Tree Parts Ltd
Home Orchard | Ashley | Wiltshire |SN13 8AN

Planning Tree and Ecology Solutions

Tree Risk-Benefit Validator

BS 5837: 2012 'trees in relation to design demolition and construction' Tree survey and Report and Arboricultural Impact Assessment

Local Authority: Cotswold District Council

Planning Reference: To Be Confirmed -

Site Address: Ampney Park, Ampney Crucis, GL7 5RY

Client: Ampney Park Ltd

Ampney Park parkland trees and shelter belt planting aligning the north side of the ménage has the scope to be retained, protected and promoted to reach full maturity within the evaluation for redeveloping the site, facilitating an enrichment for the benefit of wildlife conservation and landscape continuity

Survey Date: November 2022

This document has separate appendices, listed below:

Appendix A	Tree Schedule Table	Complete
Appendix B	Tree Constraints Plan (TCP)	Complete

Table of Contents

Client: Ampney Park Ltd, Ampney Crucis, Cirencester, GL7 5RY
C/O Simon Morray-Jones Architects

Consulting Architect: Luke Brennan RIBA, ARB

Pre App Ref: 21/04272/PA02

Site address: Ampney Park, Ampney Crucis, Cirencester, GL7 5RY

Date of site inspection: November 2022

Assessors and Report Authors: Daniel Part and Ben Williams

Proposal: New events building venue, with associated infrastructure for new parking, vehicular access, conversion of existing buildings for on site guest accommodation, new hard and soft landscaping schemes.

1.0 Instruction, purpose and report limitations

1.1
This report has been prepared by Tree Parts Ltd on behalf of Ampney Ltd, co-ordinated by Luke Brennan of Simon Morray-Jones Architects, to accompany the forth coming Planning Application. Its purpose is to inform the designs of the proposed redevelopment works of the site, with regard to the trees existing retentive worth. Therefore our tree survey has been documented in relation to the management and protection of a number of specific highlighted area of existing trees, as per our agreed fee proposal approved on 12 October 2022.

The current prescribed areas are located within the grounds of Ampney Park, within the selected locations that are in proximity to the proposed redevelopment works. In regions where it has been proposed, that these trees are able to be receive grouped tree protection measures above and below ground level so have been positively identified as quantified ‘groups’ within our survey documentation.

Prior to the PRE-APP submission being made to the Local Planning Authority (LPA) no tree information had been gathered or submitted to inform the proposed redesign and layout of the site. Therefore this assessment now includes our Appendix A Tree Schedule of approximately 250 individual trees and a similar number of grouped trees, along with our extensive 8 page Appendix B Tree Constraints Plan, documenting the implications of each respective Root Protection Area (RPA) should the trees be proposed for retention and protection.

1.2
Therefore our tree survey forms a non-biased assessment of the arboricultural, landscape and conservation value of the existing trees within the vicinity of the proposed development. Our report iswritten within the guidelines of British Standards BS 5837:2012 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction’ – Recommendations.

2.0 Scope of the report – methodology and limitations

2.1
For the facilitation of our report, five topographical drawings have be made available to Tree Parts form the appointed architect, This has included Sheets 1 of 5 dated 23 April 2021. Te collective plans have covered all relevant crown spreads within the direct proximity up to or beyond 15m from any proposed construction activity, being considered at this time.

2.2
This document has been used to form the outline of our Tree Constraints Plan (TCP Appendix B) and will be used to inform our Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA). Our survey focuses on the location, condition, amenity and conservation benefits the surveyed trees bring in their existing surroundings in a concise and non bias way.

2.3
A site visit was initially undertaken on 25 October 2022 to review the scope of this initial report, lead by Luke Brennan of Simon Morray-Jones and was followed up on numerous occasions throughout November 2022 by Tree Parts to review the status of the trees documented on the site plans, which were identified as being within direct proximity to the proposed development. This information has been documented within our Tree Schedule Table (Appendix A)

2.4
Our tree survey took place from ground level aided by the Visual Tree Assessment method. (Mattheck and Breloer, 1994) with simple measuring tools including tape measures, a diameter tape. No climbing inspection have taken place, but have been recommended where necessary within our Appendix A.

2.5
Matters of ecology and habitat classifications relating to the site have not been addressed within this survey. However these elements are being specifically covered by Seasons Ecology though on going ecological surveys for all flora and fauna, including protected species and all associated ranges of habitats and infrastructure across the entire site, to ensure lawful compliance within the all contexts.

2.6
Whilst our appraisal is not a tree risk assessment it nonetheless takes into account observed structural and physiological defects of the inspected trees in order to inform management recommendations and conclusions with regard to their retentive worth.

2.7
Management comments and recommendations for remedial tree works are stated in full within the Tree Schedule. (Appendix A) They are provided to address immediate tree hazards/conflicts and give consideration to the suitability of the trees within the context of the area becoming redeveloped.

2.8 Breakdown of Tree Survey table columns and their data
Recorded information within the Tree Survey Schedule table (Appendix A) includes:

- Each tree (or group of trees) given a reference number (T1, G3)
- The common and scientific binomial name
- Height (normally measured with a clinometer)
- Stem diameter is measured at 1.5m from highest adjacent ground level for single-stemmed trees, for multi-stemmed trees it is measured at the narrowest point above or below the stem union/s, depending on the height of such unions.

- Crown spread and clearance are measured at the 4 cardinal points, to the nearest half-metre.
- Age class is defined into 5 groups (+1): Y = young, SM = semi-mature, EM = early-mature, M = mature, OM = over-mature (and D = Dead)
- Comments – Relate to physiological and structural condition of the tree with regards to all relevant points of vitality, and form and value to the site and surrounding area. Also specific points of arboricultural, landscape, wildlife and conservation interest and value are assessed and recorded.
- Recommendations – Relate to the most appropriate course of action in terms of retentive worth, access facilitation and preliminary management works. Where appropriate this may make reference to tree surgery, sectional felling, stump removal and any future monitoring or remedial tree work recommendations which can include replacement planting.
- Cat. = Category, which summarises the overall quality and key features of the tree:

Category	Subcategory (equally weighted)
A = Trees of the highest quality	1 = Trees of mainly arboricultural (individual) value
B = Trees of good quality	2 = Trees of mainly landscape value
C = Trees of average/low quality	3 = Trees of mainly cultural/conservation value

U = Trees with a serious structural defect, severe/terminal disease or infection, or that are dead, which normally also pose a risk to public safety and should be removed.

Trees that are predominantly of an individual arboricultural value are classed as ‘1’
Those primarily of landscape value are classed as ‘2’
Trees mostly contributing conservation, historical and/or cultural value are classed as ‘3’

The subcategories are equally weighted. For example a B1 tree has the same value as a B3 tree.

- Estimated Remaining Contribution (ERC) – Relates to the estimated remaining useful lifespan of the tree within its current context to the surveyed site. Note that the tree will
- usually live well beyond this estimation, but its features and qualities dictate that the tree may no longer worthy of retention when it reaches this stage. This is to assist the decision-making process when surveying a well-formed but short-lived tree, such as a for example. Age class ranges include 0 -10 years, 10-20 years, 20-40 years and 40 years plus.

- Root Protection Area (RPA) - denotes the area in m² that should remain undisturbed and
- protected prior to and during the process of construction and development, in order to protect the trees future vitality and value. For the sake of on-site practicality, the RPAs stated in our survey are recorded as a radial distance that is to be measured from the centre of each tree stem outwards, to determine the proposed sitting of the appropriate future tree protection measures, above and below ground level.

3.0 Site location and description

3.1
As already documented by Seasons Ecology, Ampney Park lies in a rural, village location approximately 2.5km to the east of Cirencester. The estate is around 23 hectares in size and contains buildings, formal gardens, grasslands, scattered trees, woodland and water bodies, including the Ampney Brook and ponds/lakes.

3.2
Extensive open spaces of parkland surround and compliment the established individual and grouped tree cover across the site, providing a wide diversity of native trees including yew, oak, ash, cherry, lime, sycamore, birch, hornbeam, beech, maple, walnut, alder and willow interspersed with mixed conifers including larch, pine, spruce and mixed species of cedars. Within the locations of historic equestrian buildings including a large in door ménage, groups of over stocked evergreen species have been planted as dense screening including cypress and holly.

3.3
Within the location of the immediate gardens to the main house, specimen trees include aspen, horse chestnut, black walnut, Lebanon and Atlas cedars, Holm oak, London plane and Norway maple. It is therefore generally not the specific quality of specimens across the site that brings merit, but rather the broad range of species, age diversity and grouping of mixed species that holds holistic merit.

4.0 Description of the subject trees and illustrative site photographs

4.1
The leading approach driveway flows from the main entrance gate to the house, passing through the unique waterways setting of the Ampney Brook, which are divided into a number of diverted streams, feeding various ponds and lakes controlled by sluices. Aligning these valuable habitats are the numerous species of trees listed above, with impressive storred coppice alders and willows, leading through to collective groups of native Walnut trees with a selection of wonderful specimen beech, cedar and plane trees in direct proximity of the house itself. Beyond this the westerly aspect reaches out to the parkland of Limes, Oaks and Sycamores in front of the main ha-ha, with a framing backdrop of shelter belt woodland copses as a back drop.

