

# Arboricultural Works Order – EXPLANATORY NOTE

(21 June 2016)

Arboricultural Works Orders are ordered by alphabetically by ward name and by site name e.g. road, street, park.

## Example of typical Arboricultural Works Order

1. The name of the Arboricultural Works Order title.

2. The site name is followed by the site code in brackets and ward location, in bold.

3. Single tree – describes the form of the tree(s) recorded. Other descriptors used include: Tree group and Group tree (multi-stemmed or multiple individuals growing in close proximity to each other), Hedge; Avenue and; Woodland.

No.1 – identifies the tree(s) on the associated map.

Cambridge CC  
ARBORICULTURAL WORKS

Sheet: 1 of 83  
Site Instruction  
Item Ref: 00328

Location:  
TMP West Chesterton 2011

Order no/ref:  
Contract/Client Ref:  
Item created: 7 December 2011

Site type:

Priority of works:  
Start on/after:  
Complete by:

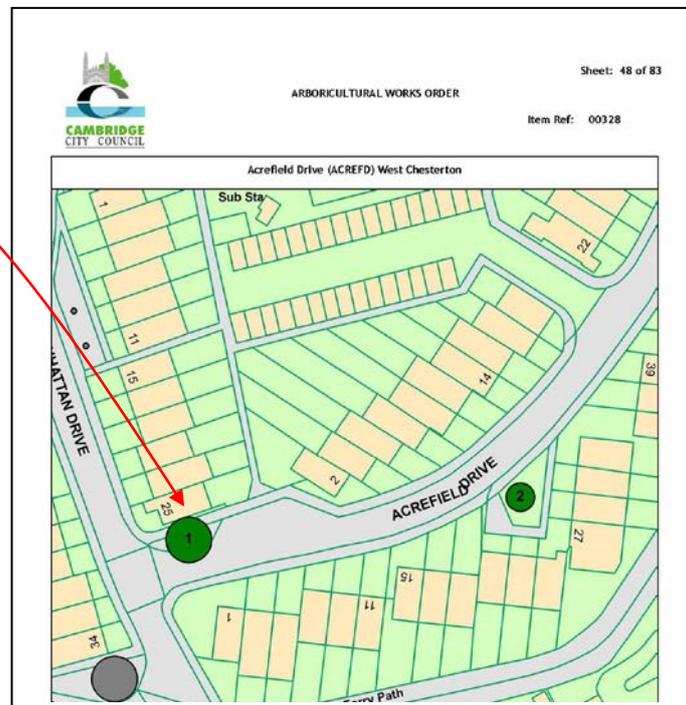
Tree/Item code	Species/Work required	Quantity
<b>Acrefield Drive (ACREFD) West Chesterton</b>		
Single tree No: 1 (420000)	Swedish whitebeam Adj 25 Combined Proactive Specification	1 tree
Single tree No: 2 (420004)	Malus spp. o/s 23 Combined Proactive Specification	1 tree
<b>Akeman Street (AKEMAS) Arbury</b>		
Single tree No: 26 (080310)	Common hornbeam o/s 1 Bateson Road Combined Proactive Specification	1 tree
Single tree No: 27 (080312)	Common hornbeam o/s 2 Bateson Rd Combined Proactive Specification	1 tree
<b>Arbury Road (ARBURS) Kings Hedges</b>		
Single tree No: 31 (242028)	Fastgate hornbeam o/s 90-92 Combined Proactive Specification	1 tree

4. The works schedule item reference number invoice

5. Tree species type; followed by a brief description of it's location within the site

6. Complete schedule item including tree identification details and associated works to be applied to the tree

6. Tree Works to be applied – see glossary of terms below for an explanation of tree terms.



## **GLOSSARY OF TERMS USED BY CAMBRIDGE CITY COUNCIL WHEN SPECIFYING TREE WORKS**

### **OPERATION**

C/L – to....

### **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

Crown lifting involving the removal of selected lower branches from the trunk, stems and branch system to give either a specified clearance above the surrounding ground level or other stated object

C/L - to clean stem to...

Crown lifting involving the removal of lower branches to their point of origin in addition to the lowest remaining foliage

C/O

Involves the removal of all dead, dying and diseased wood over a specified size and foreign objects from the crown of the tree.

CPS

A combined maintenance operation involving crown lifting over footpaths, cycle ways and highways epicormic removal, clearing buildings, lamp columns and sight lines to traffic signals and the removal of dead young trees on stakes.

C/R – by...

Crown reduction involves a reduction in the overall size of the crown, or a specified portion or section of it.

C/R – re-pollard

Repollarding involves the removal of all new growth back to, or at a specified distance from, the previously pollarded head

C/R - to clear BT wire by 0.5m

Localised crown reduction or directional pruning involving the removal of selected branches to clear BT wires.

C/R.C/T – growth from reduction points by...

A combined pruning operation that involves the retention of a framework of branches formed after the first reduction by carrying out thinning and reduction works to the new growth.

C/R.C/L - clear sightlines by 0.5m

Localised crown reduction and lifting to clear sightlines to traffic signs and traffic signals.

C/T – by...

Crown thinning involving the judicious removal of selected branches and shoots to reduce the density of branches by the amount required.

Complete deadwood

Complete dead wooding involves the removal of all deadwood over a specified size.

Conservation deadwood

Conservation dead wooding involves the breaking off by hand of all deadwood over a specified size.

Coppice

Coppicing is the removal of all growth of a tree or shrub to a point close to the ground with the objective of producing a quantity of vigorous basal shoots from the retained stump.

F/P - formative prune	Formative pruning operations will be pay particular attention to the formation of a single leading shoot and the removal of poorly placed branches on young trees.
Inspection/....	Where inspection is required the tree will be checked by a competent arborist to ensure it is free from any defects or other factors that might affect the tree's health and safety.
Major deadwood	Major dead-wooding involves the removal large diameter deadwood over specified size.
R/I - with asphalt	Reinstatement of the affected area after a tree removal with specified surface e.g. asphalt, turf or grass seed.
Reduce stake by...	Young tree maintenance involving the reduction in height of the supporting tree stake by a specified amount.
Rem - deadwood	The removal of all deadwood over a specified size.
REM - epicormics	Involves the removal of basal and stem sucker growth to the trees first true branch or other specified height.
REM – lower (x) branches	Crown lifting is required to the point of origin of the lowest remaining branch in addition to the lowest remaining foliage
REM - stake	Young tree maintenance involving the removal of a tree's supporting stake.
Rem - stump	The removal of a tree stump.
Rem - tree and kill root	A combined operation involving tree felling and stump killing.
Rem - tree by root	A combined operation involving tree felling, stump removal and reinstatement of the surrounding area, where replacement planting is not being considered.
Rem - tree for replant	A combined operation involving tree felling, stump removal to accommodate a replacement tree and reinstatement of the surrounding area, where replacement planting is being considered.
Rem - tree leaving 1m high stump	Involves tree felling leaving a 1m stump.
Rem - tree to ground level	Involves tree felling as close to ground level as practicable.
Reset stake	Young tree maintenance involving the resetting of a loose stake.
Retie tree to prevent rubbing	Young tree maintenance involving the retying of a young tree to a supporting stake so that it's stem is not touching the stake.
Standard maintenance (TMP)	A combined pruning operation involving crown lifting over footpaths, cycle ways and highways and epicormic removal.

W/T - wound treatment

Superficial or severe bark wounds treated by removing any loose bark by cutting it cleanly back with a sharp knife.

Young tree maintenance

A combined maintenance operation involving formative pruning, mulching and stake management.