medium

Tree Schedule – Sibford Gower Primary School – Tree Survey Plan 2 – New School & Playing Fields north of Main Street.

Tag No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia. [mm]	Crown spread (m)	Age Class Vigour	Physiological and structural condition	Management	Priority
T7	Rowan <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	7.5	230	3.5	Mature. Moderate	Fair form with one sided crown. Minor dead branches.	NWR.	Low
T8	Rowan <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	4.5	110	2.5	Early mature. Normal	Bark damage at base.	NWR.	Low
<b>Playing Fields.</b>								
Many of the trees around the school playing fields are hanging low over the grass and restricting good access for grass cutting. Where required the following details recommend crown raising (pruning lower branches) to improve access below. The need for this work to be carried out and the priority it should have is entirely at the discretion of the School.								
T9	Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	16.0	500	5.5	Mature. Normal	Good form but rather one sided as a large tree has been felled on the west side.	NWR.	Low
T10	Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	10.0	320	4.8	Mature. Normal	Good form in group with T9. Crown leaning due to dominance of tree T11.	NWR.	Low
T11	Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	10.0	230	5.3	Mature. Low	Fair form but leaning with dieback throughout crown and decayed cavity at base.	Fell.	Medium
T12	Whitebeam <i>Sorbus aria</i>	12.0	550	7.5	Mature. Normal	Good form in group. Dense crown with minor dead wood throughout lower crown.	Crown clean.	Medium
T13	Whitebeam <i>Sorbus aria</i>	12.0	550	5.5	Mature. Normal	Good form in group with T12 and T14. Dense crown with minor dead wood throughout lower crown.	Crown clean.	Medium



Tree Schedule – Sibford Gower Primary School – Tree Survey Plan 2 – New School & Playing Fields north of Main Street.

Tag No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia. [mm]	Crown spread (m)	Age Class Vigour	Physiological and structural condition	Management	Priority
T14	Whitebeam <i>Sorbus aria</i>	12.0	440	5.4	Mature. Normal	Good form on edge of group.	NWR.	Low
T15	Rowan <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	7.5	200	3.2	Mature. Moderate.	Minor dieback throughout crown.	Crown clean. Monitor decline.	Medium
T16	Rowan <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	7.5	200	3.4	Mature. Moderate.	Minor dieback throughout crown.	Crown clean. Monitor decline.	Medium
T17	Whitebeam <i>Sorbus aria</i>	13.0	500	8.5	Mature. Normal	Good form in group with T18 and T19. Dense crown, weeping to ground level on east side. Minor dead wood throughout.	Crown clean. Crown raise to 2.0m and on east side by removing seven low branches.	Medium
T18	Whitebeam <i>Sorbus aria</i>	13.0	480	5.0	Mature. Normal	Good form. Minor dead branches.	Remove dead wood.	Medium
T19	Whitebeam <i>Sorbus aria</i>	13.0	520	6.5	Mature. Normal	Good form. Minor dead branches.	Remove dead wood. Crown raise to 2.0m.	Medium
T20	Rowan <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	8.5	210	4.5	Mature. Normal	Good form. Note: Dead wood in adjacent shrub thicket.	Remove overhanging dead branches in shrub thicket.	Medium

Tree Schedule – Sibford Gower Primary School – Tree Survey Plan 2 – New School & Playing Fields north of Main Street.