4.2
To preserve these existing features, it will be necessary for any redevelopment of the site to enhance the essence of this evolved landscape, allowing the opportunity of longer meadow grass and wild flowers to be encouraged surrounding the numerous plotted Root Protection Areas itemised within our Tree Constraints Plan. This will serve as a natural barrier to the benefit of both grouped and individual trees, where compaction and physical damage from repeated mowing can be lessened and the natural build up of nutrient from constant seasonal debris can accumulate, degrade and be recycled back into the soil. This would also allow a conducive environment for the complex networks of mycorrhizal fungi that were recorded at the time of inspection, to continue to symbiotically interact with a mutualistic benefit for retained and any newly planted trees alike.

4.3
Specifically within the narrow grouped shelter belt planting, running from the north of the ménage to the far west side of the site, by the historic pump houses, this is a fenced off area that has been excluded from historic sheep and horse browsing and has subsequently been allowed to establish the beginnings of an understory, including scrub field maples, hazel, hawthorn and holly along with the retention of fallen dead wood and a consistent natural build up of an undisturbed natural herb layer, as pictured below.

4.4
Within the locations where undisturbed grassland surrounding these trees has been excluded from repeated mowing a complexity of fungal networks can be found, often going unnoticed as a unique asset for the promotion of specialist guilds of ecological interactions.

4.5
It is within these undisturbed environments the diversity of grouped trees can be found throughout the paddock margins across the site, whereby no particular tree holds a significant worth of value, yet functioning within collective, connective groups as documented within the end of our tree schedule, we note that these habitats could not only be preserved but enriched with further native shrub planting within their existing root protection areas.

Solitary Limes 2334 and 2333 seen here on the left as a remnant avenue north of the existing ménage. These trees form an existing linear habitat of mixed tree species and age class, running east to west as a connective wildlife corridor, that would benefit from low level enrichment planting of native shrubs within its established Root Protection Area, if it is chosen to be preserved.

Groups of young ornamental ash and maples form collective landscape value worthy of retention, only if they can be positively designed into and incorporated into the sites future development plans

Future proposed plans for construction and redevelopment must factor in holistic appropriate measures of tree protection above and below ground level. Trees must be safeguarded if they are to retained as existing assets and provided with future growing environments, in which they can be permitted to not merely exist, but to grow and thrive with future vitality.

Individual and grouped trees have short and long term needs and subsequently must treated with care and consideration, in order that they may compliment any new localised site layouts, in a sustainable way. This means the preservation of all plotted Root Protection areas within our Tree Constraints Plan must be taken into account positively to inform any design changes in the sites future layout.

Individual trees that have grown up and evolved over their total lifespan, within existing companion groups, cannot effectively be separated out, for singular retention 'on paper.' This is because such trees share connective root systems, have collective complex crown architecture and display a body language of evolved interactive structural characteristics. Such trees have specifically developed with co-dependent features, that are only suited to sustainability through continued coexistence.

For areas in which trees that have evolved naturally over time in proximity to areas of proposed future renovation and associated activities of construction, it will be necessary to formulate site specific Arboricultural Method Statements (AMS) to ensure both tree retention and outcomes for the preservation of Listed Buildings can be achieved. Such works are likely to require specific on site prescribed duties and responsibilities, which must effectively be managed by an appointed arboricultural clerk of works.

To preserve specimen trees within the proximity of a proposed increase of pedestrian usage, landscape plans should factor in design solutions to promote the frequency of foot fall to outside established root protection areas, up to 15m away from the centre of any mature open grown tree

In the case of T 2386 a significant parkland Sycamore, initial proposed remedial works have been proposed to address this trees biomechanics, whereby over extended responsive regrowth continues to develop leverage on its western side, opposed to a significant decline in vigour on its eastern side from historic, consistent browsing of its buttresses from sheep and horses, evident from basal hollowing and premature decay pockets.

Currently this tree is proposed to be retained within an area of focal redevelopment with an associated significant increase of pedestrian usage. Therefore a staged management plan should be considered to promote its sustainability, as a 'veteran' styled feature, whereby its height to diameter ratio can be under a continued review and adjustment, to promote an inner central crown of responsive regrowth, with the long term objective of avoiding unnecessary wind throw occurring in severe weather.

Signs of historic repeated browsing evident from iterative basal scaring beneath the attempt of fixing chicken wire over the damage. (Lifted up and away here for the illustration of this photograph)

5.0 Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA)

Below and above ground constraints

5.1 Effects of new buildings on amenity value on or near the site

This Tree Parts tree survey and report has been commissioned after the formal submission of the Ampney Park PRE APP, so the current proposed design layout has not had the benefit to date of being informed by any awareness or knowledge of the sites trees, their quantitative associated retentive worth or their implications for retention regarding their now documented constraints.

5.2

In order to now illustrate our findings and recommendations, Tree Parts has in line with recommendations of BS 5837:2012 'trees in relation to design, demolition and construction', produced our Tree Constraints Plan (TCP) for each of the surveyed individual and/or grouped trees, Root Protection Areas. (RPA)

5.3

These implications are now clearly identified on the site plans (Covered by 8 No. Individual TCP drawings) and their accompanying tree schedule, to indicate the above and below ground constraints they pose in the context of the tree/s being retained. At points where these identified constraints may over lap and/or are within close proximity to the proposed redevelopment of site, to date no opportunity has presented itself to facilitate a consultation between Tree Parts and the design team, that may identify proactive measures that could be proposed, to facilitate the responsible and creative design solutions for a future Tree Protection Plan (TPP) mitigation and the evaluation to formulate an appropriate site specific Arboricultural Method Statement. (AMS)

6.0 Tree Protection Plan (TPP) and Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS)

6.1

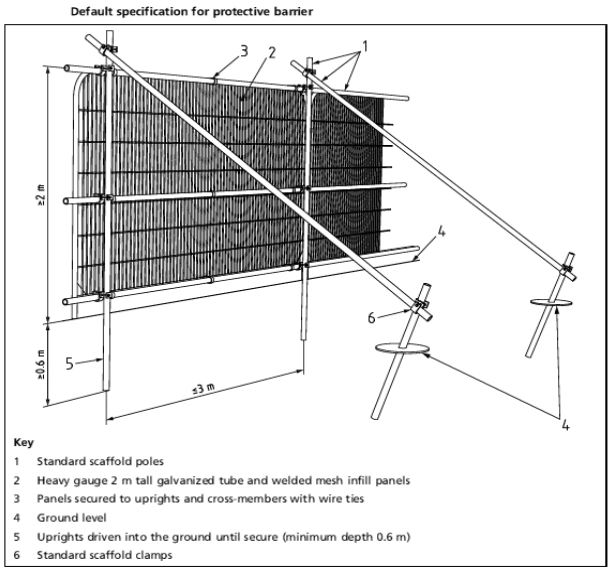
As part of any approved planning permission it is likely that the Local Planning Authority will stipulate a pre-commencement condition to provide a Tree Protection Plan (TPP) and a site specific Arboricultural Method Statement. (AMS)

6.2

The AMS will specify what specific design solutions will be put in place, in keeping with recommendations of BS 5837:2012 and will take into account the requirements of the retained trees health and vitality, in the context of the site becoming re-developed. It will ensure that whilst a managed and limited encroachment of the retained trees RPA, maybe considered acceptable and necessary to overcome the sites re-development, it will only be approved by the LPA if implemented in a managed and pre-agreed manner, under appropriate arboricultural supervision and guidance.

6.3
All weather notices as indicated below in para 6.4, will be fixed to the tree protection fencing, on each face of the weld-mesh fencing in a prominent location, to inform all construction workers that the area surrounding the trees is being retained within an established positive Construction Exclusion Zone. Only in agreement with the LPA, managed by the sites appointed arboricultural clerk of works, will temporary adjustments be permitted for specific tasks, itemised in detail with the site Arboricultural Method Statement. (AMS)

6.4
The documentation of any such works will form a formal condition to any approved planning permission for the site and will be detailed within the AMS and TPP.



Tree Parts site signage and Figure 1: BS 5837: 2012 Standard Detail for tree protection measures

All specified fencing will remain in place until completion of all construction and only removed with the consent of the Local Planning Authority to permit the completion of the scheme.

6.5
All tree protection measures must be regularly checked and maintained to ensure they are in the same alignment and condition they were installed in and still provide the same level of protection.

6.6
Other than works detailed within the AMS or approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority, no works including storage or dumping of materials shall take place within the exclusion zones defined by the protective fencing or within ground protected Root protection Areas.

7.0 Legal Constraints

7.1 Statutory wildlife obligations

The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 provide statutory protection to birds, bats and other species that inhabit trees. All tree work operations are covered by these provisions, however Tree Parts is not managing the ecological side of this planning application. Therefore any site operatives must ensure that the subject trees (as well as the existing structures) are properly surveyed and all consequential works are carried out in order to fully comply with the Wildlife and Countryside Act and its amendments.

7.2

Anyone who takes, damages or destroys the nest of any wild bird, whilst that nest is in use or being built, is guilty of an offence under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) therefore prior to commencing work, it must be confirmed by a suitably qualified person that that no nesting birds will be affected. All works must comply with British Standard No. 3998 "Recommendations for Tree Work" and all tree works should be undertaken by a competent and suitably qualified tree contractor.

7.3

Anyone who kills, injures or disturbs bats, obstructs access to bat roosts, or damages or disturbs bat roosts, even when unoccupied by bats, is guilty of an offence under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 and the Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 2007. Therefore prior to commencing work, it must be established that no bats or bat roosts will be affected. If it is suspected that a bat or bat roost is likely to be affected by the proposed works, immediate consultation must be made with Natural England (tel. 0845 6003078).

8.0 Summary

This report is valid for a period of one year from the date of issue - 8th December 2022

9.0 General References/Standard publications

HMSO Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (and subsequent amendments).
HMSO Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000
Mattheck, C. and Breloer, H. (1995). 'The Body Language of Trees'
BS 5837:2012 - Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendation
BS 3998:2010 - Tree Work – 'Recommendations'
Ancient and other veteran trees: Further guidance on management Editor David Lonsdale (Ancient tree forum and Woodland Trust)
No.2 Diagnosis of ill-health in trees by R.G.Strouts and T.G. Winter - Department of Environment

Tag No.	Species	Crown Spread Radial m.	Dia. @ 1.5m CM	Height	Comments	Recommendations	Estimated remaining contri-bution	Category Age Class	RPA Radial meters
T 23 23	Norway Spuce *Picea abies*	6	50	17	Sructurally and physiologically Fair condition	Evaluate suitability within the future redevelopment of the site	20 plus	C2 M	6m
T 23 24	European Lime *Tilia x euro-pea*	12	70	18	Significant landscape amenity tree in a prominent location ree formed as a singular canopy with adjacent 2325 & 2326	Treat the group of trees as a singular landscape feature		A2 M	8.4m
T 23 25	European Lime *Tilia x euro-pea*	12	70	18	Significant landscape amenity tree in a prominent location formed as a singular canopy with adjacent 2324 & 2326	Evaluate suitability within the future redevelopment of the site	20 plus	A2 EM	8.4m
T 23 26	European Lime *Tilia x euro-pea*	12	100 Basa l	18	Significant landscape amenity tree in a prominent location formed as a singular canopy with adjacent 2324 & 2325	Treat the group of trees as a singular landscape feature	20 plus	A2 EM	10m
T 23 27	Norway Maple *Acer platanoides*	7	30	6	Fence line tree. Structurally and physiologically Fair condition	Evaluate suitability within the future redevelopment of the site	20 plus	C3 EM	3.6m
T 23 28	European Lime *Tilia x euro-pea*	12	70	18	Significant landscape tree Structurally and physiologically good condition	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	A2 M	8.4m
T 23 29	European Lime *Tilia x euro-pea*	14	100	20	Significant landscape tree Structurally and physiologically good condition	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	A2 M	12m
T 23 30	European Lime *Tilia x euro-pea*	8	55	17	Significant landscape tree Structurally and physiologically good condition	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	A2 M	6.6m
T 23 31	European Lime *Tilia x euro-pea*	8	30	15	Significant landscape tree Structurally and physiologically good condition	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	C3 EM	3.6m
T 23 32	European Lime *Tilia x euro-pea*	12	110	20	Significant landscape tree Structurally and physiologically good condition	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	A2 M	7.2m
T 23 33	European Lime *Tilia x europea*	12	90	16	Part of the dense group screening planting that shares a unitary canopy with the adjacent canopies	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	A2 M	6.6m

Tag No.	Species	Crown Spread Radial m.	Dia. @ 1.5m CM	Height	Comments	Recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution	Category Age Class	RPA Radial meters
T 23 34	European Lime *Tilia x europea*	12	80	16	Significant landscape tree Structurally and physiologically good condition	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	A2 M	9.6m
T 23 35	European Lime *Tilia x europea*	9	80	18	Significant landscape tree Structurally and physiologically good condition. Bias of crown to the east over the courtyard	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	B2 M	9.6m
T 23 36	European Lime *Tilia x europea*	18	95	20	Significant landscape tree Structurally and physiologically good condition	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	A2 M	11.4m
T 23 37	Atlas Cedar Cedrus Atlantic				One sided canopy due to the shading of the adjacent dominant Lime tree	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	B1 M	
T 23 38	Norway Maple *Acer platanoides*	20	90	17	Significant landscape tree Structurally and physiologically good condition	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	A2 M	10.8m
T 23 39	London Plane *Platanus x hispanica*	22	120	20	Significant landscape tree Structurally and physiologically good condition	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	A2 M	14.4m
T 23 40	Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	12	28	9	Self seeded tree that has developed within the undergrowth of Laurels	Laurels have recently been removed and this tree stands as a misplaced tree beneath the canopy of 2339. Review in 2023 for Ash dieback.	<10	C3 EM	3.4m
T 23 41	Holly *Ilex aquifolium*	4	20 X 7	3	Coppice of seven woody stems, beneath the canopy of 2339, growing into lower canopy	Retain or remove as required within the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	C2 M	4m
T 23 42	Beech *Fagus sylvatica*	10	3	10	Informal avenue of five trees, with limited crown space to develop naturally, close to the drive and other more established canopies.	Retain or remove as required within the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	B2 Y	3.6m
T 23 43	Beech *Fagus sylvatica*	10	3	10	Informal avenue of five young trees, with limited crown space to develop naturally, close to the drive and other more established canopies.	Retain or remove as required within the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	B2 Y	3.6m
T 23 44	Beech *Fagus sylvatica*	10	3	10	Informal avenue of five young trees, with limited crown space to develop naturally, close to the drive and other more established canopies.	Retain or remove as required within the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	B2 Y	3.6m

Tag No	Species	Crown Spread Radial m.	Dia. @ 1.5m CM	Height	Comments	Recommendations	Estimated remaining contri-bution	Category Age Class	RPA Radial meters
T 23 45	Beech *Fagus sylvat-ica*	10	3	10	Informal avenue of five young trees, with limited crown space to develop naturally, close to the drive and other more established canopies.	Retain or remove as required within the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	B2 Y	3.6m
T 23 46	Beech *Fagus sylvat-ica*	10	3	10	Informal avenue of five young trees, with limited crown space to develop naturally, close to the drive and other more established canopies.	Retain or remove as required within the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	B2 Y	3.6m
T 23 47	Silver Birch *Betula pen-dula*	6	28	6	Solitary tree of limited landscape value or significance. Structurally and physiologically fair condition	Retain or remove as required within the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	C3 EM	3.4m
T 23 48	Ash *Fraxinus angustifolia 'Raywood'*	10	40	14	Informal avenue of five young trees, with limited crown space to develop naturally, close to the drive and other more established canopies.	Retain or remove as required within the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	B3 EM	4.8m
T 23 49	Ash *Fraxinus angustifolia 'Raywood'*	10	40	14	Informal avenue of five orna-mental trees, with varying de-grees of wind damage and re-sponsive regrowth. Structurally Poor Physiologically Fair	Retain or remove as required within the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	B3 EM	4.8m
T 23 50	Ash *Fraxinus angustifolia 'Raywood'*	8	20	12	Informal avenue of five orna-mental trees, with varying de-grees of wind damage and re-sponsive regrowth. Structurally Poor Physiologically Fair	Retain or remove as required within the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	B3 EM	2.4m
T 23 51	Ash *Fraxinus angustifolia 'Raywood'*	10	20	14	Informal avenue of five orna-mental trees, with varying de-grees of wind damage and re-sponsive regrowth. Structurally Poor Physiologically Fair	Retain or remove as required within the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	B3 EM	2.4m
T 23 52	Ash *Fraxinus angustifolia 'Raywood'*	10	40	14	Informal avenue of five orna-mental trees, with varying de-grees of wind damage and re-sponsive regrowth. Structurally Poor Physiologically Fair	Retain or remove as required within the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	B3 EM	4.8m
T 23 53	Tulip tree *Lirodendron tulipifera*	4	15	5	Young tree Structurally Good Physiologically Good.	Retain or remove as required within the redevelopment of the site. Has scope to be replanted	40 plus	C3 Y	1.8m
T 23 54	Ornamental Cherry Prunus Sp.	6	25	4	Young tree Structurally Fair Physiologically Poor	Retain or remove as required within the redevelopment of the site.	20 plus	C1 EM	3m
T 23 55	Ornamental Maple Acer sp.	6	20	7	Young tree Structurally Good Physiologically Good.	Retain or remove as required within the redevelopment of the site.	40 plus	C3 Y	2.4m

