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ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

**Proposed development at
Arborfield Garrison
Reading
Berkshire**

Condition No. 16, for Arborfield Sports Pitches

March 2026

SJA ams 24512-01a

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1. Statement of purpose

1.1. The purpose of this method statement is to detail what actions need to be taken to ensure the construction of the refurbishment of the existing rugby, football and cricket pitches, the demolition of the existing Pavilion building and the erection of a new Pavilion building, the provision of two play areas, MUGA and allotments, with associated internal access roads, parking, landscaping, footpaths and drainage within this reserved matters application at, Arborfield Garrison, Reading does not cause any unacceptable damage to the trees to be retained within this site and in the adjacent properties or land.

1.2. This method statement has been drawn up to comply with Condition no. 16 of the outline planning permission granted by Wokingham Borough Council (LPA ref: O/2014/2280) which states:

“a) No development or other operation shall commence within each phase until a scheme which provides for the retention and protection of trees, shrubs and hedges growing on or adjacent to that phase in accordance with BS 5837:2012 has been submitted to and approved by the LPA; the tree protection measures approved shall be implemented in complete accordance with the Approved Scheme for the duration of the development of that phase including demolition, all site preparation work, tree felling, tree pruning, demolition works, soil moving, temporary access, construction and or widening or any other operation involving the use of motorised vehicles or construction machinery.

b) No development in any phase shall commence until the LPA has been provided (by way of written notice) with a period of no less than 7 working days to inspect the implementation of the measures identified in the Approved Scheme on site.

c) No excavation for services, storage of material or machinery, parking of vehicles, deposit or excavation of soil or rubble, lighting of fires or disposal of liquids shall take place within an area designated as being fenced off or otherwise protected in the approved scheme

d) The fencing or other works which are part of the approved scheme shall not be moved or removed, temporarily or otherwise, until all works including external works in the phase have been completed and all equipment, machinery and surplus material

removed from the phase, unless the prior approval of the Local Planning Authority has first been sought and obtained.”

1.3. This method statement has been drawn up to comply with the recommendations of British Standard BS 5837:2012, *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations*.

1.4. Details of the trees can be found in the tree survey schedule at **Appendix 1**. Their locations are shown on the tree protection plan (SJA TPP 24512-041a West & East) at **Appendix 2**. This plan is based on the proposed general arrangement plan, no. TD23433.4 - Arborfield - Drainage Design & Site Layout - DEC 2023 Revision 4; TD23119 - Arborfield - Tennis Layout; JPP Proposed Drainage Plan 29462-103 August 2025; JPP Proposed Cut & Fill 29462-102 rev B. August 2025; and Proposed Contour Plan – 29462 – 101.

1.5. The key words and phrases used in this statement are defined in **Table 1** below.

Arboricultural consultant	Arboricultural expert instructed by the developer to oversee the retention and protection of trees adjacent to the development site.
Arboricultural monitoring	Regular inspections of retained trees by the arboricultural consultant, in order to monitor their health and condition; and to inspect the effectiveness of the tree protection measures proscribed.
Arboricultural supervision	Pre-arranged attendance on site of appointed arboricultural consultant for the duration of specific construction activities that could otherwise result in unacceptable damage to retained trees. Whilst on site the consultant will control, supervise and where appropriate assist in the undertaking of these activities.
Construction Exclusion Zone ('CEZ')	Area based on the root protection area (RPA), normally surrounded with protective fencing, from which access is prohibited during development works.
Ground boarding	Temporary ground covering, designed to prevent compaction of soil in which significant roots of retained trees are growing.
Protective fencing	Temporary fencing, erected for the duration of demolition and construction activities; designed to prevent access and disturbance to the trunks and root protection areas of trees.
Pruning	The removal of living or dead parts of a tree, especially branches, to reduce size, to maintain shape, health, safety, or to regulate growth.
Root Protection Area ('RPA')	The minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the tree's viability, and where the protection of the roots and soil structure is treated as a priority.
Tree Protection Plan ('TPP')	Drawing based upon the finalised proposals; showing trees for retention, and illustrating the tree and landscape protection measures.

Table 1: Key Words & Phrases

1.6. This statement is designed to reflect the principles of the proposed layout only insofar as these relate to the protection of trees to be retained, and should **not** be read as a definitive engineering or construction method statement for this development.¹

2. Planning and communication

2.1. Unless otherwise agreed with the Local Planning Authority (LPA), the following actions are to be taken, in the order specified in the Sequence of Works at **Table 2**.

2.2. The developer will appoint an arboricultural consultant to oversee all aspects of tree care and protection for the duration of construction works.

2.3. Prior to the commencement of works, the project manager will send copies of any construction method statement that might have implications for existing trees to the arboricultural consultant for his comments. The arboricultural consultant will liaise with the project manager to ensure that there are no conflicts between the construction method statements and this arboricultural method statement.

2.4. Prior to the start of any site clearance or construction works the developer will convene a pre-commencement site meeting. This shall be attended by the developer's contract manager or site manager, the fencing contractor, the groundwork contractor(s) and the arboricultural consultant. The LPA tree officer will be invited to attend. If appropriate, the tree felling/surgery contractor should also attend. At that meeting contact numbers will be exchanged, and the methods of tree protection outlined in this statement shall be fully discussed, so that all aspects of their implementation and sequencing are made clear to all parties. Any clarifications or modifications to this statement required as a result of the meeting shall be circulated to all parties in writing.

2.5. The developer will immediately inform the arboricultural consultant if at any time during site clearance or construction the site manager or agent is replaced or

¹ Reference should be made to the architect or structural engineer over any matters of construction detail, specification, engineering performance standards or regulatory requirements, relating to structures, surfaces or underground services to be constructed. As arboricultural consultants, Simon Jones Associates Ltd. can accept no liability for any matters relating to the structural integrity or engineering performance of structures, surfaces or underground services described, proposed or eventually constructed. The responsibility for satisfying any Health & Safety requirements relating to any operations described in this method statement remains with those commissioning or undertaking the operations concerned.

transferred. The arboricultural consultant will convene a site meeting with the incoming/replacement site manager, to be held within five working days, to explain all outstanding tree protection measures detailed in this method statement.

2.6. A copy of this method statement shall be supplied to all site personnel who have control over works of any nature within the Root Protection Areas (RPAs) of trees to be retained, or within the footprints of their canopies. The contractor will provide adequate instruction on its implementation for all relevant staff. This instruction will be carried out by, or to the approval of, the arboricultural consultant.

Order	Works	Details at Section:	Arb. supervision required:
1	Pre-commencement site meeting.	2	Yes
2	Removal of 8 individual trees.	3	-
3	Pruning of 6 individual trees.	3	-
4	Erection of protective fencing/site hoarding.	4	Yes
5	Manual excavation for construction of SUDs, foundations, fencing and sub-bases for new surfaces within the RPAs of 22 individual trees.	5	Yes
6	Installation of new and replacement hard surfacing within the RPAs of 12 individual trees.	6	Yes
7	Earthworks and soil mounding within RPAs of 16 individual trees.	7	Yes
8	Remediation of soil within RPAs of retained trees	8	-
9	Clearance of machinery/materials from site, reinstatement and landscaping.	9	-
10	Removal of protective fencing.	4	-

Table 2: Sequence of works (relevant to protection of existing trees)

3. Removal and pruning

3.1. The eight trees to be removed (nos. 166, 220, 236 – 239, 1213 & 1497) shall be felled and disposed of.

3.2. Stumps of the above trees shall either be left in place, or shall be ground out.

3.3. The proposed pruning of six individual trees (nos. 173, 189, 219, 235, 245 and 1763) shall be pruned as specified on the inset panel of the TPP at **Appendix 2**, and will be done in accordance with British Standard BS 3998:2010, *Tree work - Recommendations*. Climbing irons or spikes are not to be used whilst pruning trees; they may only be used for the sectional removal of trees.

4. Protective fencing & site hoarding

4.1. No site clearance or construction shall commence on site, and no construction vehicles or plant will enter the site until the RPAs of the trees to be retained have been safeguarded by the erection of protective fencing to the specification recommended in BS 5837:2012, Section 6.2.2, as shown in Figure 2 of that document (see *Figure 1* below).

4.2. The protective fencing and site hoarding barriers will be located in the positions shown by the **continuous bold Blue & Cyan lines** on the TPP.

Bold Blue hoarding

4.3. The hoarding as shown by **blue lines** on the TPP shall be at least 2.1m in height, comprising a timber post framework supporting either a minimum of 20mm exterior grade ply or other robust man-made boards, or standard anti-climb 'Heras' welded mesh fence panels.

4.4. Installation of the posts where this occurs within the RPAs of retained trees will be excavated manually using hand tools. If any roots greater than 25mm diameter are discovered the post hole will be relocated to allow their retention. If post holes are to be concreted in place, the post hole will first be lined with a non-permeable membrane, prior to the pouring of concrete, to stop the leaching of wet concrete directly into the soil.

4.5. If significant or dense shallow rooting is found in a proposed post location which will not allow a post to be inserted, a bespoke footing solution potentially using rubber block fencing feet to support a HERAs fencing panel or 20mm thick exterior ply panel may be used, with the rubber block feet, pinned in place to prevent movement.

Bold Cyan Fencing

4.6. Within the site hoarding, and in other specified areas as shown by **cyan lines** on the TPP, the fencing shall be at least 2.1m in height, comprising a scaffolding post and rail framework supporting either a minimum of 20mm exterior grade ply or other robust man-made boards, or standard anti-climb 'Heras' welded mesh fence panels, fixed to each other with at least two clamps, and secured with anti-lift devices to

concrete or plastic bases (footings) that are pinned at least 450mm into the ground with lengths of scaffold tube.

4.7. Scaffolding construction shall be to BS EN 12811-1:2003; uprights shall be at minimum 3.5m centres and every other one shall be supported on the side closest to the trees by struts braced to the ground at an angle of 45°. If used, 'Heras' panels shall be secured to two cross members between the uprights with heavy-duty cable ties. Notices stating "Tree Protection Zone, Keep Out!" will be attached to every third panel with cable ties.