Tag No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia. [mm]	Crown spread (m)	Age Class Vigour	Physiological and structural condition	Management	Priority
T21	Rowan <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	8.5	240	4.0	Mature. Normal	Good form in group. Minor dead branches.	Remove dead wood.	Medium
T22	Field Maple <i>Acer campestre</i>	12.0	450	7.0	Mature. Normal	Good bushy form. Minor dead branches in crown on east side.	Remove dead wood.	Medium
T23	Field Maple <i>Acer campestre</i>	12.0	380	7.5	Mature. Normal	Fair form suppressed by T24. Several large dead branches on east side.	Remove dead wood.	High
T24	Norway Maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	17.0	650	8.0	Mature. Normal	Good form. Several large dead branches.	Remove dead wood.	High
T25	Field Maple <i>Acer campestre</i>	11.0	300	4.8	Mature. Normal	Fair form. Rather one-sided crown. Suppressed by T24.	NWR.	Low
T26	Norway Maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	17.0	500	6.8	Mature. Normal	Fair form in close group with T27.	NWR.	Low
T27	Norway Maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	17.0	700	11.0	Mature. Normal	Good spreading form. Three major limbs overhang playing	Remove three low limbs over playing field.	Medium

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Tag No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia. [mm]	Crown spread (m)	Age Class Vigour	Physiological and structural condition	Management	Priority
						field.	Remove dead wood.	
T28	Norway Maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	17.0	600	10.5	Mature. Normal	Good spreading form. One major limb overhang playing field. Large decayed scar on major limb over adjoining field. Dead wood throughout crown.	Remove large lower limb over playing field. Remove dead wood.	High
T29	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	6.0	Est. 300	4.0	Mature. Normal	Good form in hedge.	NWR.	Low
T30	Common Lime <i>Tilia x europaea</i>	15.0	380	6.0	Mature. Normal	Good form, hanging low over playing field.	Crown raise to 2.5m over playing field.	Low
T31	Common Lime <i>Tilia x europaea</i>	15.0	230 330	4.0	Mature. Normal	Good form. Forks low at 500mm. Pruned back from overhead cables.	NWR	Low
T32	Wild Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	14.0	400	4.0	Mature. Normal	Large decayed section on stem.	Fell	Medium
T33	Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	12.0	240	4.5	Mature. Normal	Good form in close group.	NWR.	Low

Tree Schedule – Sibford Gower Primary School – Tree Survey Plan 2 – New School & Playing Fields north of Main Street.

Tag No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia. [mm]	Crown spread (m)	Age Class Vigour	Physiological and structural condition	Management	Priority
T34	Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	14.0	300	4.5	Mature. Normal	Decay at base.	Fell	Medium
T35	Wild Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	15.0	350	4.5	Mature. Normal	Good form in center of group. Canker on stem at 3.8m.	Monitor annually.	Low
T36	Wild cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	11.0	220	3.8	Mature. Normal	Fair form in group. Suppressed by T35.	NWR	Low
T37	Wild Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	4.5	140	4.5	Mature. Normal	Poor stunted form on edge of group. Minor dead wood.	Fell	Low
T38	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	12.0	330	5.5	Mature. Normal	Good form. Hanging low over playing field.	Crown raise to 2.5m over playing field.	Medium
T39	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	8.5	210 180 200	4.8	Mature. Normal	Good multi stem form.	NWR.	Low
T40	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	13.0	300	5.0	Mature. Normal	Good form hanging low over playing field.	Crown raise to 2.5m over playing field.	Low

Tree Schedule – Sibford Gower Primary School – Tree Survey Plan 2 – New School & Playing Fields north of Main Street.

Tag No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia. [mm]	Crown spread (m)	Age Class Vigour	Physiological and structural condition	Management	Priority
T41	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	8.5	280	4.5	Mature. Normal	Fair form. Major fork at 1.5m. Hanging low over playing field.	Crown raise to 2.5m over playing field.	Low
T42	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	15.0	400	6.8	Mature. Normal	Fair form. Several large dead and broken limbs. One sided crown.	Monitor annually.	Low
T43	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	6.0	260	5.0	Early mature. Normal	Fair form.	NWR.	Low
T44	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	26.0	800	11.0	Over mature. Normal	Major specimen tree. Moderate dead wood throughout crown with one large torn limb. Deep cavity at 4.5m up stem.	Arrange climbing inspection of cavity and take advice on the extent of decay with appropriate action to follow. Inspect cavity for possible bats and owl roost. Depending on the outcome of the climbing inspection dead wood should be removed and a crown reduction may have to be instructed.	High
T45	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	11.0	220 220	3.0	Mature. Normal	Two stems (possibly two trees) in hedgerow.	NWR	Low
T46	Wild Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	12.0	300 310	6.5	Mature. Normal	Good multi stem form. Fork at 1.5m. Hanging low over playing	Crown raise to 2.5m over playing field.	Medium

Tree Schedule – Sibford Gower Primary School – Tree Survey Plan 2 – New School & Playing Fields north of Main Street.