Tag No.	Species	Crown Spread Radial m.	Dia. @ 1.5m CM	Height	Comments	Recommendations	Estimated remaining contri-bution	Category Age Class	RPA Radial meters
T 23 56	Pin Oak *Quercus Palustris*	6	17	7	Young tree Structurally Good Physiologically Good	Retain or remove as required within the redevelopment of the site.	40 plus	C3 Y	2.1m
T 23 57	Western Red Cedar *Thuja plicata*	5	38	10	Multi stemmed side shoots Bushy low level dense growth against the building	Retain or remove as required within the redevelopment of the site.	20 plus	C2 EM	4.6m
T 23 58	Scots Pine *Pinus sylvestris*	12	50	12	Established single formed good landscape tree	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	A2 M	6m
T 23 59	Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	11	5	11	Prominent tree within the field margin shelter belt, that provides a grouped landscape value of mixed species. Allow the individual trees between T2358 - T2372 to be retained within this narrow band of shelter belt trees, as they form an existing structure to what could become an improved environment for landscape amenity and for the preservation and enhance-ment of habitat to benefit all biod-iversity	Species include Wild Cherry, Hornbeam, Holly, Horse Chestnut, Sycamore Oak, Ash Silver Birch, Japanese Larch and Scots Pine. Retain, thin out the more poorly formed short lived specimens, supply a soft landscaping scheme to introduce native shrubs and marginal meadow grass for low level screening and improved sustainable habitat value for nature conservation	40 plus	B2 M	6m
T 23 60	Japanese Larch *Larix japonica*	10	5	18	Prominent tree within the field margin shelter belt. See same comment applicable for T2359	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site. See same comment ap-plicable for T2359	40 plus	B2 M	6m
T 23 61	Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	12	5	14	Multi-stemmed stored coppice See same comment applicable for T2359	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site. See same comment applicable for T2359	40 plus	A2 M	6m
T 23 62	Ash Fraxinus excelsior	10	43	16	Field side tree, beyond the fence line of the shelter belt See same comment applicable for T2359	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site. See same comment ap-plicable for T2359	40 plus	B2 M	6m
T 23 63	Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	14	53	18	Prominent tree within the field margin shelter belt. See same comment applicable for T2359	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site. See same comment ap-plicable for T2359	40 plus	B2 M	6.4m
T 23 64	Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	12	70	20	Field side tree, beyond the fence line of the shelter belt See same comment applicable for T2359	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site. See same comment ap-plicable for T2359	40 plus	A2 M	8.4m
T 23 65	Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	12	60	20	Prominent tree within the field margin shelter belt. See same comment applicable for T2359	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site. See same comment ap-plicable for T2359	40 plus	A2 M	7.2m

Tag No	Species	Crown Spread Radial m.	Dia. @ 1.5m CM	Height	Comments	Recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution	Category Age Class	RPA Radial meters
T 23 66	Sycamore Acer *Pseudoplatanus*	16	65	16	Prominent tree within the group. Structurally Good Physiologically Good	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site. See same comment applicable for T2359	40 plus	A2 M	7.8m
G. 23 67	Group of Shelter belt Trees	-	-	-	Group Canopy Species include Wild Cherry, Hornbeam, Holly, Horse Chestnut, Sycamore Oak, Ash Silver Birch, Field Maple, European Larch and Scots Pine	Retain, thin out the more poorly formed short lived specimens, supply a soft landscaping scheme to introduce mixed native shrubs and marginal meadow grass for low level screening and improved sustainable habitat value for nature conservation	40 plus	A-C 2/3	10m beyond fence line to the north
T 23 68	Silver Birch *Betula pendula*	8	37	16	Prominent tree within the group. Structurally Good Physiologically Good	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site. See same comment applicable for T2359	40 plus	B3	4.5m
T 23 69	Norway Maple *Acer platanoides 'Purpureum'*	12	60	12	Field side tree, beyond the fence line of the shelter belt See same comment applicable for T2359	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site. See same comment applicable for T2359	40 plus	B2	7.2m
T 23 70	Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*								
T 23 71	Ash Fraxinus excelsior				Large leaning Ash from the north side of the Ampney Brook, located within the survey Group of G1.	Plotted tree with an extensive RPA, to ensure any access roadway, factors in the appropriate consideration to preserve its RPA	40 plus	B3	
T 23 72	Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	13	5	18	Prominent tree within the group. Structurally Good Physiologically Good	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site. See same comment applicable for T2359	40 plus	B2	6m
T 23 73	Silver Birch *Betula pendula*	13	4	14	Prominent tree within the group towards the south side of the shelter belt. Structurally Good Physiologically Good	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site. See same comment applicable for T2359	40 plus	B2	4.8m
T 23 74	Field Maple *Acer campestre*	14	65	12	Open grown tree with deadwood, cavities and natural retrenchment of the upper canopy, all providing important specialist features for bats roosts, nesting birds and saproxylic insects, akin to an evolving veteran tree.	Ensure to retain **all** features exactly as they are, for the benefit of wildlife conservation, retaining all deadwood	40 plus	A3	15m to allow for future veteran status
T 23 75	Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	18	120	20	Open grown tree with deadwood and cavities, both providing important specialist features for bats roosts, nesting birds and saproxylic insects	Ensure to retain **all** features exactly as they are, for the benefit of wildlife conservation, retaining all deadwood and low branching	40 plus	A3	15m

Tag No	Species	Crown Spread Radial m.	Dia. @ 1.5m CM	Height	Comments	Recommendations	Estimated remaining contri-bution	Category Age Class	RPA Radial meters
T 23 76	Alder *Alder glutionosa*	10	60	20	Tall prominent tree within the embankment south of the stream	RPA plotted to ensure that this and the adjacent trees are adequately considered in the context of any proposed con-struction and/or site access being evaluated, between the parkland and the existing access gate to the paddock	40 plus	B2 M	7.2m
G. 23 77	Group of 8 Ash Group of 4 Alder	12	40	15	Informal line of trees running north to south from the shelerbelt, below T 2375 on a slightly raised section of ground, possibly formed from a former hedge line	Reatin the group of trees as a singular functional group. Provide a soft landscaping scheme to potentially enrich and enhance the feature. Potentially 'hedge lay and replant with a mixed native hedgerow	40 plus	B3 M	7m Sur-round-ing the entire 12 trees
T 23 78	Common Walnut *Juglans regia*	14	60	15	Solitary open grown tree Structurally Good Physiologically Good	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site.	40 plus	A2 M	7.2m
T 23 79	Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur*	6	30	8	Part of the group screening plant-ing that shares a unitary canopy and amenity with the adjacent canopies	Retain as an integral element of the group planting consist-ing of T 2379 - 2382	40 plus	B2 M	7m
T 23 80	Silver Birch *Betula pen-dula*	14	45	10	Part of the group planting that shares a unitary canopy and amenity with the adjacent canop-ies.	Retain as an integral element of the group planting consist-ing of T 2379 - 2382	40 plus	B2 M	7m
T 23 81	Horse Chest-nut *Aesculus hippocastanum*	12	50	10	Part of the group planting that shares a unitary canopy and amenity with the adjacent canop-ies.	Retain as an integral element of the group planting consist-ing of T 2379 - 2382	40 plus	B2 M	7m
T 23 82	Larch *Larix europea*	12	5	17	Part of the group planting that shares a unitary canopy and amenity with the adjacent canop-ies.	Retain as an integral element of the group planting consist-ing of T 2379 - 2382	40 plus	B2 M	7m
T 23 83	Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	12	60	11	Solitary open grown tree Structurally Good Physiologically Good	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site.	40 plus	A2 M	7.2m
T 23 84	Small Leaf Lime *Tilia cordita*	10	45	9	One sided solitary tree, that just lost the adjacent companion tree of the size and species in high winds, located 4m to the east Structurally Poor Physiologically Good	Thin the canopy by up to 30% to allow the prevailing wind to pass through the dense one sided branch structure. Prune away damaged stems	40 plus	B2 M	5.4m
T 23 85	Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	11	45	8	Solitary open grown tree Structurally Good Physiologically Good	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site.	40 plus	B2 M	5.4m

Tag No	Species	Crown Spread Radial m.	Dia. @ 1.5m CM	Height	Comments	Recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution	Category Age Class	RPA Radial meters
T 23 86	Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	26	130	20	Significant landscape tree of holistic amenity value that has suffered severe historic buttress browsing from domestic animals Structurally Poor overall. Physiologically Poor on north, east and upper canopy. Physiologically Good on western and southern canopy, with complex crown architecture from semi autonomous functional units.	Manage the tree as a veteran feature with retained cavities. Reduce the vigorous western and southern low to mid canopy regrowth by up to 4m, to encourage the central existing vertical regrowth to promote a subsequent central second generation crown regeneration. This will potentially improve the trees current bio-mechanical distribution of regrowth, thus minimising the likelihood of wind throw. Apply wood chip to 50-75mm depth to cover its RPA to retain branch debris, promote mycorrhizal fungi	40 plus	A3	20m Allows for 5m more than BS:5837 To promote a positive growing environment excluding all guests From its RPA
T 23 87	Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur*	12	45	10	Relatively young solitary open grown tree, with scope to continue to become a significant tree of landscape interest and haven for wildlife Structurally Good Physiologically Good	Suggest allowing this uniform tree to grow out its lower canopy to touch ground level. This will form a long term protection of the trees main stem, allow for a landscape contrast with all other pruned, crown lifted trees, and will ensure no mowing compaction and/or physical damage can occur to the tree. Also to dissuade future guests from standing beneath it.	40 plus	A2 EM	6m
T 33 88	Small Leaf Lime *Tilia cordata*	12	80	12	Structurally Good Physiologically Good	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site.	40 plus	A2 M	9.6m
T 23 89	Norway Maple *Acer platanoides*	10	45	10	Structurally Fair Physiologically Fair	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site where appropriate	40 plus	B2 M	5.4m
T 23 90	Bird Cherry *Prunus padus*	8	33	8	Structurally Fair Physiologically Fair	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site where appropriate	40 plus	B2 M	4m
T 23 91	Norway Maple *Acer platanoides*	14	45	15	Structurally Fair Physiologically Fair	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site where appropriate	40 plus	B2 M	5.4m
T 23 92	Field Maple *Acer campestre*	8	50	7	A hidden conservation asset. Superb veteran tree with natural retrenchment, significant hollowing throughout its twin stems, deadwood and a built up historic leaf composting area surrounding its Root Protection Area and beyond, that will support excellent mycorrhizal networks of a mutualistic benefit.	This tree must be afforded the maximum Root Protection Area of 15m, to ensure no changes are imposed on this very significant yet small veteran trees growing environment. This includes not carrying out any changes of existing ground levels up to 15m from its base	40 plus	A3 M	15m

