

Sequential Reference Number: As recorded on the tree schedule and tree survey plans	Physiological & Structural Condition: - Good: Containing no apparent significant defects or pathogens - Fair: Containing defects or pathogens that have potential to have significant impact on the function of the tree, or component of the tree - Poor: Containing defects or pathogens that significantly compromise structural integrity or cause dysfunction to the tree, or component of the tree - Moribund / Dead: Tree with no significant live growth
Species: Common name and botanical name	
Height: Measured in metres above ground level	
Stem Diameter: Measured in millimetres at 1.5m (or in accordance with BS5837 Annex C)	
Crown Spread: Radius from the main stem, measured in metres at the four cardinal points	
Crown Height: Height of lowest branch / lowest part of crown	Estimated Remaining Contribution: - <10 years; >10 years; >20 years; >40 years
Age Class: - Newly Planted: A tree which is not yet fully established in the landscape - Young: Established tree less than 1/3 life expectancy - Semi Mature: A tree around 1/3 life expectancy - Early Mature: Middle aged tree around 1/3 to 2/3 life expectancy - Mature: Mature tree over 2/3 life expectancy - Veteran: A tree exhibiting features of biological, cultural or aesthetic value that are characteristic of, but no exclusive to, individuals surviving beyond the typical life expectancy.	
	Retention Category: As summarised in table 2 (below) - Category A: Light green - Category B: Mid blue - Category C: Grey - Category U: Dark red

Category	1 Mainly Arboricultural Qualities	2 Mainly Landscape Qualities	3 Mainly Cultural Values (inc. Conservation)
Category A: High quality trees (> 40 years remaining contribution)	Particularly good examples of species or form essential components of formal arboricultural features	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as a landscape feature	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical or cultural values
Category B: Moderate quality trees (> 20 years)	As category A but downgraded because of impaired condition; or trees lacking characteristics of category A trees	Trees in groups or woodlands which attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals	Trees with material conservation or other cultural value
Category C: Low quality trees (> 10 years)	Unremarkable trees of limited merit or in such impaired condition that they don't qualify in higher categories	Trees, groups or woodlands which don't qualify in higher categories	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value
Category U: Poor quality trees (<10 years)	Trees that have serious, irremediable, structural defects. Trees that are dead or in significant, immediate and irreversible overall decline. Trees infected with pathogens of significance to other trees nearby, or low-quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality		