

The logo for Severn Arboricultural Consultancy features the word "severn" in a white, lowercase, sans-serif font. A green leaf graphic is integrated into the letter 'v'. Below the word is a thin green horizontal line.

severn

ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANCY

TREE INVENTORY REPORT

THE DIXIE GRAMMAR SENIOR SCHOOL

Report Date

23rd February 2024

Location

The Dixie Grammar School
Market Place
Market Bosworth
Nuneaton
CV13 0LE

Client

The Dixie Grammar School

Prepared By

Edward Severn

Dip Arb L4 (ABC), TechArborA



Arboricultural
ASSOCIATION
Technician Member

ARBORICULTURAL REPORT KEY

ID	Specific tree numbers e.g. T1, T2 or 0001, 0002 etc	
Species	Common name and botanical name	
Est. Height	Estimated height to the top of the tree. Estimated by using a clinometer	
Diameter	Measured stem diameter at 1.5m, (TS) = Twin-Stemmed, (MS) = Multi-stemmed	
Crown Spread	Estimated spread of crown from measured generally as a single figure or if required from North to south (N-S) and East to West (E-W)	
Condition	GOOD	Notes on the condition of the tree including an overall rating on Structural and Physiological condition. If the tree is not compromised with defects, it is 'GOOD'
	FAIR	Notes on the condition of the tree including an overall rating on Structural and Physiological condition. If the tree is slightly compromised it is 'FAIR'
	POOR	Notes on the condition of the tree including an overall rating on Structural and Physiological condition. If the tree is significantly compromised it is 'POOR'.
	DEAD	Notes on the condition of the tree including an overall rating on Structural and Physiological condition. If the tree has no signs of physiological processes, then it is 'DEAD'
Recommendations	Recommendations are given as a result of condition. This includes outline of work. e.g. 'Take down to ground level'	
Age	Y	Young: A tree of under 10 years of age
	EM	Early-Mature: A tree within its first third of normal life expectancy
	SM	Semi-Mature: A tree within its middle third of normal life expectancy
	M	Mature: A tree within its final third of normal life expectancy
	OM	Over-Mature: A tree undergoing natural decline
	D	Dead: A tree that is no longer undergoing physiological processes
Priority	E	Emergency: Must be completed within 24 hours of notification or as soon as possible
	U	Urgent: Must be completed within 30 days of the survey date
	1	High Priority: Must be completed within 6 months of the survey date
	2	Moderate Priority: Must be completed within 12 months of the survey date
	3	Low Priority 3: Must be completed within 18 months of the survey date
	R	Routine: Should be completed as part of a scheduled maintenance plan
	O	Optional: Not essential but should be considered if the aims and budget are conducive
Re-inspection	The frequency of re-inspection given in the number of months. e.g. (6, 12, 18, 24, 36, 60)	

APPENDIX 1 - ARBORICULTURAL REPORT

Location:	The Dixie Grammar School Market Place Market Bosworth Nuneaton CV13 0LE	Client:	The Dixie Grammar School	Inspection Date:	19 th February 2024	Ref:	SEV240219B
		Surveyor:	Edward Severn	Conditions:	Clear		

TAGGED & IDENTIFIED TREES

Tree No.	Species	Age Class	Diameter (mm)	Est Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)		Condition	Recommendations	Priority	Species
					N-S,	E-W				
T0900	Silver Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	EM	200	8	6	6	Physiologically: Good Structurally: Good A single stemmed tree within close proximity to the adjacent fencing and will begin pushing the fence within 2 years.	Optional: Consider removal within the next 3 years	O	24
T64	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	SM	580	13	12	12	Physiologically: Good Structurally: Good The main stem of this tree is ivy clad up to 0.5m. The branches within the lower crown are beginning to overhang seating area benches, The main stem bifurcates at 3.1m	Sever Ivy Crown lift to 2m	3	36
T65	Common Holly (<i>Ilex aquafolium</i>)	SM	300	11	9	9	Physiologically: Good Structurally: Good This tree has a westward facing asymmetric crown due to growing in close proximity to T64 . There is evidence of recent crown lifting.	None	-	36
T66	Lawson Cypress (<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>)	M	Multi-stemmed 240 - 430	11	8	8	Physiologically: Good Structurally: Good A multi-stemmed tree that has previously been reduced to 10m. The southern crown is in close proximity to the sixth form building.	Cut back southern face to allow as much clearance as reasonably possible.	3	36