Tag No	Species	Crown Spread Radial m.	Dia. @ 1.5m CM	Height	Comments	Recommendations	Estimated remaining contri-bution	Category Age Class	RPA Radial meters
T 23 93	Holm Oak *Quercus ilex*	4 Av.	20 Av.	5	Group of five trees forming a valuable grouped low level screening canopy.	Protect and exclude from the proposed redevelopment	40 plus	B2 EM	2.4m
T 23 94	Common Walnut *Juglans regia*	18	70	13	Open grown tree within a prom-inent landscape location. Structurally Good Physiologically Good	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	A2 M	8.4m
T 23 95	Beech *Fagus sylvat-ica*	10	15	10	Young tree Structurally Fair Physiologically Good	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site where appropriate	40 plus	C2 Y	1.8m
T 23 96	Beech *Fagus sylvat-ica*	6	15	5	Young tree Structurally Fair Physiologically Good	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site where appropriate	40 plus	C2 Y	1.8m
T 23 97	Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	20	90	20	Feature tree with a little mutiple leading stems, with included union to the north. Structurally Poor Physiologically Good	Climbing inspection recom-mended, to review integrity of the trees main split stem and make any any recommenda-tions for remedial work	40 plus	A2 M	10.1m
T 23 98	Beech *Fagus sylvat-ica*	22	1.2	20	Very significant landscape tree. Bifurcate stems at 6m Structurally Poor Physiologically Good. Shallow roots visible and vulner-able from mower and pedestrian compaction Muddy conditions resulting in both water logging and drought	Climbing inspection recom-mended, to review integrity of the trees main forking make any any recommendations for remedial work Positively design access around the outside of the trees RPA, to safe guard its future, rather than 'free for all' access dir-ectly beneath it	40 plus	A2 M	14.5
T 23 99	Purple Plum *Prunus piss-ardi nigra*	6	20	6	Seven stems aligning the south side of the Yew hedge. Eastern stem is shading out the formal Yew 'egg'	Remove eastern stem from against the Yew Topiary 'egg'	20 plus	C1 EM	2.4m
T 24 00	Cedar of Lebanon *Cedrus libani*	17	90	20	Very significant landscape tree Structurally Good Physiologically Good	Positively design access around the outside of the trees RPA, to safe guard its future, rather than 'free for all' access directly beneath it. Minimise compaction and allow needle debris/ organic matter to build up a humus layer, to feed and protect the vulnerable roots	40 plus	A1 M	10.1
-	**End of Tags 2301-2400**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Tag No.	Species	Crown Spread Radial m.	Dia. @ 1.5m CM	Height	Comments	Recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution	Category Age Class	RPA Radial meters
	Tag 997-1000				**Four boundary trees**	**Adjacent to the Church**			
T 9 9 7	Yew *Taxus baccata*	16	80	17	Focal tree of historic landscape importance and significance between Ampney Park and the church. Being shaded out by the adjacent Western Red Cedar tree	Ensure this trees available growing space is not compromised by the Western Red Cedar T 1000. Suggest for this reason to fell the W'R'C' Ensure reactive inappropriate tree surgery is not undertaken to plicate neighbouring interest	40 plus	A1 M	15m Allow for max RPA
T 9 9 8	Horse Chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum*	9	70	13	Unifies the Yew and Aspen s an important landscape group. Excessive low level boughs growing out to the east, low over the churchyard and towards the tower and grave stones. Damage noted to the rubble wall at the trees base and possible movement in gate pillars.	Prune back the two lowest eastern boughs, leaving up to a 1.5m decay buffer to existing growing points. Retain the three upper canopy stems. Rebuild the walls/ pillars with suitable engineering solutions to accommodate the trees future	40 plus	A2 M	8.4m
T 9 9 9	Aspen *Poplus tremula*	18	80	20	Significant landscape of high amenity value with ecological interest from historic cavities. A landscape asset to the foreground of the church	Retain as a mature tree with no pollarding or pruning as this would be detrimental to the trees winter form and current graceful nature	40 plus	A1 M	9.6m
T 1 0 0 0	Western Red Cedar *Thuja plicata*	9	70	13	Misplaced conifer that is causing significant shading to the adjacent Yew T999, and adversely affecting its available growing space, causing a misshapen crown to the Yew	Evaluate the long term benefits to the landscape. To section fell this tree in order to allow the Yew T999 full physical growing space	40 plus	B1 EM	8.4m
	T 2410-2432				**<u>Trees location</u> Driveside from front of house**	**To turning for Pump Houses**			
T 24 10	Beech *Fagus sylvatica*	8	20	6	Line of seven Beech trees of limited landscape value. Poor genetic forms. Structurally Poor Physilogically Fair	Consider removal of all seven trees to allow full space, in which the eight Walnut trees on the opposite side of the driveway can be appreciated	40 plus	C1 Y	2.4m
T 24 11	Beech *Fagus sylvatica*	8	25	7	Line of six Beech trees of limited landscape value. Poor genetic forms. Structurally Poor Physilogically Fair	Consider removal of all six trees to allow full space, in which the eight Walnut trees on the opposite side of the driveway can be appreciated	40 plus	C1 Y	2.4m
T 24 12	Ornamental Crab Apple *Malus sp.*	5	20	4	Attractive ornamental tree, though misplaced on the entrance approach to the house	Consider its relevance within the context of the driveway approach	20 plus	B1 SM	2.4m
T 24 13	Beech *Fagus sylvatica*	6	28	8	Line of six Beech trees of limited landscape value. Poor genetic forms. Structurally Poor Physilogically Fair	Manage the spacing of these trees as they develop and consider thinning out the uniformity of their alignment, through selective felling of the poorer formed trees	40 plus	C1 Y	2.4m
T 24 14	Common Walnut *Juglans Regia*	17	50	14	Part of a group of eight Walnut trees that form a significant landscape feature, as a unitary driveway approach	Retain all trees as a singular group. Consider mowing regime to be less intensive around their collective bases	40 plus	A2 EM	6m

Tag No.	Species	Crown Spread Radial m.	Dia. @ 1.5m CM	Height	Comments	Recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution	Category Age Class	RPA Radial meters
T 24 15	Common Walnut *Juglans Regia*	17	50	16	Part of a group of eight Walnut trees that form a significant landscape feature, as a unitary driveway approach	Retain all trees as a singular group. Consider mowing regime to be less intensive around their collective bases Allowing less compaction and physical damage to exposed lateral roots of all the Walnuts	40 plus	A2 EM	6m
T 24 16	Common Walnut *Juglans Regia*	18	60	16	Part of a group of eight Walnut trees that form a significant landscape feature, as a unitary driveway approach	Retain all trees as a singular group. Consider mowing regime to be less intensive around their collective bases	40 plus	A2 EM	6m
T 24 17	Common Walnut *Juglans Regia*	12	50	14	Part of a group of eight Walnut trees that form a significant landscape feature, as a unitary driveway approach	Retain all trees as a singular group. Consider mowing regime to be less intensive around their collective bases	40 plus	A2 EM	6m
T 24 18	Common Walnut *Juglans Regia*	17	60	18	Part of a group of eight Walnut trees that form a significant landscape feature, as a unitary driveway approach	Retain all trees as a singular group. Consider mowing regime to be less intensive around their collective bases	40 plus	A2 EM	7.2m
T 24 19	Common Walnut *Juglans Regia*	16	50	14	Part of a group of eight Walnut trees that form a significant landscape feature, as a unitary driveway approach	Retain all trees as a singular group. Consider mowing regime to be less intensive around their collective bases	40 plus	A2 EM	6m
T 24 20	Common Walnut *Juglans Regia*	18	60	16	Part of a group of eight Walnut trees that form a significant landscape feature, as a unitary driveway approach	Retain all trees as a singular group. Consider mowing regime to be less intensive around their collective bases	40 plus	A2 EM	7.2m
T 24 21	Common Walnut *Juglans Regia*	18	60	16	Part of a group of eight Walnut trees that form a significant landscape feature, as a unitary driveway approach	Retain all trees as a singular group. Consider mowing regime to be less intensive around their collective bases	40 plus	A2 EM	6m
T 24 22	Beech *Fagus sylvatica*	8	25	6	Line of six Beech trees of limited landscape value. Poor genetic forms. Structurally Poor Physilogically Fair	Retain all trees as a singular group. Consider mowing regime to be less intensive around their collective bases	40 plus	C1 Y	3m
T 24 23	Beech *Fagus sylvatica*	8	28	6	Line of six Beech trees of limited landscape value. Poor genetic forms. Structurally and Physilogically Poor	Retain all trees as a singular group. Consider mowing regime to be less intensive around their collective bases	40 plus	C1 Y	3.4m
T 24 24	Beech *Fagus sylvatica*	16	70	14	Line of six Beech trees of limited landscape value. Poor genetics Structurally Poor Physilogically Poor Excessive bark loss and decayaround low heavy bough unions over field	Retain all trees as a singular group. Consider mowing regime to be less intensive around their collective bases	40 plus	C1 EM	3m