Figure 2 Default specification for protective barrier

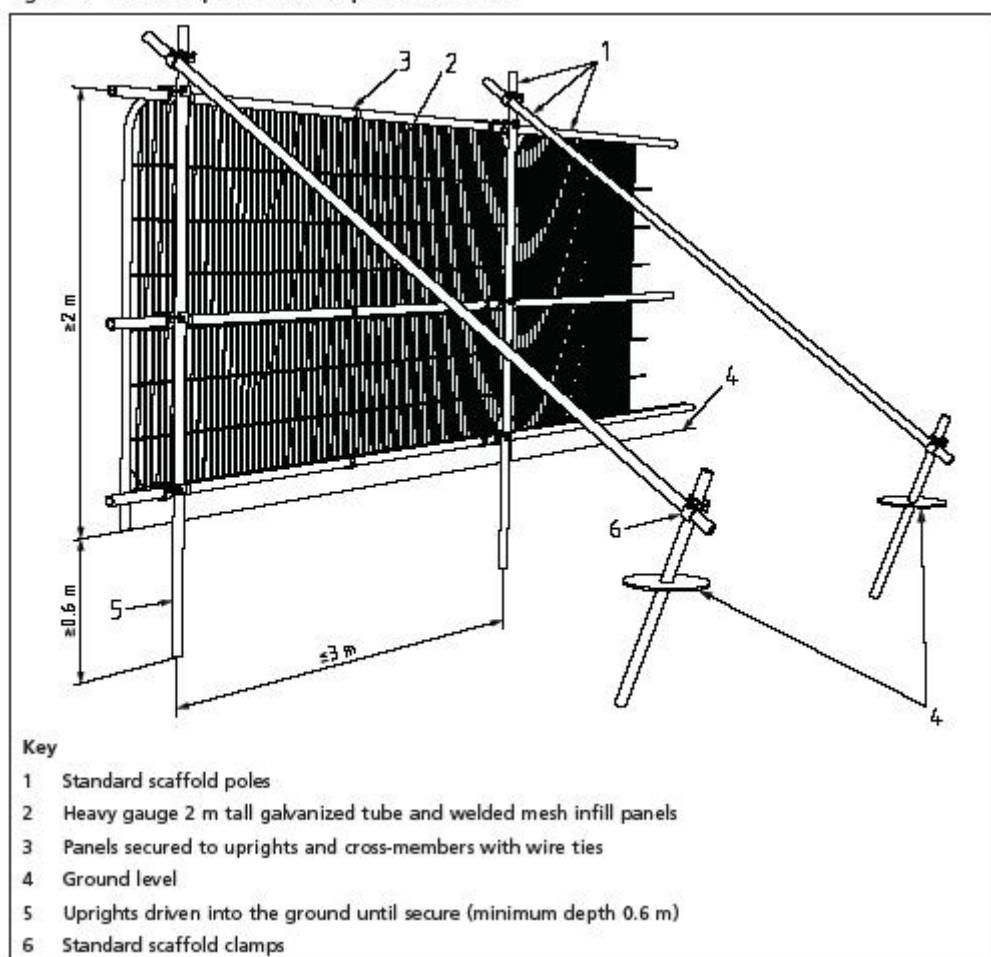


Figure 1: Protective fencing.
(Based on Figure 2, BS 5837: 2012)

4.8. No activity will take place within the Construction Exclusion Zones ("CEZs") behind the fencing: no equipment or materials will be stored, and no vehicles, plant or

personnel shall enter these areas. Ground levels will not be changed within them, and existing vegetation and topsoil will be left undisturbed.

4.9. Areas for the storage of materials shall be outside the CEZs. Oil, bitumen, diesel, and cement shall not be stored, mixed or discharged onto the ground within 10m of the trunks of any trees. Areas for the storage or mixing of such materials shall be agreed at the pre-commencement meeting.

4.10. No notice boards, or power or telephone cables, shall be attached to any of the trees. No fires shall be lit where their flames could extend to within 5m of any parts of trees.

4.11. In the event that the protective fencing of site hoarding is accidentally damaged or knocked over, those sections will immediately be cordoned off with high visibility plastic mesh fencing. The damaged sections then will be repaired or replaced within 48 hours (2 working days). All instances of damage and re-instatement shall be recorded and immediately reported to the arboricultural consultant.

4.12. Once the protective fencing and hoarding has been erected, the arboricultural consultant will visit the site and inspect it. He will record the position of the fencing and the condition of the retained trees. If it complies with this statement, the arboricultural consultant will 'sign off' the fencing to the contractor, and copy this (in writing) to the developer. (See also 'Supervision and Monitoring' below.)

4.13. The protective fencing will not be moved or re-located without the prior approval of the arboricultural consultant. In certain instances, protective fencing or barriers will be required to be removed to facilitate specific areas of construction such as at the north extent of the widening of the existing footpath bisecting the sports pitches or for the installation of NEAP equipment. The removal or alteration will only occur immediately prior to the proposed works and under the supervision of an arboricultural consultant for those works. The fencing and site hoarding will otherwise only be removed once all construction works are completed: the arboricultural consultant will be informed in advance of when it is intended to remove the fencing/hoarding.

5. Construction of drainage, footpath widening and tennis court services

5.1. The installation of SUDs drainage features around the periphery of the sports pitches and the replacement, installation and construction of foundations for new surfaces within the RPAs of 22 trees, as detailed on the TPP, shall be installed by being excavated manually, up to the first 750mm of excavation, shall be done by hand under direct arboricultural supervision.

Sports Pitches

5.2. The arboricultural consultant shall supervise the hand digging of a continuous trench to a depth of at least 750mm around the periphery of the sports pitches for the proposed SUDs drainage features and will remediate and cut cleanly all roots discovered. Excavation beneath 750mm depth (or greater if the arboricultural consultant has deemed it appropriate) may be undertaken by an excavator working from outside the RPAs, provided this is supervised by the arboricultural consultant.

5.3. The faces of the exposed excavations and any remediated roots will be covered with sand or hessian sacking and be kept moist at all times; they will not be left exposed to frost, wind or direct sunlight.

Footpath widening

5.4. The footpath bisecting the sports field pitches and play area to the northwest will be widened by up to 1m. To achieve this the levels on one side of the existing footpath up to 1m from the footpath edge will be reduced to facilitate installation of a new sub-base to facilitate widening of the existing surface.

5.5. Excavation for the widening will be undertaken by hand to a depth no greater than 200mm beneath existing soil levels. Any roots of 25mm diameter and above shall be excavated and exposed using a compressed air soil pick, to prevent bark wounding by spades, shovels or other hand tools. The arboricultural consultant supervising this exercise will then decide whether it is necessary and/or feasible to retain these roots and cut them cleanly if not.

5.6. In certain instances, particularly in proximity to horse chestnut trees nos. 1145 – 1147, if significant structural roots are encountered on the widened side, the footway

level will be raised locally to avoid severance. The proposed specification for the footpath widening is shown in **Figure 2** below.

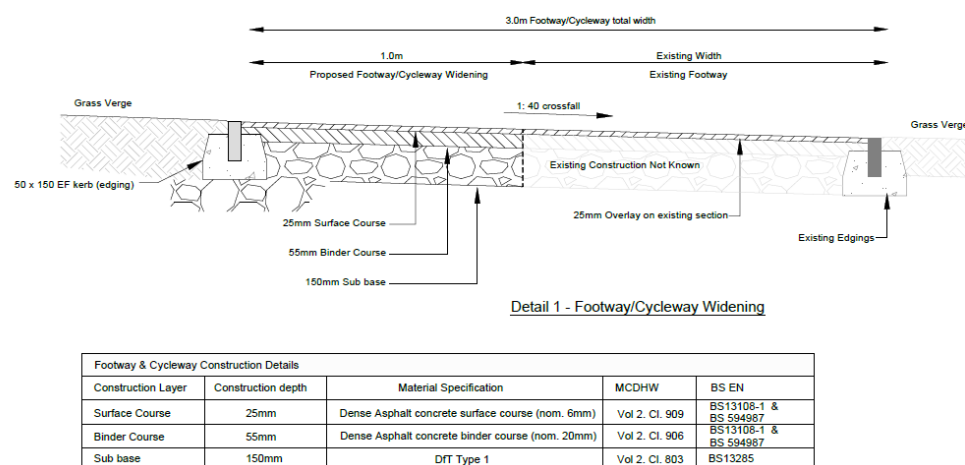


Figure 2: extract from Aecom showing cross-sectional detail for footpath widening

5.7. All roots less than 25mm diameter, will be cut cleanly to the excavation edge, prior to the laying of a permeable **geotextile membrane** (such as 'Treetex' or 'Terram') will be laid to prevent sand or other materials used as the base of the new wearing course mixing with the soil sub-base below. The details of this and installing the new and replacement surface are detailed in **section 6** below.

Replacement Tennis Court Fences & lighting services installation

5.8. The existing tennis court fencing is to be replaced. The replacement tennis court fence posts will be located in the same pilot holes for posts and will be re-used during installation.

5.9. In the event that product materials do not allow new fence post posts to be located in the same pilot hole / post locations as the existing, the new post holes will be excavated by hand. All roots greater than 25mm diameter will be retained and protected and the fence post relocated to allow retention of these roots. All other roots will be cut to the edge of the post pilot hole.

5.10. Once dug, the holes for the posts shall be lined with appropriate materials to prevent the leaching of wet concrete into the soil. Once the replacement fence posts are installed, fencing will be attached to provide a protective fencing barrier providing protection of the retained trees on the north, east and south of the tennis courts.

5.11. Service installation for the proposed tennis court lighting will be installed by hand digging of a continuous trench to a depth of at least 400mm, under arboricultural supervision; with the careful retention and protection of all roots of a diameter greater than 25mm. If soil conditions and/or root distribution render it appropriate, the arboricultural consultant may require hand excavation to extend to a greater depth than this.

5.12. Such an excavation will be undertaken using a pick or a hand fork to loosen the soil, which will then be cleared from roots using a compressed air soil pick and removed using shovels or trowels. All roots encountered of less than 25mm diameter will be cut cleanly with secateurs or a sharp pruning saw.

5.13. Protection of retained roots, if incorporated into any service trenching, shall be conducted in the following way. A 50:50 mix of sharp sand and composted organic matter shall be prepared and packed around the root within a wrapping of Hessian (builders' sand will not be used as it has a high salt content and may be toxic to trees). The layer of sharp sand and compost shall be not less than 50mm in thickness around the full circumference of the root section. If concrete is to be poured or placed around these roots, they shall also be wrapped with an impermeable polythene membrane. Both the hessian wrapping and the polythene membrane shall be secured by degradable ties, in a manner that will not constrict future growth of the root.

General

5.14. If back filling is needed around any excavation, a sharp sand and topsoil mix will be used (builders' sand will not be used as it has a high salt content and may be toxic to trees). This will be firmed and consolidated in layers, by hand; no mechanical plant will be used.

5.15. If the soil is of a friable nature, where depth of excavation may increase the likelihood of excavation collapse, the sides of the foundation trench will be shuttered and braced as necessary to prevent soil collapse and exposure of roots. Thereafter, the trench may be completed by machine.

6. Construction of new and replacement hard surfaces

6.1. To prevent unacceptable root damage, proposed driveways and other areas of hard standing located within the RPAs of the 12 tree nos. 172 – 174, 189, 1155, 1145 – 1147, 1180, 1212, 1399 and 1757 shall be constructed to the specification given below, in accordance with the recommendations of Section 7.4 of British Standard BS 5837. An illustration of these principles can be found at **Figure 4** below.

6.2. Within RPAs there shall be no lowering of existing soil levels, and no digging will be undertaken, except within the RPAs of trees nos. 1145 – 1147 as detailed in paragraph 5.5 above: all parts of proposed hard surfaces shall be constructed above existing ground level, or no deeper than the existing sub-base of any surfacing it is replacing.

Tennis court replacement surfacing

6.3. Specifically in relation to the replacement surfacing of the tennis courts, this shall be founded no deeper than the existing surface sub-base, the removal of and laying of the replacement surface will be supervised by an arboricultural consultant.

General

6.4. This is to ensure that roots are not severed, soil is not compacted, and oxygen can continue to reach roots beneath the engineered surface. No stripping of turf or topsoil shall be undertaken: herbaceous (non-woody) vegetation should be cut as close to ground level as possible and be raked off by hand; shrubs will be grubbed out using hand tools, and tree stumps will be ground out rather than dug or grubbed out.

6.5. Any hollows shall be filled with sharp sand; and to prevent compaction of the soil structure, a biaxial geotextile grid (**‘geogrid’**, such as ‘Tensar’) or a permeable **geotextile membrane** (such as ‘Treetex’ or ‘Terram’) of an appropriate specification for the particular characteristics of the soil and for anticipated loads shall be laid on the ground beneath the footprint of the proposed hard surface, and be secured with pegs or pins driven through it into the ground.

6.6. Edge supports of an appropriate size and strength should be laid above ground level, on top of the geogrid, either on a concrete haunching, or flat on the geogrid itself, secured with pegs or pins driven into the ground. If concrete haunching is used, a strip

of heavy-duty polythene will be laid beneath it, on top of the geogrid, to prevent the leaching of wet cement into the soil. The outer side of the edge supports should be banked up with topsoil, graded down to existing ground level.

6.7. A perforated cellular confinement system ('**geoweb**') shall then be laid above this. The grade and type of this web shall be selected by a structural engineer to ensure that anticipated loads can be supported without causing any additional compaction of the soil structure beneath. A 200mm standard cell width should be used; cell depth should normally be a minimum of 75mm for footpaths, 100mm for car parking spaces, and 150mm for drives. Where more than one strip of geoweb needs to be employed, the cellular structure will be maintained by stapling adjacent sections together using 10mm galvanised staples.

6.8. The geoweb shall be filled with an angular aggregate with a particle size of between 15mm and 40mm, with no fines (to permit vertical gaseous diffusion). Care will be taken that trucks do not drive onto the area to deposit the aggregate; it should be tipped at the edge of the area and then pushed into position so that machinery moves only on the sub-base and not on the ground either side of it.

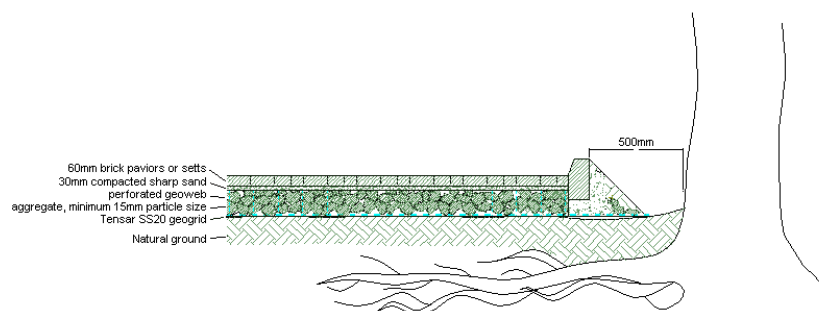


Figure 4 Illustration of a typical above-soil hard surface next to trees.

6.9. A permeable **geotextile membrane** (such as 'Treetex' or 'Terram') will be laid on top of the geoweb to prevent sand or other materials used as the base of the wearing course falling into the no-fines aggregate below.

6.10. The new or replacement wearing course shall be of a permeable and gas-porous nature such as washed gravel, shingle, cobbles or dry-jointed paviours, bricks,

or blocks on a sand foundation. Permeable tarmacadam may be acceptable; concrete and binding gravels (such as hoggin) should not be used except for footpaths.

6.11. Construction should be undertaken in dry weather; ideally this should be between May and October when the soil is at its driest and least prone to compaction.

7. Earthworks – soil mounding and batter

7.1. Earthworks in the form of landscape soil mounds will be installed around the periphery of the cricket pitch, to prevent unwanted vehicular incursions to the pitch, and within the RPAs of 16 trees (nos. 148 - 152, 155 - 156, 159 - 162, 167 - 171).

7.2. The soil mound will be 0.5m high at 1:3 slopes and each mound will be 3m wide and installed entirely above existing soil level, so that no excavation is required and the soil beneath is not disturbed and no roots are severed; all soil mounding material will be imported and deposited onto the area by machine/plant situated on the adjacent road surface of Buttenshaw Avenue and Tope Road.

7.3. It will not be compacted by plant or machinery such as a mobile compactor or roller. It will be firmed in layers by only one light compression by the bucket of an excavator located outside the RPAs of retained trees. The soil mounding will be installed under the direct control and supervision of an arboricultural consultant. The area where this is to take place are shown by **magenta hexagonal hatching** on the TPP.

7.4. There is an additional impact by the proposed level increase soil batter of the proposed sports pitches, which create soil level rises within the RPAs of trees nos. 155 & 168. These incursions only constitute 3.4% and 2.9% of the total RPAs respectively. The construction of the soil batter will require compaction to stabilise this soil level change. However, as the incursions constitute only a very minor part of the total RPAs, it is unlikely to result in any significant detrimental impact on the physiological condition of these trees.

7.5. To mitigate any potential impacts by the soil mounding and sport pitch soil batter, the area surrounding the trees into whose RPAs the earthworks encroach will be de-compacted and remediated as detailed at Section 8 below.

8. Remediation of soil within RPAs of retained trees

8.1. Following completion of earthworks, the soil within the RPAs of the retained trees nos. 155, 156, 159 – 162, 167 – 170 and 212 will be aerated and de-compacted via the use of a Terravent, Vogt air injector or similar.

9. Landscaping and reinstatement

9.1. Care will be taken to ensure that final landscaping and reinstatement do not cause any damage to the existing trees. Prior to the commencement of any landscaping works the developer will convene a site meeting to be attended by the site manager or agent, the landscape contractor and the arboricultural consultant. The methods of tree protection outlined in this section of the arboricultural method statement shall be fully discussed, so that all aspects of their implementation and sequencing are made clear to all parties. Any clarifications or modifications to this statement shall be recorded and circulated to all parties in writing.

9.2. Within RPAs the following points shall be observed:

- Ground levels will not be changed.
- Only lightweight plant or vehicles shall enter the RPAs.
- No fuels or chemicals shall be brought into or stored within these areas.
- Unwanted vegetation shall be removed manually or by using chemicals that cannot damage the roots of the trees.
- No irrigation or drainage pipes shall be installed within RPAs.

10. Supervision and monitoring

10.1. Once the protective fencing and site hoarding has been erected, the arboricultural consultant will visit the site and inspect the tree protection measures. In the event that the specification or location of these items does not comply with this method statement, the arboricultural consultant will inform the fencing contractor, and

adjustments will be made. Once compliance is achieved, the arboricultural consultant will 'sign off' the tree protection measures to the contractor, and copy this (in writing) to the client.

10.2. Throughout the construction process the arboricultural consultant will monitor the condition of the trees, and the integrity and effectiveness of the protective fencing. He will visit the site at as agreed with the LPA Tree Officer at the pre-commencement meeting, to ensure that the protection measures outlined in this document are adhered to; and will contact the site manager or agent on a weekly basis whilst ground works are being undertaken, and on a fortnightly basis thereafter, to ascertain what works are planned for the coming week and whether any of these require arboricultural input or supervision. Records of all monitoring and supervisory visits will be made, and will be forwarded to the client and copied to the LPA.

10.3. The arboricultural consultant shall directly supervise all works that have to be undertaken within RPAs. These include:

- location of protective fencing/site hoarding;
- excavation for sports pitch drainage features, footpath widening, tennis court fencing and services connections, kerb and pavilion parking bays;
- demolition and removal of existing hard surfaces to be replaced;
- installation of new and replacement hard surfacing;
- earthworks – soil mounding within RPAs.

10.4. The project or site manager will give the arboricultural consultant at least 48 hours written notice of the date of intended construction of any proposed buildings or structures, underground service runs, or areas of hard surfacing that are within the RPAs of any of the trees, so that he/she can attend.

All drawings or revised drawings issued to the site agent or to sub-contractors, that show details of any works within or abutting RPAs or beneath the crowns of trees are to be referred in advance to the arboricultural consultant to enable him to advise on any changes to the impact on trees that these drawings may cause, and to be able to provide solutions to avoid or minimise any further tree damage. All such drawings will be approved in writing by the arboricultural consultant before works within or abutting RPAs are proceeded with.

10.1. The arboricultural consultant will issue variation orders to the client in the case of any agreed changes to this method statement, and non-compliance notices in any cases of substantial deviation from the statement. These will be recorded in a final completion statement suitable for submission to the LPA if required.

SJAtrees

March 2026

APPENDIX 1

Tree Survey Schedule



ARBORICULTURAL PLANNING CONSULTANTS

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Tree Survey Schedule

Sports Pitches, Arborfield Green, Wokingham, Berkshire

February 2023

SJA tss 23629-01a

Tree Survey Schedule: Explanatory Notes

Sports Pitches, Arborfield Green, Wokingham, Berkshire

This schedule is based on a tree inspection undertaken by Rebecca Gawthorpe, Tom Wawman and Frank Spooner of Simon Jones Associates Ltd., between Friday the 10th January and Friday 25th April 2014. Weather conditions at these time ranged from clear, dry and bright to overcast with heavy rain. In January to March deciduous trees were not in leaf but in April deciduous trees were in partial leaf. A further site visit was carried out by Nigel Kirby of SJA trees on the 20th October 2021. Weather conditions were clear, dry and bright and deciduous trees were in partial leaf.