Tag No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia. [mm]	Crown spread (m)	Age Class Vigour	Physiological and structural condition	Management	Priority
			180 200			field.		
T47	Wild Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	12.0	200 180	5.0	Mature. Normal	Fair form in close group.	NWR.	Low
T48	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	16.0	220 200	5.5	Mature. Normal	Fair form, forks at 1.5m.	NWR.	Low
T49	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	16.0	350	6.7	Mature. Normal	Fair form.	NWR.	Low
T50	Wild Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	12.0	300	6.6	Mature. Normal	Good form.	NWR.	Low
T51	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	15.0	900	7.8	Mature. Moderate	Major specimen tree of character. Large scar on underside of major limb near top of crown. Minor dead wood. Moderate decay at base between root spurs.	Remove dead wood. Monitor annually.	High
T52	Common Lime <i>Tilia x europaea</i>	16.0	300	5.6	Mature. Normal	Good form in close group. Hanging low over playing field.	Crown raise to 2.5m over playing field.	Low

Tree Schedule – Sibford Gower Primary School – Tree Survey Plan 2 – New School & Playing Fields north of Main Street.

Tag No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia. [mm]	Crown spread (m)	Age Class Vigour	Physiological and structural condition	Management	Priority
T53	Silver Lime <i>Tilia tomentosa</i>	16.5	510	7.5	Mature. Normal	Good form in close group. Hanging low over playing field.	Crown raise to 2.5m over playing field.	Low
T54	Wild Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	12.5	210	5.0	Mature. Moderate	Good form.	NWR.	Low
T55	Wild Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	12.0	300	5.0	Mature. Moderate	Open spreading form. Sparse foliage. Low fork.	Monitor annually.	Low
T56	Wild Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	10.0	200	4.4	Mature. Low	Poor form with sparse crown.	Fell.	Low
T57	Field Maple <i>Acer campestre</i>	11.0	300	5.4	Mature. Normal	Good form in close group.	NWR.	Low
T58	Field Maple <i>Acer campestre</i>	8.0	310	6.5	Mature. Normal	Suppressed crown in tight group. Minor dead branches throughout crown.	NWR.	Low
T59	Wild Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	13.0	200	3.0	Mature. Normal	Very tall drawn specimen in close group.	NWR.	Low

Tree Schedule – Sibford Gower Primary School – Tree Survey Plan 2 – New School & Playing Fields north of Main Street.

Tag No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia. [mm]	Crown spread (m)	Age Class Vigour	Physiological and structural condition	Management	Priority
T60	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	13.0	300	6.0	Mature. Normal	Good form on edge of group. Ivy up stem to 6.0m.	Cut ivy at base.	Low
T61	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	15.0	400	7.0	Mature. Normal	Good form on edge of group. Ivy up stem to 6.0m.	Cut ivy at base.	Low
T62	Elm <i>Ulmus glabra</i>	9.0	150	3.0	Mature. Normal	Suppressed crown on edge of group.	Monitor annually for Dutch Elm Disease.	Low
T63	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	15.0	200	4.0	Mature. Normal	Tall upright form in centre of group. Dead branch on middle section of stem.	Remove dead branch.	Medium
T64	Field Maple <i>Acer campestre</i>	11.0	300	4.8	Mature. Normal	Good form in close group.	NWR.	Low
T65	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	15.0	220	5.8	Mature. Normal	Fair form on edge of group. Hanging low over playing field.	Remove one low limb over playing field.	Medium
T66	Wild Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	11.0	160	3.0	Mature. Low	Poor suppressed form.	Fell.	Medium



Tree Schedule – Sibford Gower Primary School – Tree Survey Plan 2 – New School & Playing Fields north of Main Street.