Tag No.	Species	Crown Spread Radial m.	Dia. @ 1.5m CM	Height	Comments	Recommendations	Estimated remaining contri-bution	Category Age Class	RPA Radial meters
T 24 25	Beech *Fagus sylvat-ica*	7	23	7	Line of six Beech trees of limited landscape value. Poor genetics Structurally Poor Physilogically Poor Excessive bark loss around low heavy bough unions over field	Retain all trees as a singular group. Consider mowing regime to be less intensive around their collective bases. Allowing less compaction and physical damage to exposed lateral roots	40 plus	C1 Y	3m
T 24 26	Beech *Fagus sylvat-ica*	7	23	7	Young tree close to with the weeping cedar	Could be retained as a future landscape specimen.	40 plus	C1 Y	3m
T 24 27	Weeping Cedar *Cedrus libani 'pendula'*	3	30	4	Small specimen tree that doesn't add structural value to the wide reaching landscape in which it has been planted	Would suit a more intimate garden setting. Consider removal and/or replant else-where on site if practicable	40 plus	B1 EM	3.6m
T 24 28	Pin Oak *Quercus palustris*	5	10	4	Young Root Ball mature planted tree	Retain as a future specimen	40 plus	C1 Y	1.2m
T 24 29	Norway Maple *Acer platanoides*	6	20	6	Young tree misplaced within the landscape, that detracts from the group of Walnut trees , directly to the east	Review its relevance and contribution if any within the landscape and remove as required	40 plus	C1 Y	2.4m
T 24 30	Silver Birch *Betula pen-dula*	10	25	13	Lone Birch tree of limited land-scape value or relevance Physiologically Poor Structurally Fair Providing a conservation interest	Retain or remove as required within the redevelopment of the site.	20 plus	C1 EM	3m
T 24 31	Silver Birch *Betula pen-dula*	2	15	8	Degraded tree with depleted canopy, liable to collapse from basal decay. Physiologically Poor Structurally Poor Providing a conservation interest as a feeding pole for birds such as wood pecker, nut hatch, tree creeper	Retain or remove as required within the redevelopment of the site.	<10	C1 EM	1.8m
T 24 32	Beech *Fagus sylvat-ica*	18	70	17	Focal tree in a prominent position Physiologically Good Structurally Good	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	A1 M	8.4m
	Tags 2442 - 2500				**<u>Trees location</u> Vicinity of driveway turning to the flat roof garden building and Pump House**	**Down to the Pump House**			
T 24 42	Beech *Fagus sylvat-ica*	22	50	14	Focal tree in a prominent position Physiologically Good Structurally Good	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	A1 M	6m
T 24 43	Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	16	40	14	Within the crown spread of the more established Beech.	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	B2 M	4.8m

Tag No.	Species	Crown Spread Radial m.	Dia. @ 1.5m CM	Height	Comments	Recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution	Category Age Class	RPA Radial meters
	T 2444-2451				**Location of trees** **South east of driveside bridge**	**Not plotted on the Sheet 1. topo**			
T 24 44	Sessile Oak *Quercus petraea*	22	110	20	Superb oak with veteran characteristics. Small main stem cavities suitable for bats, stag headed retained dead wood, arboreal Rose. Low vigour. *Not on the topo*	Excellent wildlife and landscape value that must not be compromised by logistics of potential future development access parking, storage, service excavations	40 plus	A1	15m Max RPA Given
T 24 45	Tulip tree *Lirodendron tulipifera*	3	130	5	Young tree with sufficient space to develop as a mature specimen *Not on the topo*	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	C1 Y	1.6m
T 24 46	Alder *Alder glutionosa*	3	120	6	Young tree with sufficient space to develop as a mature specimen *Not on the topo*	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	C1 Y	1.5m
T 24 47	Alder *Alder glutionosa*	10	220	10	Group of three drawn up Alder stems on the waters edge providing good landscape and conservation value. *Not on the topo*	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	B1 Y	6m
T 24 48	Sessile Oak *Quercus petraea*	4	140	9	Young tree leaning out over the water course *Not on the topo*	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	C1 Y	1.7m
T 24 49	Alder *Alder glutionosa*	6	220	12	Two Alder stems leaning out over the water course *Not on the topo*	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	C1 Y	2.7m
T 23 50	Alder Alder Glutionosa	15	550	19	Focal tree in a prominent position Physiologically Good Structurally Good	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	A2 M	6.6m
T 24 51	Alder *Alder Glutionosa*	14	200 Av. X 8	16	Eight stems generating a stored coppice, directly on the south east corner of the ornate bridge. Physiologically Good Structurally Good	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site.	40 plus	A2 M	5.7m
T 24 52	Crack Willow *Salix fragilis*	22	800	20	Central dominant tree. Its RPA covers the protection of smaller trees within its crown spread	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	A2 M	9.6m
T 24 53	Crack Willow *Salix fragilis*	14	900	18	Key landscape tree of high conservation value	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site.	40 plus	A3 M	10.1m
T 24 54	Crack Willow *Salix fragilis*	20 x2	70 x2	17 x2	Two stems with an excessive almost lateral eastern lean in one direction. Has been end weight reduced effectively in the past. Excellent landscape and conservation feature tree	Suggest placing a large 2m long section of durable timber such as Oak, laterally on the ground, tight against its bole, with a minimum diameter of 1m, to act as a 'chock' styled prop, to lessen the biomechanics forces exerted against the root plate	40 plus	A1 M	15m

Tag No.	Species	Crown Spread Radial m.	Dia. @ 1.5m CM	Height	Comments	Recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution	Category Age Class	RPA Radial meters
T 24 55	*Alder* Alder Glutionosa	10	35	13	5 stems of drawn up waterside growth, all providing excellent conservation value. Within the existing RPA of the surrounding larger Crack willow trees	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	B3 EM	4.2m
T 24 56	Whitebeam *Sorbus aria*	6	26	7	Solitary small tree of conservation interest	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site	20 plus	C3 EM	3.1m
T 24 57	Holm Oak *Quercus ilex*	8	30	8	Solitary small tree of conservation interest Physiologically Good Structurally Good	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	B2 SM	3.6m
T 24 58	*Yew* *Taxus baccata*	5 Av.	200 Av.	4	Group of five years forming a grouped low level screening canopy, have been topped at 3m	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	B2 EM	2.4m
T 24 59	Leyland Cypress *Cupressus x leylandii*	4m Av	210 Av.	5	Group of five years forming a grouped low level screening beneath the dominant overhanging Ash trees	Retain or remove as required within the redevelopment of the site.	20 plus	C2 EM	2.5m
T 24 60	Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	12	40	17	Group of three leaning Ash with bark missing from historic possible mechanical damage, next to service storage area used for tipping out loose materials	Retain or remove as required within the redevelopment of the site.	20 plus	C3 M	4.8m
T 24 61	Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	12	40	17	Group of three leaning Ash with bark missing at 2m from historic possible mechanical damage, next to service storage area used for tipping out loose materials	Retain for conservation value or remove as required within the redevelopment of the site.	20 plus	C3 M	4.8m
T 24 62	Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	12	40	17	Group of three leaning Ash with bark missing from historic possible mechanical damage, next to service storage area used for tipping out loose materials	Retain for conservation value or remove as required within the redevelopment of the site.	20 plus	C3 M	4.8m
T 24 63	Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	9	35	16	Leaning Ash towards the driveway, forming part of this 'conservation' group of trees	Retain for conservation value or remove as required within the redevelopment of the site.	20 plus	C3 M	4.2m
T 24 64	Leyland Cypress *Cupressus x leylandii*				Group of five trees forming a unitary canopy undersstorey	Retain as low level screening, protect and exclude from the proposed development			
T 24 65	Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	11	50	16	Twin stem Ash, part of this 'conservation' group of trees	Retain for conservation value or remove as required within the redevelopment of the site.	40 plus	C3 M	6m