The information contained in this schedule covers only those trees that were examined, and reflects the condition of these specimens at the time of inspection. We did not have access to the trees from any adjacent properties; observations are thus confined to what was visible from within the site and from surrounding public areas.

The trees were inspected from the ground only and were not climbed, and no samples of wood, roots or fungi were taken. A full hazard or risk assessment of the trees was not undertaken, and therefore no guarantee, either expressed or implied, of their safety or stability can be given. The dimensions and assessments presented in this schedule should not be relied upon in relation to any development of the site for more than twelve months from the survey date.

1. Tree no.

Given in sequential order, commencing at "144".

2. TPO no.

Number assigned to tree in the Wokingham Borough Council Tree Preservation Orders, as shown in the T.P.O. schedule and plan. A T.P.O. identified with an asterisk (*) indicates those trees that have been misidentified within the T.P.O. schedule.

3. Species.

'Common names' are given, taken from MITCHELL, A. (1978) A Field Guide to the Trees of Britain and Northern Europe.

4. Height.

Estimated with the aid of a hypsometer, given in metres.

5. Trunk diameter.

Trunk diameter measured at approx. 1.5m above ground level; or where the trunk forks into separate stems between ground level and 1.5m, measured at the narrowest point beneath the fork. Given in millimetres.

6. Radial crown spread.

The linear extent of branches from the base of the trunk to the main cardinal points, rounded up to the closest half metre, unless shown otherwise. For small trees with reasonably symmetrical crowns, a single averaged figure is quoted.

7. Crown break.

Height above ground and direction of growth of first significant live branch.

8. Crown clearance.

Distance from adjacent ground level to lowest part of lowest branch, in metres.

9. Age class.

Young: Age less than 1/3 life expectancy

Semi-mature: 1/3 to 2/3 life expectancy

Mature: Over 2/3 life expectancy

Over-mature: Mature, and in a state of decline

Veteran: Mature, with a large trunk diameter for the species; but showing signs of ancientness, irrespective of actual age, with decay or hollowing, and a crown that has undergone some retrenchment and has a structure characteristic of the latter stages of life.

Ancient: Beyond the typical age range and with a very large trunk diameter for species; with extensive decay or hollowing; and a crown that has undergone retrenchment and has a structure characteristic of the latter stages of life.

10. Physiology.

Health, condition and function of the tree, in comparison to a normal specimen of its species and age.

11. Structure.

Structural condition of the tree – based on both the structure of its roots, trunk and major stems and branches, and on the presence of any structural defects or decay.

Very good: No significant physiological or structural defects, an upright and reasonably symmetrical structure; a particularly good example of its species.

Good: No significant physiological or structural defects, and an upright and reasonably symmetrical structure.

Moderate: No significant pathological defects, but a slightly impaired physiological structure; however, not to the extent that the tree is at immediate or early risk of collapse.

Indifferent: Significant physiological or pathological defects; but these are either remediable or do not put the tree at immediate or early risk of collapse.

Poor: Significant and irremediable physiological or pathological defects, such that there may be a risk of failure or collapse.

Hazardous: Significant and irremediable physiological or pathological defects, with a risk of imminent collapse.

12. Comments.

Where appropriate comments have been made relating to:

-Health and condition

-Safety, particularly close to areas of public access

-Structure and form

13. Category.

Based on the British Standard "Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations", BS 5837: 2012, Table 1, adjusted to give a greater weighting to trees that contribute to the character and appearance of the local landscape, to amenity, or to biodiversity.

Category U: Trees in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years.

- Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other category 'U' trees (e.g. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning).

- Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline.

- Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality.

Category A: Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.

(1) Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual.

(2) Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features.

(3) Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value.

Category B: Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.

(1) Trees that might be included in category 'A', but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects including unsympathetic past management and minor storm damage) such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category 'A' designation.

(2) Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they form distinct landscape features, thereby attracting a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees present in numbers but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality.

(3) Trees with material conservation or other cultural value.

Category C: Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm.

(1) Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or of such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories.

(2) Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value, and/or trees offering low or only temporary landscape benefits.

TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE

Arborfield Garrison, Wokingham, Berkshire

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clearance	Age class	Physio - logy	Structure	Comments	Category
144	A1 1445/ 2012	Hawthorn	9m	365mm	4m N 4m E 4m S 4m W	3m	3m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Of moderate quality and of medium-term potential; but of low landscape value.	C (1)
145		Bird cherry	8m	245mm	4.5m N 3.5m E 5m S 4.5m W	2m S	2m	Semi-mature	Average	Poor	Heavily leaning trunk; many surface roots, damaged on upper sides, probably by mowers; evidence of root plate movement; of low quality, of low landscape value, and of little potential.	U
146		Purple plum	7m	210mm	2m N 3m E 3m S 2m W	1.5m S	2m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Twin-stemmed from 2m; tight compression fork with evidence of included bark; of moderate quality but of low landscape value, and of short-term potential only.	C (1)
147		Flowering cherry	4m	50mm 75mm 75mm	1.5m N 1.5m E 1.5m S 1.5m W	1.5m	1m	Young	Average	Poor	Multi-stemmed from base; small ornamental tree; crown has been reduced previously to a height of 1.5m; of low quality, of low landscape value, and of little potential.	U
148	T1 (1453/ 2012)	Sycamore	12m	420mm	5.5m N 6m E 6m S 5.5m W	3m S	2m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Single trunk; road side tree; visible from road; no significant defects noted; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)
149		Sycamore	10m	355mm	6m N 4.5m E 5m S 5.5m W	2m S	2m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Single trunk; road side tree; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)
150		Apple	7.5m	195mm 260mm 110mm	4.5m N 4m E 4m S 4.5m W	2m S	2m	Semi-mature	Average	Poor	Triple stemmed at 1m; decay from old pruning wound at 1m; 200mm by 150mm; of low quality, of low landscape value, and of little potential.	U
151		Sycamore	11m	310mm	4m N 4.5m E 4m S 3.5m W	2.5m S	2m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Single trunk; road side tree; no significant defects noted; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)
152		Rowan	7m	190mm	3m N 3m E 3m S 2.5m W	2m SW	2m	Young	Average	Indifferent	Single trunk; road side tree; of moderate quality but of low landscape value, and of short-term potential only.	C (1)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clearance	Age class	Physio - logy	Structure	Comments	Category
155	T20 1453/ 2012	Sycamore	10m	405mm	4m N 5m E 4.5m S 4m W	3m E	2m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Road side tree; no significant defects noted; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)
156	T19 1453/ 2012	Sycamore	10m	365mm	5.5m N 4.5m E 5m S 5m W	3m S	2m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Single trunk; road side tree; no significant defects noted; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)
157		Weeping willow	14.5m	700mm	5m N 9.5m E 7m S 8.5m W	5m E	1m	Mature	Average	Poor	Off-site tree, decay on trunk at 1.5m measuring 400mm deep by 400mm wide; road side tree; of low quality; of moderate landscape value and of short-term potential only.	C (2)
158		Weeping willow	16m	395mm 620mm	9m N 7.5m E 5.5m S 10m W	4m E	1m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; twin stemmed at 1m; crown has been reduced in past; road side tree; of moderate quality and landscape value; of medium-term potential.	B (12)
159	T18 1453/ 2012	Sycamore	9m	410mm	5m N 4m E 4m S 3.5m W	2m W	3m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Single trunk; road side tree; no significant defects noted; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)
160	T17 1453/ 2012	Sycamore	14.5m	500mm	5.5m N 5.5m E 4.5m S 4.5m W	4m W	3m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Single trunk; road side tree; no significant defects noted; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)
161	T16 1453/ 2012	Sycamore	14.5m	460mm	4.5m N 5m E 5m S 5m W	3m SE	4m	Semi-mature	Low	Poor	Single trunk; road side tree; decay at 2m on NW side; 250mm deep by 150mm across and 350mm long; fungal decay bracket located at base of cavity consistent with <i>Polyporus squamosus</i> (Dryad's saddle); above average dead wood in crown; above average epicormic growth throughout crown; of low quality; of moderate landscape value; of little potential.	U
162	T15 1453/ 2012	Sycamore	14.5m	530mm	5.5m N 5.5m E 5.5m S 5.5m W	3m N	3m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Twin-stemmed from 2m; prominent buttress roots; open fork forming strong union; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)
166		Sycamore	7.5m	235mm	3.5m N 3.5m E 3.5m S 3.5m W	2.5m SW	3m	Semi-mature	Below average	Moderate	Single trunk; road side tree; above average dead wood in crown; tree is of low vigour with signs of die back; of moderate quality but of little potential.	U

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clearance	Age class	Physio - logy	Structure	Comments	Category
167-169	#167-T11 #168-T10 #169-T9 (1453/2012)	Sycamore	10m to 14m	345mm 480mm 510mm	5m N 5m E 5m S 5m W	4m	3m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Road side trees; no significant defects noted; tree no. 168 sycamore is twin stemmed at 3m; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)
170	T8 (1453/2012)	English oak	12.5m	335mm	5m N 5.5m E 4.5m S 5.5m W	2.5m NE	2m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Single trunk; road side tree; no significant defects noted; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)
171	T6 (1453/2012)	English oak	11m	330mm	4m N 5m E 4.5m S 4.5m W	2m NE	2m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Single trunk; road side tree; no significant defects noted; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)
172	T4 (1453/2012)	Sycamore	12.5m	500mm	5.5m N 5.25m E 5.25m S 5m W	2m	2.25m N	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Prominent buttress roots; single trunk; girdling root to N; ornamental tree; twin stemmed from 3m; tensile union; readily visible from sports pitch and adjacent road.	B (12)
173		Weeping willow	14.25m	600mm	7m N 7.75m E 5.75m S 6m W	2.75m	0m E	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Many surface roots, damaged on upper sides, probably by mowers; one to S with mechanical wound 500x200mm; prominent buttress roots; single trunk; tree of moderate visual importance; ornamental tree; readily visible from sports pitch.	B (12)
174	T3 (1453/2012)	English oak	20m	1145mm	9.75m N 9.5m E 8.75m S 7.25m W	4m	2m W	Mature	Below average	Moderate	Prominent buttress roots; single trunk; many fully occluded pruning wounds on trunk; slightly sparsely foliated; very early onset of retrenchment; ornamental tree; readily visible from sports pitch and surrounding area; of moderate quality and high landscape value; of long-term potential.	A (2)
175	T5 (1453/2012)	English oak	22.5m	1395mm	9.25m N 10m E 11.25m S 8.75m W	3.75m	2m S 2m W	Mature	Average	Moderate	Prominent buttress roots; fungal fruiting body consistent with decay fungus <i>Fistulina hepatica</i> on W buttress root with mechanical wound; slight swelling of base; slight differences in tone when lower trunk tapped with acoustic hammer suggest internal defects; reduced shoot extension growths at apical extents; ornamental tree; readily visible from sports pitch and surrounding area.	A (2)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clearance	Age class	Physio - logy	Structure	Comments	Category
189	1443/2012 T14	English oak	24m	1285mm	N 15.2m E 9.5m S 10.6m SW 10.3m W 11.7m	3m	W 3m	Over-mature	Average	Moderate	Prominent buttress roots; no significant defects observed at base; historic pruning point on trunk at 3m, max. diameter est. 110mm, occluding, features exposed solid sapwood; historic tear out, present at 7m, 200mm diameter est.; tensile main unions; multiple pruning wounds throughout crown, max. diameter est. 110mm; dead wood up to 100mm present in crown; wide spreading, unsuppressed crown; readily visible from public park, Baird Road and Princess Marina Drive; of moderate quality and cultural value; of high landscape value and of long-term potential; essential component of group in which it stands; crown lift over fencing surrounding tennis courts, to provide 1.5m of clearance from fencing.	A (2)
190	T11 1443/2012	English oak	19.5m	1225mm	11m N 8m NE 5.5m E 7.75m S 7m W 11m NW	4m	2m N	Mature	Average	Moderate	Prominent buttress roots; single trunk; forks into apical dominant and NE subdominant limb; evidence of dieback at apical extent of NE subdominant limb; significant component of group in which it stands; tree with group of moderate visual importance; one of a number of oaks growing along a visual line, possible former field boundary trees, epicormic on main trunk consistent with crown retrenchment; crown heavily reduced in the past with some storm damage throughout, bud density appears normal for a tree of this age and species; growing in a prominent location to the S of the rugby pitches internal to the site; of moderate quality and cultural value; of high landscape value and of long-term potential.	B (12)
191	T10 1443/2012	English oak	15.5m	950mm	7m N 10m E 9.75m SE 9m S 8.75m SW 7m W 6m NW	2m	2m NW	Mature	Average	Moderate	Single stout trunk, ivy severed on the main trunk at some time in the past now just with dead stems attached; open and spreading crown extending over the adjacent Princess Marina Road; a prominent and essential feature of the landscape; of moderate quality and landscape and cultural value; of long-term potential.	B (12)
192	T7 1453/2012	English oak	16.5m	985mm	7m N 8.25m NE 5m E 7.5m SE 8m S 7m W	4m	2m E	Mature	Below average	Indifferent	Prominent buttress roots; single trunk; slightly sparsely foliated at apical extents; notably reduced shoot extension growths; ornamental tree; readily visible from sports pitch and surrounding area.	B (12)
209		Common lime	10m	370mm	4m N 5m E 5.5m S 5m W	1.75m E	1.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Single trunk; bud density appears normal; shoot extension growth appears normal; specimen growing adjacent to road; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)
212	T2 (1453/2012)	Sycamore	13m	410mm	5.5m N 5.5m E 6m S 6m W	2m W	2m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Single trunk; specimen of good form; open and spreading crown; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clearance	Age class	Physio - logy	Structure	Comments	Category
213	A1 1453/ 2012	Norway maple	14m	460mm	7m N 8m E 7.5m S 8m W	2.5m N	7m N 1m W	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Single trunk; open and spreading crown; bud density appears normal; shoot extension growth appears normal; crown overhanging adjacent road; specimen growing within a larger group of trees adjacent to road; essential component of group in which it stands; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)
214	A1 1453/ 2012	Downy birch	13m	300mm	5.5m N 5m E 4m S 5.5m W	4m W	2m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Single trunk; bud density appears normal; specimen growing within a larger group of trees adjacent to road; inessential component of group in which it stands; of moderate quality and landscape value; of medium-term potential.	B (12)
215	A1 1453/ 2012	English oak	13m	345mm	3.5m N 5.5m E 3.5m S 5m W	2.5m E	2m E	Semi-mature	Below average	Moderate	Single trunk; above average dead wood in crown; specimen growing within a larger group of trees adjacent to road; essential component of group in which it stands; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)
216	A1 1453/ 2012	Horse chestnut	14m	375mm	4m N 6m E 4m S 4m W	2m SE	3m	Semi-mature	Low	Poor	Single trunk; trunk exudations consistent with bacterial bleeding canker; above average dead wood in crown; of low quality; of moderate landscape value; of little potential.	U
217	A1 1453/ 2012	Horse chestnut	14m	345mm	4.5m N 5m E 4.5m S 4.5m W	2.5m NE	2.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Twin-stemmed from 2m; tight compression fork with evidence of included bark; specimen growing within a larger group of trees adjacent to road; inessential component of group in which it stands; of moderate quality and landscape value; of medium-term potential.	B (12)
218	A1 1453/ 2012	English oak	16m	505mm	6.5m N 8.5m E 8m S 4m W	2m N	2m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Single trunk; dead wood noted in crown, however normal for a tree of this species and age; specimen growing within a larger group of trees adjacent to road; essential component of group in which it stands; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)
219	A1 1453/ 2012	Horse chestnut	13.5m	380mm	2.75m N 5.5m E 5m SE 5m S 2.75m W	1.75m	1.5m S	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Single trunk; drawn-up and mutually suppressed scaffold branches from 2m; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; inessential component of group in which it stands; unremarkable tree of very limited merit.	C (12)
220	A1 1453/ 2012	Horse chestnut	11.5m	280mm	3m N 5m E 4m S 3m W	3m E	3.5m E	Semi-mature	Below average	Poor	Single trunk; trunk exudations consistent with bacterial bleeding canker; should be removed for sound arboricultural management reasons; inessential component of group in which it stands; of low quality, of low landscape value, and of little potential.	U
221	A1 1453/ 2012	Horse chestnut	11m	325mm	3m N 3m E 3m S 3m W	2m N	3m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Single trunk; specimen growing within a larger group of trees adjacent to road; inessential component of group in which it stands; of moderate quality and of long-term potential; but of low landscape value.	C (1)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clearance	Age class	Physio - logy	Structure	Comments	Category
222-223	A1 1453/2012	English oak	15m 14m	315mm 300mm	4m N 4m E 3m S 5m W	2.5m N	3m	Semi-mature	Low	Moderate	Sparsely foliated; above average dead wood in crowns; specimens growing within a larger group of trees adjacent to road; inessential components of group in which they stand; of low quality; of moderate landscape value; of medium-term potential.	C (2)
224	A1 1453/2012	Ash	16m	300mm	5m N 3.5m E 4m S 4.5m W	4m N	6m N	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Single trunk; drawn-up specimen with Height/Diameter ratio greater than 50: at risk of failure if companion shelter removed; specimen growing within a larger group of trees adjacent to road; inessential component of group in which it stands; of moderate quality and landscape value; of medium-term potential.	B (2)
225	A1 1453/2012	English oak	19m	490mm	7m N 6.5m E 8m S 10m W	2.5m W	6m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Single trunk; tear out wound noted on W side at 5m above ground level with good woundwood growth; some wood degradation noticeable; further tear out with branch hung up in crown on W side at 7.5m above ground level; slightly above average dead wood noted in lower crown; specimen growing within a larger group of trees adjacent to road; essential component of group in which it stands; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (2)
226	A1 1453/2012	English elm	16m	325mm	3m N 2m E 2.5m S 2m W	7m NE	12m	Semi-mature	Low	Moderate	Sparsely foliated; above average dead wood in crown; specimen growing within a larger group of trees adjacent to road; inessential component of group in which it stands; of low quality; of moderate landscape value; of medium-term potential.	C (2)
227-233	A1 1453/2012	Various	10m to 16m	230mm 230mm 300mm 175mm 220mm 240mm 260mm	4m N 3m E 4m S 3m W	3m N	3m	Semi-mature	Below average	Moderate	Species comprise ash, English oak and sycamore; collection of similar age and size trees; growing within a grassed area of site; surrounded by additional trees of different species, age, and size; mutually drawn up and suppressed with dead wood in lower crowns; canopies intermeshing; form part of a larger group growing adjacent to road; of some prominence in the landscape; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)
234	A1 1453/2012	English oak	10m	200mm	2m N 1m E 3m S 5.5m W	2m W	2.5m W	Young	Low	Indifferent	Specimen of poor form; above average dead wood in crown; of low quality, of low landscape value, but of medium-term potential.	C (123)
235	A1 1453/2012	English oak	13m	345mm	5m N 6m E 5m S 4m W	3m N	2.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Single trunk; specimen growing within a larger group of trees adjacent to road; inessential component of group in which it stands; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clearance	Age class	Physio - logy	Structure	Comments	Category
236	A1 1453/ 2012	Ash	19m	450mm	4m N 6.25m E 6.25m SE 7m S 2.25m W	2m	2.5m S	Semi-mature	Below average	Indifferent	Prominent buttress roots; single trunk; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; significant component of group in which it stands; slightly sparsely foliated; time of year and recent leaf fall unable to clearly define colonisation of ash-dieback but may be present; glimpsed from surrounding area, however, inessential component of wider landscape.	B (2)