Tag No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia. [mm]	Crown spread (m)	Age Class Vigour	Physiological and structural condition	Management	Priority
T67	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	15.0	220	5.5	Mature. Normal	One sided crown in group. One dead limb.	Remove dead wood.	Low
T68	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	14.0	280	6.5	Mature. Moderate	Good form on edge of group. Several dead branches and signs of bark disease on stem.	Remove dead wood. Monitor annually. Remove one low limb over playing field.	Medium
T69	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	14.5	320	6.5	Mature. Normal	One sided crown on edge of group. Acute fork at 1.5m.	Remove two low limbs over playing field.	Medium
T70	Hazel <i>Corylus avellane</i>	8.0	Multi stem	4.0	Mature. Normal	Multi stems rising from old coppice stool.	NWR.	Low
T71	Common Lime <i>Tilia x europaea</i>	14.0	320	5.5	Mature. Normal	Good form in close group. Hanging low over playing field.	Crown raise over playing field by 2.5m.	Low
T72	Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	17.0	280	4.5	Mature. Normal	Good form in close group.	NWR.	Low
T73	Common Lime <i>Tilia x europaea</i>	15.0	500	4.3	Mature. Normal	Good form in centre of group. Acute fork at 1.6m. Minor dead wood.	NWR.	Low

Tree Schedule – Sibford Gower Primary School – Tree Survey Plan 2 – New School & Playing Fields north of Main Street.

Tag No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia. [mm]	Crown spread (m)	Age Class Vigour	Physiological and structural condition	Management	Priority
T74	Silver Birch <i>Betula pubescens</i>	17.0	320	5.0	Mature. Normal	Good form on edge of group.	NWR.	Low
T75	Silver Birch <i>Betula pubescens</i>	16.0	160	3.3	Mature. Moderate	Narrow, drawn specimen within group.	Fell	Low
T76	Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	16.0	400	5.5	Mature. Normal	Leaning from edge of group. Hanging low over playing field.	Crown raise over playing field by 2.5m.	Low
T77	Common Lime <i>Tilia x europaea</i>	16.0	320	5.7	Mature. Normal	Good form on edge of group. Hanging low over playing field.	Crown raise over playing field by 2.5m.	Low
T78	Common Lime <i>Tilia x europaea</i>	16.0	310	3.8	Mature. Normal	Good form within group. Hanging low over playing field.	Crown raise over playing field by 2.5m.	Low
T79	Common Lime <i>Tilia x europaea</i>	16.0	420	4.5	Mature. Normal	Good form within group.	NWR.	Low
G1	Group of: Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Av. 10.0	Av. 200	Av. 5.0	Early mature. Normal	Good thicket screen above hedgerow. Crowded growth. Spreading over roof of school	Crown raise three trees by 1.0m above roof of school outbuildings.	Medium

Tree Schedule – Sibford Gower Primary School – Tree Survey Plan 2 – New School & Playing Fields north of Main Street.

Tag No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia. [mm]	Crown spread (m)	Age Class Vigour	Physiological and structural condition	Management	Priority
	Field Maple <i>Acer campestre</i> Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>					outbuildings. One large overhead electricity cable passes through canopy.	Consider thinning / reducing alternate trees to allow remaining specimens to develop properly. (Discuss with neighbour). Every two years prune the trees back on either side of overhead cable to maintain good clearance. As the trees develop and mature, they will shade out the hedgerow below and so further crown raising will be required in future to allow light to the hedgerow below.	Low



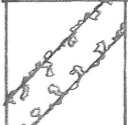
Mixed species native hedge

Mixed species native hedge

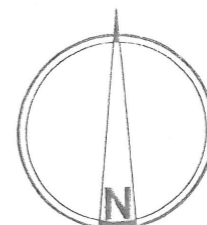
School Playing Fields

**Key**

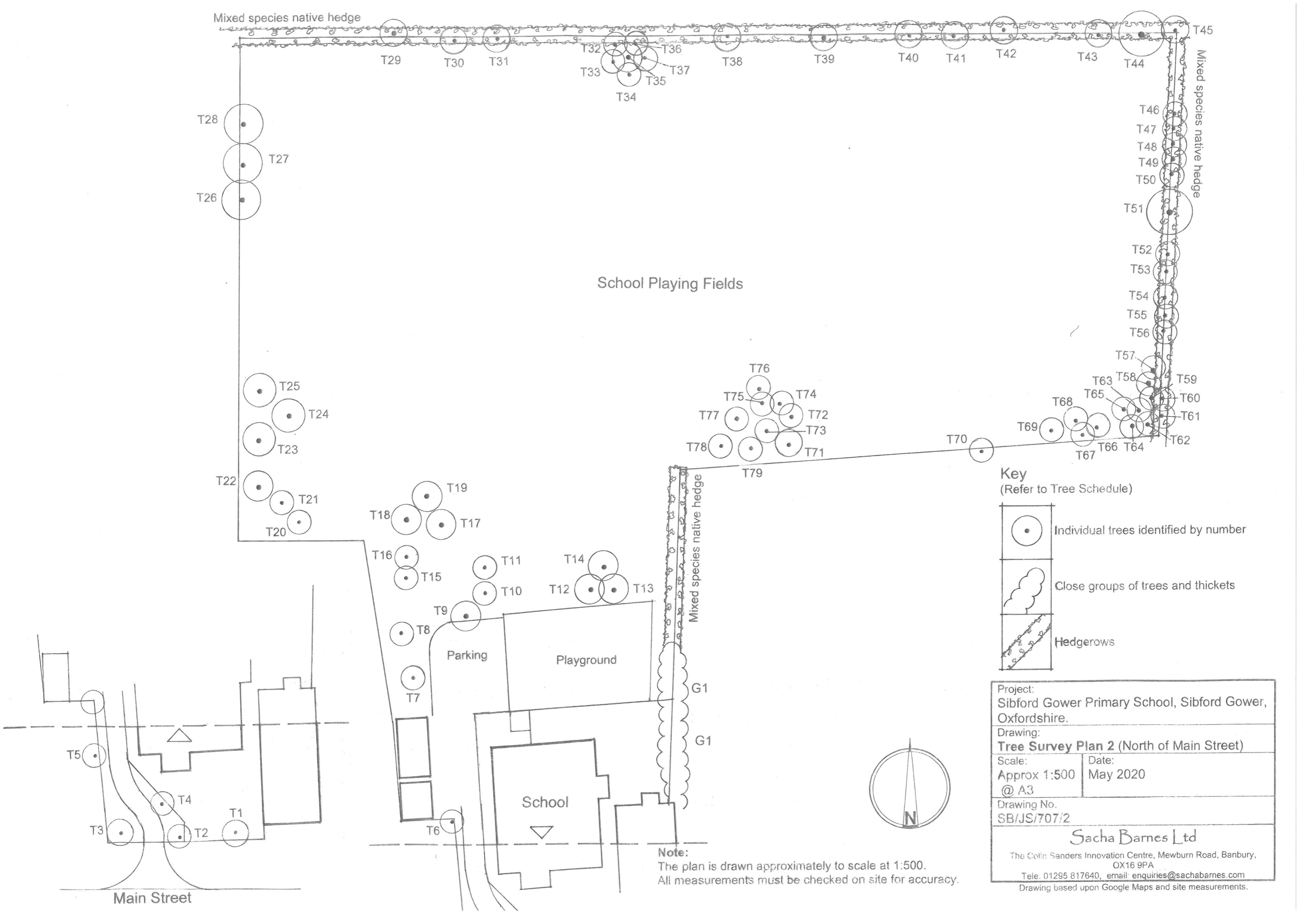
(Refer to Tree Schedule)