Tag No.	Species	Crown Spread Radial m.	Dia. @ 1.5m CM	Height	Comments	Recommendations	Estimated remaining contri-bution	Category Age Class	RPA Radial meters
T 24 66	*Sycamore* *Acer pseudoplatanus*	9	50	16	Part of this 'conservation' group of trees	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	B2 M	6m
T 24 67	Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	10	38/ 35	15	Part of this 'conservation' group of trees. Excessive southern lean	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	C3 M	4.8m
T 24 68	Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	10	40	12	Part of this 'conservation' group of trees. Excessive southern lean	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site		C3 M	4.8m
T 24 69	Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	12	65	19	Solitary canopy forms a backdrop to the surrounding conservation group	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	B2 M	7.8m
T 24 70	Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	16	60	20	Most established tree within this group. Plotting its RPA to ensure the fringe of all trees are con-sidered in the context of any access requirements within its vicinity	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	A2 M	7.2m
T 24 71	Norway Maple *Acer platanoides*	6	30	5	Field side tree tree to the north east side of the copse. Plotting its RPA to ensure the fringe of all trees are considered in the context of any access requirements within its vicinity	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	C2 EM	3.6m
T 24 72	Field Maple *Acer campestre*	4	17	4	Young tree Structurally Good Physiologically Good In close proximity to the signific-ant veteran Field Maple 2392 to the south	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site. Allow this tree to compliment T 2392 in the future years as a younger age class same spe-cies2	40 plus	C3 Y	2m
T 24 73	Norway Maple *Acer platanoides*	4	17	4	Young tree Structurally Good Physiologically Good	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site.	40 plus	C3 Y	2m
T 24 74	Beech *Fagus sylvat-ica*	14	60	14	Solitary small tree of conserva-tion interest Physiologically Good Structurally Good	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site.	40 plus	B2 M	7.2m
T 24 75	Beech *Fagus sylvat-ica*	4	20	5	Physiologically Good Structurally Good	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site.	40 plus	C3 Y	2.4m
T 24 76	Ornamental Maple *Acer sp.*	4	10	4	Physiologically Good Structurally Good	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site.	40 plus	C3 Y	1.2m

Tag No.	Species	Crown Spread Radial m.	Dia. @ 1.5m CM	Height	Comments	Recommendations	Estimated remaining contri-bution	Category Age Class	RPA Radial meters
T 24 77	Ornamental Maple *Acer sp.*	6	25	7	Physiologically Good Structurally Good	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site.	40 plus	C2 EM	3m
T 24 78	London Plane *Platanus x hispanica*	6	25	5	Physiologically Good Structurally Good	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site.	40 plus	B2 EM	3m
T 24 79	London Plane *Platanus x hispanica*	13	47	16	Physiologically Good Structurally Good Shallow roots evident in causing a raised profile within the tarmac road way	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site. Ensure any resurfacing to the roadway preserves roots and allows for root regrowth	40 plus	B2 SM	5.7m
T 24 80	London Plane *Platanus x hispanica*	15	50	16	Physiologically Good Structurally Good. Shallow roots evident in causing a raised profile within the tarmac road way	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site. Ensure any resurfacing to the roadway preserves roots and allows for root regrowth	40 plus	A2 M	6m
T 24 81	Holm Oak *Quercus ilex*	10	150	9	Solitary specimen Physiologically Good Structurally Good	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site.	40 plus	B2 Y	1.8m
T 24 82	Yew *Taxus bac-cata*	6	28	5	Excellent visual impact as a low level shade tolerant tree beneath the surrounding upper dominant woodland canopy	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site.	40 plus	A2 M	3.4m
T 24 83	Bird Cherry *Prunus padus*	10	60	13	Wide spreading canopy. Open grown tree, with two No. Liquid Amber and One No, Wild Cherry within its southern RPA	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	B3 M	7.2m
T 24 84	Silver Birch *Betula pen-dula*	4	20	5	Attractive woodland tree, con-trasting with the low dense fo-liage of the adjacent 2485 Yew	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	B3 M	2.4m
T 24 85	Yew *Taxus bac-cata*	6	20	3	Attractive woodland tree, con-trasting with the delicate foliage of the adjacent 2484 Birch	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	B3 M	2.4m
T 24 86	Goat Willow *Salix caprea*	16	90	15	Large spreading twin stemmed tree of good conservation value	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	A2 M	10.1m
T 24 87	Holm Oak *Quercus ilex*	6	20	6	Low level shade tolerant tree beneath the surrounding upper dominant woodland canopy	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	B1 Y	2.4m
T 24 88	Goat Willow *Salix caprea*	10	60	13	Large spreading multi stemmed tree of good conservation value	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	B1 M	7.2m

Tag No.	Species	Crown Spread Radial m.	Dia. @ 1.5m CM	Height	Comments	Recommendations	Estimated remaining contri-bution	Category Age Class	RPA Radial meters
T 24 89	Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*	8	25	8	Roadside tree. RPA plotted to safeguard the surrounding trees and ensure the area is not used for parking or storage to facilitate construction	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site	20 plus	C3 EM	3m
T 24 90	Larch *Larix europea*	7	42	18	Woodland edge tree of landscape interest and diversity in contrast with the majority of other broadleaf species	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	B1 M	5m
T 24 91	Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	6	30	13	Drawn up woodland edge tree	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	C3 EM	3.6m
T 24 92	Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	10	42	16	Corner of woodland edge, Ash tree of significant landscape value. Physiologically Good Structurally Good	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	A2	5m
T 24 93	Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	12	70	14	Significant landscape value, twin stem. Physiologically Good Structurally Good	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	A2 M	8.4m
T 24 94	Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	10	48	14	Open grown tree of landscape value significance. Structurally and physiologically Good condition	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	A2 M	5.8m
T 24 95	Ornamental Maple *Acer sp.*	4	15	4	Recently planted root balled tree Structurally and physiologically Good condition	Retain or remove as required within the redevelopment of the site. This tree has the potential scope to be re-planted	40 plus	C1 Y	1.8m
T 24 96	Ornamental Maple *Acer sp.*	4	20	4	Recently planted root balled tree Structurally and physiologically Good condition	Retain or remove as required within the redevelopment of the site. This tree has the potential scope to be re-planted	40 plus	C1 Y	2.4m
T 24 97	Alder *Alder glutionosa*	4	25	7	Structurally and physiologically Good condition	Retain or remove as required within the redevelopment of the site.	40 plus	C1 Y	3m
T 24 98	Beech *Fagus sylvat-ica*	6	23	6	Structurally and physiologically Good condition	Retain or remove as required within the redevelopment of the site.	40 plus	C1 Y	2.8m
T 24 99	Crack Willow *Salix fragilis*	18	85	18	Specimen feature tree Structurally and physiologically Good condition	Extensive RPA to be factored in within the evaluation for the redesign of this key land-scape	40 plus	A2 M	10m
T 25 00	Alder *Alder glutionosa*	12	100	18	Multi stemmed Alder Specimen feature tree Structurally and physiologically Good condition	Extensive RPA to be factored in within the evaluation for the redesign of this key land-scape	40 plus	A2 M	10m

	T 970 - 989				**Location** **Main front entrance gate**	**To ornate driveside river bridge**			
Tag No.	**Species**	**Crown Spread Radial m.**	**Dia. @ 1.5m CM**	**Height**	**Comments**	**Recommendations**	**Estimated remaining contri-bution**	**Category Age Class**	**RPA Radial meters**
T 970	Large Leaf Lime *Tilia x europea*	14	60	16	Feature tree that has been managed as a high pollard, along with all the other roadside trees to contain its lateral branch spread. First tree in a formal line of significant specimens aligning the road, to demark Ampney Park	Maintain the mature feature avenue of all roadside trees on an approximate 5-8year cycle . Implement dead wooding/ crown clean maintenance works as required	40 plus	A2 M	7.2m
T 971	Scots Pine *Pinus sylvestris*	6	50	20	Tall drawn up specimen growing through the dominant Lime canopy of T.970	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	A2 M	6m
T 972	Large Leaf Lime *Tilia x europea*	18	80	17	Feature tree that has been managed as a high pollard, along with all the other roadside trees to contain its lateral branch spread. First tree in a formal line of significant specimens aligning the road, to demark Ampney Park	Maintain the mature feature avenue of all roadside trees on an approximate 5-8year cycle . Implement dead wooding/crown clean maintenance/ stability survey works annually	40 plus	A2 M	9.6m
T 973	Field Maple *Acer campestre*	11	25	6	Aligning the boundary fence to the rear of the curtain wall. (Note: Large Ash tree to the south on topo has now been removed)	Conservation value to the woodland copse edge	40 plus	C3 EM	3m
T 974	Field Maple *Acer campestre*	6 6 6		9 9 5	Three stems together, aligning the boundary fence to the rear of the curtain wall	Conservation value to the woodland copse edge	40 plus	C3 EM	2.8m
T 975 a and b	Whitebeam x2 trees *Sorbus aria*	a.10 b.10	32 32	8 11	Behind curtain wall In front of northside gate pillar Two native ornamental trees of localised value and interest	Retain, protect and exclude both trees from the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	B1 M	4m
T 976	Sycamore *Acer pseudo-platanus*	16	32	15	Excessive arboreal ivy. Not allowing this tree to be inspected, as it leans out to the south east	With hand tools only, carefully sever a 1.5m band of ivy from the trees main stem, so as not to damage the thin bark.	40 plus	C3 M	4m
T 977 a b c	Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	11 11 15	28 28 34	15 15 16	Three stems. One leans out over the neighbouring field to the north, one stem ivy clad, one larger main stem	Sever Ivy and remove ivy. Reduce end weight by 20% on leaning stem over the field Monitor main stem	40 plus	C3 SM	4.1m
T 978	Goat Willow *Salix caprea*	13	65	9	Top of bank covered in bank	Sever Ivy and remove ivy, allowing for a closer inspection of the trees structure	40 plus	B3 M	7.8m
T 979	Field Maple *Acer campestre*	5	11	5	Physiologically Good Structurally Good	Retain, protect and exclude both trees from the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	C1 Y	1.3m

Tag No.	Species	Crown Spread Radial m.	Dia. @ 1.5m CM	Height	Comments	Recommendations	Estimated remaining contri-bution	Category Age Class	RPA Radial meters
T 980	Norway Spuce *Picea abies*	9	30	16	Within the crown spread of the more established Larch T981. Valuable seed source for birds such as common crossbills *(Loxia curvirostra)*	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	B3 M	3.6m
T 981	Larch *Larix europea*	14	70	20	Well established forestry tree with autumn colour Valuable seed source for birds such as Siskin *(Spinus spinus)*	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	A3 M	8.4m
T 982	Norway Spuce *Picea abies*	9	62	17	Within the crown spread of the more established Larch T981. Valuable seed source for birds such as common crossbills *(Loxia curvirostra)*	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	A3 M	7.5m
T 983	Norway Spuce *Picea abies*	6	32	16	Drawn up specimen. Valuable seed source for birds such as common crossbills *(Loxia curvirostra)*	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	C3 M	4m
T 984	Norway Spuce *Picea abies*	6	32	15	Drawn up specimen. Valuable seed source for birds such as common crossbills *(Loxia curvirostra)*	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	C3 M	4m
T 985	Larch *Larix europea*	10	45	18	Standing deadwood tree. Excellent conservation value	Reatin as a 'snag' for the benefit of wildlife conserva-tion. Monitor the trees stabil-ity over time. Reduce as required using a MEWP for safe access	40 plus	A3 M	5.4m
T 986	Larch *Larix europea*	14	60	15	Leaning tree Valuable seed source for birds such as Siskin (Spinus spinus)	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	B3 M	7.2m
T 987	Large Leaf Lime *Tilia x europea*	17	85	19	South of drive side, with RPA over the drive. Open grown high quality feature	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	A1 M	10m
T 988 a b	Beech *Fagus sylvat-ica*	10 5	30 20	14 4	a - Top of embankment b - Bottom of embankment	Retain, protect and exclude from the redevelopment of the site	40 plus	B2 EM	3.6m
T 989	Crack Willow *Salix fragilis*	18	80	19	Possible nesting tree for two lesser spotted woodpeckers, noted flying out of the damaged hollow bough within the upper north east canopy	Retain all habitat features, including hung up boughs and dead wood as a valuable conservation feature	40 plus	A3 M	9.6m
T 990	Alder *Alder glutionosa*	16	10	18	Multi stemmed Alder Specimen feature tree Structurally and physiologically Fair condition	Retain all habitat features, including hung up boughs and dead wood as a valuable conservation feature	40 plus	A3 M	12m
					End of Tags 970-990				

GROUP		-	-	-			-	-	-
	Main species noted ***Grouped***				**Location** **Trees grouped to the north of T989 to be excluded from any proposed development**	**North of T.2499 Trees growing within the direct proximity to the listing building Pump Houses**			
G1	*Alder* *Crack Willow* *Goat Willow* *Ash* *Bird Cherry* *Sycamore*				All trees to be excluded and protected from any proposed redevelopment across the site. These grouped trees provide a high degree of conservation and landscape aesthetics, surrounding the unique waterside setting. The emphasis of any future management, must be to not compromise the trees natural lifespans and biodiversity value, as individuals function holistically within the collective.	For the purposes of the forth coming planning application these trees are to be 'ring fenced' within their own Construction Exclusion Zone At the point for the proposed redevelopment of the various Pump Houses north of T.2499 it will be necessary to formulate a site specific Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) in order to safe guard the trees that have evolved among the listed buildings.			
	Main species noted ***Grouped***				**Location** **Dense wooded embankment east of side driveway leading to the Pump Houses**	**Group noted to the north of T.2470**			
G2	*Horse Chestnut* *Norway Maple* *London Plane* *Ash* *Yew* *Goat Willow* *Larch* *Field Maple*				All trees to be excluded and protected from any proposed redevelopment across the site. These grouped trees provide a high degree of conservation and landscape aesthetics, surrounding the unique waterside setting. The emphasis of any future management, must be to not compromise the trees natural lifespans and biodiversity value, as individuals function holistically within the collective.	For the purposes of the forth coming planning application these trees are to be 'ring fenced' within their own Construction Exclusion Zone In relation to site access required via the tarmac service road, the trees Root Protection Areas must be documented and accounted for through an appropriate Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) to ensure no damage occurs to their vulnerability above and below ground level.			
	Main species noted ***Grouped***				**Location** **East to West narrow shelter belt of trees**	**East of T.2358 to T.2372 located on the western end of the group**			
G3	***G. 2367*** *Hornbeam* *Horse Chestnut* *Sycamore* *Larch* *Silver Birch* *Oak* *Ash* *Field Maple* *Norway Maple* *Wild Cherry*				All trees to be excluded and protected from any proposed redevelopment across the site. These grouped trees provide a high degree of conservation and landscape aesthetics, surrounding the unique waterside setting. The emphasis of any future management, must be to not compromise the trees natural lifespans and biodiversity value, as individuals function holistically within the collective. Consider widening the depth of the shelter belt, to increase the density of under story planting with native shrubs and meadow grass up to 10m into the northern side into the open parkland	Improve and preserve the Root Protection Areas to the north and south of the shelter belt, through allocating understory Native hedging species including: Guelder Rose Wayfaring tree Holly Wild privet Dog Rose Blackthorn Hawthorn Dogwood Spindle Hazel Field Maple Meadow grass/wild flower mix to provide a habitat corridor improvement for mycorrhizal fungi, invertebrates and vertebrates such as voles and dormice, to benefit foraging owls bats and nesting birds			

Tag No.	Species	Crown Spread Radial m.	Dia. @ 1.5m CM	Height	Comments	Recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution	Category Age Class	RPA Radial meters
					Rear driveway to Garden Cottage				
GROUP	*G4* *7 No. Yew* *1 No. Scots Pine*				Group of drive side off site trees aligning the rear entrance driveway Solitary tall specimen showing signs of upper crown dieback, with minimal vigour or vitality	Maintain as off site trees, and with owners consent, carryout minimal remedial pruning to facilitate vehicular site access. Ensure no physical damage above or bat all timeselow ground level Consult with tree owner to recommend further inspection. Monitor annually			
					Trees surrounding Garden Cottage	**At rear gate entrance**			
992	*Yew* *Taxus baccata*	10	60	16	Group of three Yews making a singular entrance feature with a connective canopy	Protect and exclude from the proposed redevelopment		A2 M	7.2m
993	*Yew* *Taxus baccata*	10	65	16	Group of three Yews making a singular entrance feature with a connective canopy	Protect and exclude from the proposed redevelopment	40 plus	A2 M	7.8m
994	*Yew* *Taxus baccata*	10	50	16	Group of three Yews making a singular entrance feature with a connective canopy	Protect and exclude from the proposed redevelopment	40 plus	A2 M	6m
995	*Yew* *Taxus baccata*	8	30	8	Solitary Yew Physiologically Good Structurally Good	Protect and exclude from the proposed redevelopment	40 plus	B2 M	3.6m
996	Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	10	40	17	Dominant landscape tree that has lost a significant upper canopy bough	Recommend a climbing inspection to review integrity of upper union at the point of historic failure. Inspect annually and recommend remedial works as required	40 plus	A2 M	4.8m
997	*Large Leaf Lime* *Tilia x europea*	18	100	20	Significant landscape amenity tree in a prominent location formed as a singular open grown canopy	Protect and exclude from the proposed redevelopment. Take into account its impact of protection require due to its 12m RPA onto the site	40 plus	A2 M	12m
					End of Tags 222-997				

Schedule guidance notes (from left to right)

- Stem diameter is measured at 1.5m from highest adjacent ground level for single-stemmed trees, for multi-stemmed trees it is measured just at the narrowest point below the stem union/s

- Crown spreads are for this site, recorded as overall average totals in total widths of the whole tree, with any particular relevance of crown bias direction, being noted as supplementary text within the schedule comments.

- Age class is defined into 5 groups: Y = young, SM = semi-mature, EM = early-mature, M = mature, OM = over-mature (and D = Dead)

- Cat. = Category, which summarises the overall quality and key features of the tree:

Category	Subcategory (equally weighted)
A. = Trees of good quality	1 = Trees of mainly arboricultural (individual) value
B. = Trees of moderate quality	2 = Trees of mainly landscape value
C. = Trees of low quality	3 = Trees of mainly cultural/heritage/conservation value

U. = Trees with a serious structural defect, severe/terminal disease infection, or that are dead, which normally also pose a risk to public safety and should be removed.

- ERC = Estimated Remaining Contribution – The approximate time, in years, that the tree should continue to give the values and benefits it currently provides to the immediate area.

- RPA = Root Protection Area, shown here as the radius of a circle set to become the Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ) Which will be plotted on Tree Constraints Plans (TCP) and Tree Protection Plans (TPP)

All trees have been surveyed from ground level using the Visual Tree Assessment method (C. Mattheck and H. Breloer)

Whilst this survey is ***not*** a tree risk assessment, it nonetheless takes into account observed structural defects of the inspected trees in order to inform conclusions with regard to their retentive worth.