237		Ash	17m	345mm	2.75m N 2m E 7.25m SE 6.75m S 3m W	2m	1.75m SE	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Prominent buttress roots; single trunk; drawn-up and suppressed; asymmetrical one sided crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; significant component of group in which it stands; glimpsed from surrounding area, however, inessential component of wider landscape.	C (12)
238		Ash	10m	260mm	2m N 1m E 2.25m S 3.5m W	2m	2m	Semi-mature	Low	Indifferent	Single trunk; very sparsely foliated; colonised by ash-dieback; inessential component of group in which it stands; unremarkable tree of very limited merit.	U
239		Ash	17m	310mm	3.75m N 2m E 2m S 4m W	4m	3.75m W	Semi-mature	Below average	Indifferent	Prominent buttress root to N; single trunk; drawn-up and suppressed; inessential component of group in which it stands; unremarkable tree of very limited merit.	C (12)
240-243		Sycamore	#T240 12.5m #T241 12.5m #T242 12.5m #T243 9.5m	#T240 350mm #T241 350mm #T242 320mm #T243 275mm	4.5m	2m	2m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Row of closely planted specimens, designed to form a hedge or screen; prominent buttress roots; single trunks; aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; readily visible from road;# however, inessential components of the wider landscape.	B (2)
244		Sycamore	17m	520mm	5m N 6.75m E 5.75m S 5.75m W	3m	1m SW	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Prominent buttress roots; single trunk; essential component of group in which it stands; readily visible from sports pitch and surrounding area; tree with group of moderate visual importance adjacent to road.	B (12)
245		Sycamore	10m	330mm	3m N 7m NE 4m E 3.5m S 7m SW 5.5m W	2m	2m	Semi-mature	Below average	Indifferent	Small ornamental tree; notably asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; inessential component of group in which it stands; unremarkable tree of very limited merit.	C (12)
246		Flowering cherry	7.5m	380mm	6m N 6m E 6.5m S 5m W	2m	2m N	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Many surface roots, damaged on upper sides, probably by mowers; small ornamental tree; inessential component of group in which it stands; unremarkable tree of very limited merit.	C (12)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clearance	Age class	Physio - logy	Structure	Comments	Category
1047-1056		Horse chestnut	11.5m to 12.5m	230mm to 580mm	5.5m N 7m E 6m S 6m W	3m	3m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Group of trees forming a visual group; individually of lower landscape value however collectively a key feature of the locality; group readily visible from Princess Marina Drive to the E and public open space to the W; aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; essential components of the landscape; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)
1057-1074	A1 1443/2012	Horse chestnut	12.5m to 15.5m	175mm to 540mm	6m N 6m E 6m S 6m W	3m	3m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; group of trees forming a visual group; individually of lower landscape value however collectively a key feature of the locality; essential components of the landscape; T1060 decay at ground level on S side measuring 340mm long by 110mm across, area sounded with acoustic mallet, no significant variation in tone noted. T1074 evidence of bleeding canker with associated bark death and bark cracking extending from ground level on the S side and spiralling up the trunk to a height of 4.5m; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)
1075		Beech	17.5m	340mm	4m N 6.5m E 1.5m S 8m W	4m	2m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Inessential component of group in which it stands; twin stemmed at 3m with open strong union; tree is suppressed and drawn up; located in group of trees closely planted consisting mainly of Horse chestnuts; of moderate quality and of long-term potential; but of low landscape value.	C (1)
1076		Whitebeam	15.5m	430mm	4m N 4m E 4m S 4m W	3m	3m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Inessential component of group in which it stands; single trunk; located in group of trees consisting predominantly of Horse chestnuts; above average dead wood in crown; individually of low landscape value; of moderate quality and of long-term potential.	C (1)
1077	A1 1443/2012	Horse chestnut	12.5m	370mm	4m	3m	3m	Semi-mature	Dead	Hazardous	Dead tree.	U
1078		Horse chestnut	15.5m	510mm	4.5m N 4m E 9m S 4.5m W	3.5m	3m	Semi-mature	Average	Poor	Inessential component of group in which it stands; single trunk; evidence of bleeding canker on trunk on S side and W side extending from ground level to 2m, cavity on NW side at 2.5m measuring 340mm by 150mm and probed to 150mm deep; low heavy limb on S side located next to decay and therefore with risk of failure; located in group of closely planted trees however individually of low landscape value. of low quality, of low landscape value, but of long-term potential.	C (123)
1079	A1 1443/2012	Horse chestnut	17m	620mm	6.5m N 6.5m E 8.5m S 6.5m W	4m	3m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Single trunk; essential component of the group in which it stands; open grown crown; visible from public open space to N and W; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clearance	Age class	Physio - logy	Structure	Comments	Category
1080		Ash	17.5m	325mm	4.5m N 5m E 5m S 4.5m W	3m S	5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Single trunk; specimen is drawn up and suppressed by adjacent trees; readily visible in views externally to site; inessential component of group in which it stands; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)
1081-1083	*A1 1443/2012	Sycamore	11m to 19m	230mm to 335mm	6m N 6m E 6m S 6m W	3m	3m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Group of trees forming a visual group; individually of lower landscape value however collectively a key feature of the locality; aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; of moderate quality and collectively of moderate landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)
1084-1086	*A1 1443/2012	Sycamore	11m to 19m	230mm to 335mm	6m N 6m E 6m S 6m W	3m	3m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Group of trees forming a visual group; individually of lower landscape value however collectively a key feature of the locality; aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; of moderate quality and collectively of moderate landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)
1087-1089	*A1 1443/2012	Sycamore	11m to 19m	230mm to 335mm	6m N 6m E 6m S 6m W	3m	3m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Group of trees forming a visual group; individually of lower landscape value however collectively a key feature of the locality; aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; of moderate quality and collectively of moderate landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)
1090	*T12 1443/2012	Sycamore	16m	570mm	7m N 5m E 6.5m S 7m W	3m	2m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Single trunk; visible from public open space to the NW and residential development to the NW; inessential component of group in which it stands; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)
1091	*A1 1443/2012	Sycamore	18m	320mm 280mm 420mm 360mm 325mm	7m N 5.5m E 8m S 5.5m W	3m	3m	Mature	Average	Poor	Multi-stemmed from 1m with evidence of included bark, ivy on trunk has been severed in the past and is now dead; stems are mutually suppressed and drawn up; readily visible from Princess Marina Drive to the SE; of low quality; of moderate landscape value; of long-term potential.	C (2)
1092		Ash	16m	250mm 240mm 245mm	6.5m N 6.5m E 6.5m S 6.5m W	3m	3m	Semi-mature	Average	Poor	Triple stemmed from 1m with evidence of included bark; tree visible from Princess Marina Drive to the SE and public open space to NW; inessential component of group in which it stands; of low quality; of moderate landscape value; of long-term potential.	C (2)
1093-1094	*T8 & *T9 1443/2012	Sycamore	13.5m 14.5m	515mm 600mm (over ivy)	6.5m N 6.5m E 6.5m S 6.5m W	3m	3m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Visible from Princess Marina Drive to the SE and public open space to the NW; inessential component of group in which it stands; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clearance	Age class	Physio - logy	Structure	Comments	Category
1095-1098	G5 1443/2012	Ash	16.5m to 17.5m	545mm 480mm 460mm 420mm	10m N 5m E 7.5m S 8.5m W	4m	3m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Group of trees forming a visual group; individually of lower landscape value however collectively a key feature of the locality; essential component of the landscape; single trunk; aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)
1099		Horse chestnut	12.5m	460mm	5.5m N 4m E 5.5m S 5.5m W	4m	3m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Single trunk; inessential component of group in which it stands; Longitudinal wound on trunk on W side extending from ground level to 2m; tree is located within a group of predominantly ash trees visible from Biggs Lane and Princess Marina Drive; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)
1144	A3 1442/2012	Horse chestnut	13m	555mm	5m N 4.5m E 4.5m S 5.5m W	2.5m N	3m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Single trunk; bud density appears normal; essential component of group in which it stands; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)
1145		Horse chestnut	15.5m	540mm	5.5m N 6m E 7m S 6.5m W	2m	2m S	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Many surface roots, damaged on upper sides; prominent buttress roots; historical mechanical wounding on E trunk at base; fully occluded, however, evidence of weeping exudate and possible bacterial bleed; single trunk; asymmetrical crown as overtopped and suppressed by adjacent specimens; significant component of group in which it stands.	B (12)
1146		Horse chestnut	15m	660mm	6.75m N 7m E 5.75m S 6.25m W	2m	1.25m NE	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Prominent buttress roots; single trunk; helical bark wound from ground level up to approx. 4.5m above ground W side of trunk; notable occlusion wood present, however, internal heartwood exposed; significant component of group in which it stands; readily visible from sports pitches.	B (2)
1147		Horse chestnut	16.5m	665mm	5.5m N 6m E 6.75m S 5.5m W	2.75m	2m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Prominent buttress roots; single trunk; bark canker and cracking typical for spp; even spread canopy; ornamental tree; readily visible from sports pitches.	B (12)
1148	T22 1442/2012	English oak	18.5m	1030mm	7m N 8m E 8m S 8.5m W	3m	3m NW	Mature	Below average	Indifferent	Prominent buttressing with noted decay and wood degradation on buttress extending out to SE, some differences in tone when main trunk is tapped with an acoustic mallet at 1m above ground level in this area; epicormic noted on main trunk; crown heavily reduced, storm damage noted with a missing central leader; specimen is growing internal to two playing fields therefore of prominence in the landscape being readily visible to residential properties that lie to N and surrounding public places; essential component of landscape; of moderate quality and cultural value; of high landscape value and of long-term potential.	B (2)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clearance	Age class	Physio - logy	Structure	Comments	Category
1149		English oak	19m	1075mm	9.5m N 10.5m NE 8.75m E 8.25m SE 6.25m S 5m SW 7.5m W 4.75m NW	4m	2m SE	Mature	Average	Moderate	Prominent buttress roots on all sides of trunk; almost still like; some demonstrate historical mechanical wounds with internal heartwood exposed but notable occlusion wood present; between buttress roots on N side historical wound with internal heartwood exposed est. 200mmx200mm; buttress root to N significant differences in tone when sounded with acoustic mallet; however, tone does not extend further into trunk suggesting effective compartmentalisation of any decay present; failed subdominant sucker on SW side of trunk; internal heartwood and cavity present; depth of penetration 250mm; on sounding with acoustic hammer very slight differences of tone up to 1m above ground level; single trunk; crown heavily reduced in past; one wound at 5m on W side internal heartwood exposed; asymmetrical canopy to E; historic storm damage in upper canopy; essential component of landscape; of moderate quality and cultural value; of high landscape value and of long-term potential.	A (2)
1150		English oak	15.5m	800mm est.	4.5m N 4.25m E 6.5m S 6.25m W 6.5m NW	3m	3m NW	Mature	Below average	Indifferent	Prominent buttress roots on edge of waterlogged ditch; historically heavily ivy covered into upper extremities of canopy; single trunk; asymmetrical canopy to W; sparsely foliated in upper canopy extents; contributes to boundary screening and in keeping with row of trees along S edge of playing pitches; appearance consistent with being an old field boundary tree; however, inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (12)
1151	T20 1442/ 2012	English oak	20m	1100mm est.	11.25m N 9.75m E 10m S 9.5m W	2m	2m N	Mature	Average	Moderate	Prominent buttress roots; located on edge of waterlogged ditch; single trunk; lapsed epicormic growth on N side up to 4m; historic storm damage in upper NE canopy quadrant at approx. 7m; torn out stub remaining; bud density appears normal; specimen of good form; readily visible in views from surrounding public places; essential component of landscape; appearance consistent with being an old field boundary tree; of moderate quality and cultural value; of high landscape value and of long-term potential.	A (12)
1152	T19 1442/ 2012	English oak	20m	1300mm est.	8.25m N 8m E 8.75m S 9.75m W	2m	3m N	Mature	Below average	Indifferent	Prominent buttress roots; single trunk; located on edge of waterlogged ditch; historic tear out on N side of trunk; fully occluded; single trunk; lapsed epicormic growth on N side up to 4m; forks into two codominant stems at 4m; much epicormic growth along internal canopy limbs; notably reduced shoot extension length; very early onset of stag heading in upper canopy; specimen growing in a prominent location; essential component of landscape; appearance consistent with being an old field boundary tree; of low quality; but of high landscape value and moderate cultural value; of long-term potential.	B (2)
1153	T18 1442/ 2012	English oak	13m	1200mm est.	7.25m N 6.75m E 10m S 8m W	3m	2m N	Mature	Average	Moderate	Prominent buttress roots; located on edge of waterlogged ditch; single trunk; lapsed epicormic growth on N side of trunk; forks into two codominant stems at 3.5m; heavily ivy covered within internal canopy; readily visible in views from surrounding public places; appearance consistent with being an old field boundary tree; of moderate quality and landscape and cultural value; of long-term potential.	B (12)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clearance	Age class	Physio - logy	Structure	Comments	Category
1154	*T17 1442/ 2012	English oak	10m	est. 600mm	6m N 6m E 5.5m S 6m W	2m E	4m	Mature	Below average	Moderate	Access to base partially restricted; single trunk; slightly reduced shoot extension growth; readily visible in views from surrounding public places; appearance consistent with being an old field boundary tree; of moderate quality and landscape and cultural value; of long-term potential.	B (123)
1155	T16 1442/ 2012	English oak	17.5m	1100mm est.	7.75m N 8.75m E 9m S 7m W	2m	2m N	Mature	Average	Moderate	Prominent buttress roots to S/SE; located on edge of waterlogged ditch edge; stilt like roots on N side; single trunk; lapsed epicormic growth N side up to 5m above ground; wide spreading canopy; historic pruning wounds fully occluded; asymmetrical crown due to historical branch failure/loss; readily visible in views from surrounding public places; essential component of landscape; appearance consistent with being an old field boundary tree; of moderate quality and cultural value; of high landscape value and of long-term potential.	B (12)
1156	T15 1442/ 2012	English oak	21m	1400mm est.	6.5m N 10m NE 10.5m E 12.5m SE 11m S 12m SW 11.5m W 9.75m NW	3.75m	1.5m S	Mature	Average	Moderate	Prominent buttress roots; individual located on edge of ditch; adjacent to S side of playing fields; waterlogged ditch; single trunk; lapsed low level epicormic growth on S side of trunk up to 4m above ground; forks into multiple scaffold limbs at 4m; readily visible in views from surrounding public places; essential component of landscape; appearance consistent with being an old field boundary tree; of moderate quality and cultural value; of high landscape value and of long-term potential.	A (12)
1157	A2 1442/ 2012	English oak	15m	470mm	5m N 5m E 6m S 5m W	3m N	2m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Single trunk; restricted in some views externally to site; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)
1179	G1 1443/ 2012	Sycamore	11m	340mm	7m N 7m E 5.5m SE 4m S 1m W	2.5m NE	3m N	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Single trunk; one-sided crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; of moderate quality and landscape value; of medium-term potential.	B (12)
1180	T9 1442/ 2012	English oak	23m	1190mm	11m N 10m NE 10.5m E 12m SE 11.5m S 11.25m SW 10.25m W 10m NW	4m	0.5m S	Mature	Average	Moderate	Prominent buttress roots; single trunk; historic pruning wounds indicative of crown lifting fully occluded; open and spreading crown; branch unions tensile; readily visible in views from surrounding public places; essential component of landscape; of high quality and high landscape value; of long-term potential.	A (12)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clearance	Age class	Physio - logy	Structure	Comments	Category
1181-1183	T6-T8 1442/ 2012	Norway maple	12m 13m 13m	355mm 480mm 520mm	5m N 4.5m E 5m S 5m W	3m SE	3.5m S	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Many surface roots, damaged on upper sides, probably by mowers; single trunks; crown heavily reduced in past; individually of lower landscape value however collectively a key feature of the locality; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)
1184-1185		Sycamore	14m 12.5m	265mm 290mm	3m N 4m E 3m S 3m W	5m E	3m E	Semi-mature	Below average	Indifferent	Single trunks; T1185 - wounding at base on SW side, exposed heartwood with some callous growth; both trees with above average dead wood in crown, drawn up and mutually suppressed; of low quality; of moderate landscape value and of short-term potential only.	C (2)
1186	A1 1442/ 2012	Horse chestnut	12m	355mm	3.5m N 3m E 3.5m S 4m W	2m E	2.5m	Semi-mature	Below average	Poor	Single trunk; trunk exudations consistent with bacterial bleeding canker; of low quality, of low landscape value, and of short-term potential only.	C (123)
1187-1193	A1 1442/ 2012	Various	13m to 16m	300mm to 560mm	6m N 5.5m E 7.5m S 7m W	2.5m	2.5m N	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Species comprise ash, Horse chestnut and sycamore; group of trees planted at equal spacing's visually forming a group; within this group T1192 with black exudations consistent with bacterial bleeding canker; individually of lower landscape value however collectively a key feature of the locality; single trunks; bud density appears normal; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)
1194	A1 1442/ 2012	Horse chestnut	12m	390mm	4.5m N 4m E 4m S 4.5m W	2m N	2m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Mechanical wounding on trunk; bud density appears normal; readily visible in views from surrounding public places; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)
1195	A1 1442/ 2012	Horse chestnut	17.5m	845mm	9.25m N 10.5m NE 6.25m E 9.75m SE 8.5m S 3.75m SW 6m W 10.25m NW	2m	1.5m S	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Many surface roots damaged on upper sides; prominent buttress roots; single trunk; historic storm damage in crown; canker with splitting bark and internal heartwood exposed on internal canopy central stems; significant component of the group in which it stands; readily visible in long views from sports pitch and surrounding area.	B (12)
1196	A1 1442/ 2012	Horse chestnut	14m	415mm	6m N 3.5m E 2.5m S 5.5m W	2m NE	2.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Single trunk; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; readily visible in views from surrounding public places; of moderate quality and landscape value; of medium-term potential.	B (12)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clearance	Age class	Physio - logy	Structure	Comments	Category
1197-1211	*A1 1442/ 2012	Sycamore	13m to 15m	350mm to 450mm	5.5m N 5m E 6m S 5m W	2m W	2.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Single trunks; bud density appears normal; group of trees planted at equal spacing's visually forming a group; individually of lower landscape value however collectively a key feature of the locality; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)
1212	T10 1442/ 2012	Ash	17m	2 stems @ 400mm ivy est.	6.5m N 7.5m E 5.5m S 7m W	3.25m	2m E	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Unable to undertake detailed assessment of base; twin-stemmed from base; evidence of included bark for at least 1m; no differences in tone when lower trunk tapped with acoustic hammer; readily visible from sports pitch, however, set against a backdrop of smaller individuals; most readily visible in narrow angle from SE across sports pitch; possible evidence of early colonisation of ash-dieback in upper NE canopy quadrant.	B (2)
1213	T11 1442/ 2012	Ash	17.5m	1450mm (over ivy)	7.5m N 9.5m E 8m S 4.5m W	3m	3m	Mature	Below average	Indifferent	Twin stemmed at 2m, heavy ivy cover on trunk and in crown; above average epicormic growth in crown, ivy may be hiding any defects beneath; tree located on W boundary of public open space and is readily visible from residential development to the N and W; inessential component of group in which it stands; of low quality; of moderate landscape value; of long-term potential.	C (2)
1214		Lombardy poplar	19m	est. 800mm	4m N 4m E 4m S 4m W	3m N	10m E	Mature	Average	Moderate	Off-site tree; single trunk; fastigate crown; crown has been heavily reduced or "topped" in past; inessential component of landscape; of moderate quality and of medium-term potential; but of low landscape value.	C (12)
1215		English oak	18m	est. 950mm (over ivy)	7m N 8.5m E 7m S 9m W	5m W	6m E	Mature	Below average	Indifferent	Boundary tree (possibly Off-site) heavily covered in ivy obscuring a clear view of trunk and main scaffolding branches; distal dieback in upper crown with bud density below average, storm damage noted throughout; readily visible in views from surrounding residential properties; growing along W boundary of the site; of low quality; but of moderate landscape and cultural value, and of medium-term potential.	C (23)
1216		English oak	21.5m	est. 1300mm	10m N 10.5m E 9m S 10.5m W	5m	5m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Single trunk; essential component of the landscape; epicormic growth on trunk; large open grown crown, dead wood in crown consistent with a tree of this age and species, lower crown has been reduced in the past; tree readily visible from public open space to the E and is a key feature of the landscape; of moderate quality and high landscape value; of long-term potential.	A (2)
1217	A2 1441/ 2012	English oak	22m	est. 500mm	4m N 4m E 5m S 7m W	4m S	4m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Off-site tree; single trunk; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)
1218	A2 1441/ 2012	Ash	14m	est. 430mm (over ivy)	6.5m N 6.5m E 6m S 5m W	3.5m E	3m E	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Single trunk; ivy-covered; readily visible in views from surrounding public places; inessential component of landscape; of moderate quality and of long-term potential; but of low landscape value.	C (1)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clearance	Age class	Physio - logy	Structure	Comments	Category
1219	A2 1441/ 2012	English oak	14m	est. 330mm	4m N 4m E 4m S 5m W	4m W	4m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Off-site tree; single trunk; inessential component of group in which it stands; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)
1220	A2 1441/ 2012	English oak	10m	1000mm (over ivy)	4m N 3m E 1m S 0m W	4m	2m	Mature	Average	Poor	Off-site; trunk has failed at 9m, remaining tree is just a 9m trunk with small branches growing from it, heavy ivy cover to trunk; inessential component of group in which it stands; of low quality, of low landscape value, but of medium-term potential.	C (123)
1221	A2 1441/ 2012	English oak	24m	1060mm (over ivy)	9m N 11m E 9.5m S 10m W	4.5m W	3m E	Mature	Average	Moderate	Access to base partially restricted; single trunk, lightly covered in ivy from ground level to upper crown; open and spreading crown, small diameter dead wood scattered throughout with distal dieback towards the upper S section of crown, however possibly due to shading from adjacent ash; specimen growing along the W boundary of site readily visible and an essential component of the locality; of moderate quality and landscape and cultural value; of long-term potential.	B (123)