Tree Number	Species	Age Class	Diameter (mm)	Est Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)		Condition	Recommendations	Priority	Inspection Frequency
					N-S	E-W				
T69	Sycamore (<i>Acer psuedoplatanus</i>)	M	610	12	11	11	Physiologically: Good Structurally: Good Epicormic growth is present at the stem base. An old branch wound with a wet cavity is located at 1m. The main stem is clear to 4m where the main structure of the crown begins.	None	-	36
T71	Sycamore (<i>Acer psuedoplatanus</i>)	SM	270	9	8	8	Physiologically: Good Structurally: Good The main stem is ivy clad from the base. The main stem bifurcates at 3m and is twin-stemmed thereafter. The upper crown is encroaching on the overhead phone cable.	Sever Ivy Maintain clearance to the overhead phone cable	3	36
T72	Common Pear (<i>Pyrus communis</i>)	M	670	7	6	6	Physiologically: Good Structurally: Fair Previously topped to 3.5m. There is evidence of colonisation by <i>Innonotus hispidus</i> . The main stem bifurcates at 1.6.	Maintain at this tree's current dimensions	R	36
T74	Sycamore (<i>Acer psuedoplatanus</i>)	M	500	12	10	10	Physiologically: Good Structurally: Good A bark included union at 1.8m leading into 3 main stems. The union is tight on the Eastern and the Southern side, however the union is sound on the northern and western side.	Review union during next inspection	R	36
T75	Austrian Pine (<i>Pinus nigra</i>)	EM	280	8	7	7	Physiologically: Fair Structurally: Fair The base of this tree is obscured by a small holly shrub/hedge preventing inspection of the stem base. The crown foliage is sparse with a moderate amount of deadwood present.	Remove deadwood	2	36

Tree Number	Species	Age Class	Diameter (mm)	Est Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)		Condition	Recommendations	Priority	Inspection Frequency
					N-S	E-W				
T76	Austrian Pine (<i>Pinus nigra</i>)	SM	470	9	9	9	Physiologically: Fair Structurally: Good The stem of this tree bifurcates at 1.3 and 2.5 into 5 main stems. Significant deadwood is present within the crown.	Remove deadwood	2	36
T77	Austrian Pine (<i>Pinus nigra</i>)	EM	Twin-stemmed 230 & 270	8	7	7	Physiologically: Fair Structurally: Fair A bark included compression fork is found at the base. The North-Eastern has been shaded out and is dead. The South-Western stem is in better condition however the foliage is still sparse.	Remove North-East stem Reduce South-West stem by 2m	2	36
T78	Common Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	EM	380	10	8	8	Physiologically: Good Structurally: Good There is necrotic bark on the North-East stem close to an old wound, this has likely been caused by strimmer damage. The tree is single stemmed and has a well-formed crown.	None	-	36
T79	Goat Willow (<i>Salix caprea</i>)	EM	Multi-stemmed 170 - 200	7	8	8	Physiologically: Good Structurally: Good Multi-stemmed from the base. Minor deadwood is present within the crown. The main unions at tight but as the tree is relatively small the risk of failure is minimal. The lower crown is low over the informal footpath.	Crown lift to 2m	3	36
T80 (Tag Missing)	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	SM	610	14	12	12	Physiologically: Good Structurally: Good The main stem bifurcates at 1.7m into 3 main stems. The crown is in good condition; however, a phone cable runs through the upper crown. There is currently adequate clearance to the phone cable.	None	-	36

IDENTIFIED GROUPS AND HEDGES

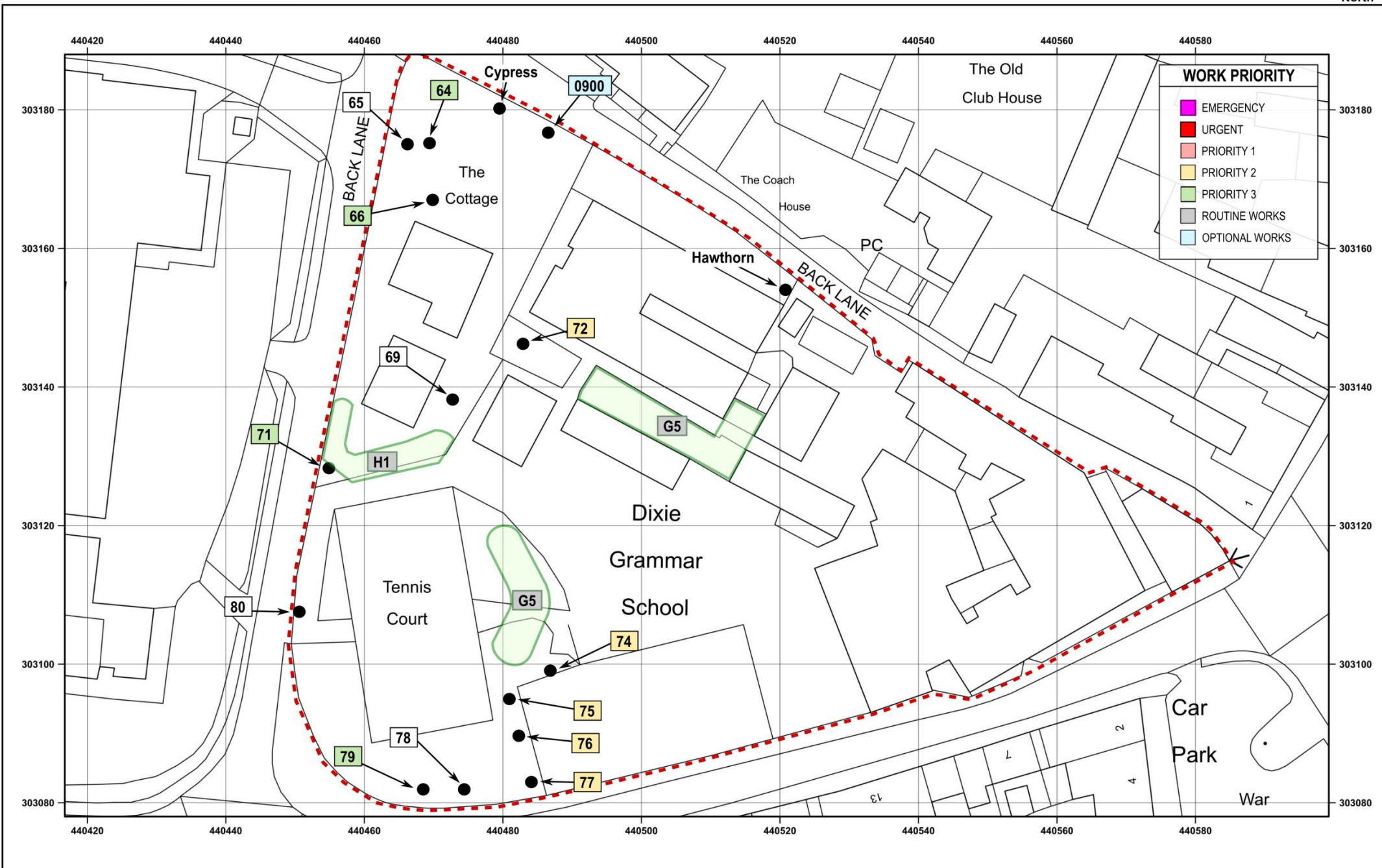
ID No.	Primary Species	Age Class	Observations	Recommendations	Priority	Inspection Frequency
H1	Mixed Cypress Species (Lawson Cypress, Leyland Cypress)	EM - SM	An Early-Mature to Semi-Mature hedge that has recently been reduced to 4m in height. The faces of the hedge appear to have not been trimmed for a couple of years. Ideally this should be carried out at least every 2 years to prevent the hedge from gradually encroach on the adjacent footpath	Maintain at current height, and cut back the face as hard as reasonably, at least once every 2 years starting in 2024. (Note: this should ideally be carried out outside of bird nesting season.	R	36
G1	Mixed Species (Lawson cypress, Meyer's Juniper, Wild Cherry, Pyracantha, Lonicera, Laurel)	SM	A group of 2x Junipers, 1x Cypress and 1x Cherry single standing specimens, within an area of shrub growth. The shrubs in this area appear to have not been cut back hard enough in recent years and are beginning to smother the area.	Continue current management of the single standing trees. Cut back the pyracantha and Lonicera by approximately 0.3m to reshape	R	36
G2	Group of Conifer Species (Lawson Cypress, Thuja plicata)	SM	A group of 2x Thuja and 1x Lawson cypress. These trees have recently been reduced in height.	Continue current management	R	36

APPENDIX 2

TREE LOCATION PLAN

THE DIXIE GRAMMAR SENIOR SCHOOL

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