-  Individual trees identified by number
-  Close groups of trees and thickets
-  Hedgerows

Project: Sibford Gower Primary School, Sibford Gower, Oxfordshire.	
Drawing: <b>Tree Survey Plan 2 (North of Main Street)</b>	
Scale: Approx 1:500 @ A3	Date: May 2020
Drawing No. SB/JS/707/2	
<b>Sacha Barnes Ltd</b>	
The Colin Sanders Innovation Centre, Mewburn Road, Banbury, OX16 9PA Tele: 01295 817640, email: enquiries@sachabarnes.com Drawing based upon Google Maps and site measurements.	



**Note:**  
The plan is drawn approximately to scale at 1:500.  
All measurements must be checked on site for accuracy.



## Tree Glossary

<b>Adventitious:</b>	Describing shoots, roots or other plant organs which develop other than in their normal position of origin (i.e. terminal / axillary buds).
<b>Arboriculture:</b>	The cultivation of trees in order to produce individual specimens of the greatest ornament, for shelter, or any other primary purpose other than the production of timber.
<b>Canopy:</b>	The uppermost layer of twigs or foliage in a woodland, tree or group of trees.
<b>Chlorotic:</b>	Chlorosis is an atypical colouring, usually yellowish, of foliage; often symptom of mineral nutrient imbalance or inadequate root function.
<b>Crown:</b>	The spreading branches and the foliage of the tree supported by trunk (s).
<b>Crown Cleaning :</b>	The removal of dead, dying, crossing, diseased branches.
<b>Crown Lifting:</b>	The removal of lower limbs, generally back to the main stem or pruning lower secondary branches to give more clear space below the crown.
<b>Crown Reduction:</b>	The tree crown is reduced by shortening branches, usually carried out all round the crown or canopy to maintain a balanced shape. Partial reductions may be useful for preventing branches contacting buildings, roofs and guttering.
<b>Crown Thinning:</b>	This reduces the density of the tree's crown without changing the shape and form of the tree. Thinning reduces the amount of foliage and allows more light through the canopy or crown. The amount is usually specified as a percentage (%) of the crown.
<b>Dead Wood:</b>	In some situations dead wood can pose a hazard as it can fall from the tree. However it also provides a range of habitats both when aerial and when on the ground.
<b>Dieback:</b>	The death of a part of a tree, usually starting from the branch tips and progressing in stages.
<b>Epicormics:</b>	Pertaining to shoots or roots which are initiated on mature woody stems; shoots may form in this way from dormant buds or they may be adventitious.
<b>Included Bark:</b>	Bark of adjacent parts of the tree (usually in forks, acutely angled forked or basal flutes) which is a face-to-face contact, so that there is a weakness due to the lack of a woody union.
<b>Occlusion:</b>	The overgrowth of a wound with (callus) tissue which is produced subsequently.
<b>Pollard:</b>	A tree cut once or repeatedly at a height above which grazing animals can reach the regenerating growth. Usually cut on a semi-regular basis with the whole or part of the crown removed.
<b>Reaction Wood:</b>	Usually laid down in wider annual increments than ordinary wood. Formed to help maintain the angle of a bent or leaning part of a tree by resisting the further bending downwards.

## Tree Health & Safety Survey

<b>Soil Compaction:</b>	Soil compaction restricts the growth of trees, damages roots and reduces infiltration of water into the soil which over prolonged periods of time will be detrimental to tree health.
<b>Stress:</b>	In plant physiology, a condition under which one or more physiological functions are not operating within their optimum range.
<b>Vitality:</b>	In tree assessment, an overall appraisal of physiological and biochemical processes, in which high vitality equates with healthy function.
<b>Wound Wood:</b>	Wood formed in the vicinity of a wound. Can also be used to describe the occluding tissue around a wound.

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