1222	A2 1441/ 2012	Ash	24m	920mm	7m N 5.5m E 7m S 7m W	5m S	12m E	Mature	Below average	Indifferent	Above average dead wood in crown; tree is of low vigour and has low bud density, ivy cover may be hiding any defects that lay beneath; tree is readily visible from public open space to the E; heavily ivy-covered; single trunk; inessential component of group in which it stands; of low quality; of moderate landscape value; of medium-term potential.	C (2)
1223	A2 1441/ 2012	English oak	10m	450mm (over ivy)	5m N 7m E 9.5m SE 8.5m S 7m W	3m SE	3m E	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Heavily leaning trunk; ivy-covered; inessential component of landscape; of moderate quality and of long-term potential; but of low landscape value.	C (12)
1224	T13 1442/ 2012	English oak	11m	325mm	4m N 6.5m E 6m S 5m W	3m SE	3m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Single trunk; bud density appears normal; readily visible in views from surrounding public places; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)
1225	T12 1442/ 2012	Ash	16m	500mm	6m N 7m E 5.5m S 6m W	4m	3m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Located in SW corner of public open space; visible from residential development to the N; single trunk; essential component of the landscape; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)
1226	T14 1442/ 2012	English oak	17m	510mm	7m N 6m E 5.5m S 7m W	3m NW	2.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Single trunk; bud density appears normal; readily visible in views from surrounding public places; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clearance	Age class	Physio - logy	Structure	Comments	Category
1301-1308	1301-1307 G5 1443/2012 1308-1312 G4 1443/2012	Ash	11m to 16.5m	225mm to 425mm	5.5m N 5.5m E 5.5m S 5.5m W	3m	2m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Group of trees forming a visual group; essential components of the landscape; individually of lower landscape value however collectively a key feature of the locality; aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)
1309-1312	1301-1307 G5 1443/2012 1308-1312 G4 1443/2012	Ash	11m to 16.5m	225mm to 425mm	5.5m N 5.5m E 5.5m S 5.5m W	3m	2m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Group of trees forming a visual group; essential components of the landscape; individually of lower landscape value however collectively a key feature of the locality; aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)
1313-1314	G4 1443/2012	Ash	11m to 12.5m	260mm to 290mm	5.5m N 5.5m E 5.5m S 5.5m W	3m	3m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Group of trees forming a visual group; essential components of the landscape; single trunks; individually of lower landscape value however collectively a key feature of the locality; aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)
1315-1322	G4 1443/2013	Various	14.5m to 17m	255mm to 365mm	5.5m N 5.5m E 5.5m S 5.5m W	3m	3m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Species comprise ash and sycamore; Group of trees forming a visual group; individually of lower landscape value however collectively a key feature of the locality; essential components of the landscape; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)
1323-1325	1323-1326 G4 1443/2012 1327-1334 G5 1443/2012	Ash	9m to 12m	190mm to 245mm	3.5m N 3.5m E 3.5m S 3.5m W	2m	3m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Group of trees forming a visual group; essential components of the landscape; individually of lower landscape value however collectively a key feature of the locality; aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clearance	Age class	Physio - logy	Structure	Comments	Category
1326-1334	1323-1326 G4 1443/2012 1327-1334 G5 1443/2012	Ash	9m to 12m	190mm to 245mm	3.5m N 3.5m E 3.5m S 3.5m W	2m	3m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Group of trees forming a visual group; essential components of the landscape; individually of lower landscape value however collectively a key feature of the locality; aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)
1335		Sycamore	9m	285mm	4m N 4m E 4m S 4m W	3m	2m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Single trunk; visible from Biggs Lane and public open space; inessential component of group in which it stands; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)
1336		Sycamore	5m	160mm	2m N 2m E 2m S 2m W	2m	2m	Young	Average	Moderate	Mechanical damage to base of trunk probably caused by mowers; small tree and of low landscape value; of moderate quality and of long-term potential; but of low landscape value.	C (1)
1337-1340	G3 1443/2012	Sycamore	7m to 9m	175mm to 290mm	4m N 4m E 4m S 4m W	2m	2m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Group of trees forming a visual group; essential components of the landscape; individually of lower landscape value however collectively a key feature of the locality; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)
1341	T7 1443/2012	Horse chestnut	13m	720mm	6.25m N 7.75m E 7m S 5.25m W	2m	1.25m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Prominent buttress roots; single trunk; ornamental tree; readily visible from sports pitches and Biggs Lane, in keeping with the character and landscaping and local area.	B (12)
1342		Sycamore	12m	295mm	4m N 1m E 4m S 4m W	3m	4m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Single trunk; inessential component of group in which it stands; crown suppressed on E side due to adjacent tree; of moderate quality and of long-term potential; but of low landscape value.	C (1)
1343	T6 1443/2012	English oak	15.5m	835mm	7.75m N 6.5m NE 6.25m E 7.75m SE 9m S 8.75m SW 8.25m W 7.5m NW	2m	1.25m S	Mature	Average	Moderate	Prominent buttress roots; single trunk; relatively squat; ornamental tree; readily visible from sports pitches and Princess Marina Drive, Biggs Lane and residential development to the NW; of moderate quality and high landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clearance	Age class	Physio - logy	Structure	Comments	Category
1347	T2 1443/ 2012	Horse chestnut	16m	750mm	6.5m N 8m E 6.5m S 5.5m W	2.5m	3m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Multi-stemmed at 3m, evidence of bleeding canker on NW side extending from ground level to 3m; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)
1348	T3 1443/ 2012	Ash	19.5m	530mm	6.5m N 5m E 8m S 8m W	3m	3.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Twin stemmed at 3m; tree readily visible from residential development to the NW and public open space in which it is located; prominent buttress roots, with mechanical wounding; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)
1349	T4 1443/ 2012	Ash	12m	319mm	4.5m N 4m E 6m S 3m W	2m W	3m S	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Single trunk; suppressed crown as overtopped by adjacent specimens; specimen growing in a prominent location; inessential component of landscape; of moderate quality and of medium-term potential; but of low landscape value.	C (1)
1350- 1351		Sycamore	5m 8m	160mm 220mm	3m N 3m E 3.5m S 3.5m W	2m E	2m E	Young	Average	Moderate	Single trunks; bud density appears normal; specimen growing in a prominent location; inessential components of landscape; of moderate quality and of long-term potential; but of low landscape value.	C (1)
1352- 1375	1352- 1370 G3 1443. 2012 1371- 1375 G2 1443/ 2012	Sycamore	9m to 14m	340mm to 380mm	6m N 5m E 4m S 4m W	2m SE	2.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Single trunks; bud density appears normal; group of trees planted at equal spacing's visually forming a group; individually of lower landscape value however collectively a key feature of the locality; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)
1376- 1381	G2 1443/ 2012	Sycamore	9m to 13m	225mm to 350mm	4m N 4m E 5m S 4.5m W	2m N	3m S	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Single trunks; bud density appears normal; group of trees planted at equal spacing's visually forming a group; individually of lower landscape value however collectively a key feature of the locality; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)
1382	G3 1443/ 2012	Sycamore	11m	305mm	4.5m N 4.5m E 4.5m S 4.5m W	3m	3m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Inessential component of group in which it stands; single trunk; individually of lower landscape value however collectively a key feature of the locality; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clearance	Age class	Physio - logy	Structure	Comments	Category
1383-1385	G3 1443/2012	Sycamore	11m to 13m	295mm 310mm 335mm	4m N 4m E 5m S 4m W	3.5m S	3m S	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Single trunks; bud density appears normal; group of trees planted at equal spacing's visually forming a group; individually of lower landscape value however collectively a key feature of the locality; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)
1386	T5 1443/2012	Ash	15m	825mm	6.5m N 3m E 2.75m S 4.5m W	4m	5m	Mature	Low	Indifferent	Crown has been recently heavily reduced or "topped"; very little evidence of latent bud growth; mechanical wound on W scaffold limb at 7m; readily visible from sports pitches; however, inessential component of wider landscape; unremarkable tree of very limited merit.	U
1387-1391	G1 1443/2012	Sycamore	12m to 13m	280mm to 380mm	4m N 5m E 5m S 5m W	3m N	2.5m N	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Single trunks; bud density appears normal; group of trees planted at equal spacing's visually forming a group; individually of lower landscape value however collectively a key feature of the locality; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)
1392	G1 1443/2012	Ash	16m	385mm	4m N 5m E 5.5m S 5m W	3m	3m	Semi-mature	Average	Poor	Prominent buttress roots with mechanical wounding; single trunk; <i>Inonotus hispidus</i> bracket on N side at 2.5m; tree located in public open space visible from development to the N; inessential component of group in which it stands; of low quality; of moderate landscape value and of short-term potential only.	C (123)
1393		Horse chestnut	12m	425mm	6.5m N 4.5m E 3.5m S 3.5m W	3m	2m	Semi-mature	Average	Poor	Located in public open space; evidence of bleeding canker on E and S side extending from ground level to 6m with associated bark cracking and dead branches in crown; readily visible from residential development to the N; inessential component of group in which it stands; of low quality; of moderate landscape value; of little potential.	U
1394	G1 1443/2012	Sycamore	15m	420mm	4.5m N 5m E 6.5m S 5m W	3m	3m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Single trunk; inessential component of group in which it stands; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; individually of lower landscape value however collectively a key feature of the locality; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)
1395	G1 1443/2012	English oak	17m	1115mm	8.5m N 8m NE 5m E 7.25m SE 7.5m S 7.25m SW 6.75m W 8m NW	3m	1m S	Mature	Average	Moderate	Prominent buttress roots; single trunk; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; dominant canopy; significant component of group in which it stands; readily visible from sports pitches; of moderate quality and cultural value; of high landscape value and of long-term potential.	B (12)
1396-1399	G1 1443/2012	Sycamore	13m to 14m	270mm to 355mm	4m N 3.5m E 4m S 3.5m W	2m SE	2.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Single trunks; bud density appears normal; group of trees planted at equal spacing's visually forming a group; individually of lower landscape value however collectively a key feature of the locality; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clearance	Age class	Physio - logy	Structure	Comments	Category
1400	G1 1443/ 2012	Hawthorn	6m	x14 stems 100mm	4.5m N 4.5m E 4.5m S 4m W	1m N	2m	Young	Average	Indifferent	Multi-stemmed from base; specimen of poor form; inessential component of landscape; of moderate quality and of medium-term potential; but of low landscape value.	C (1)
1497	1442/ 2012 T23	Beech	16m	735mm	N 6m NE 7.7m E 7.9m S 7.4m W 7m	3m	NE 2m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Prominent buttress roots; tight compression fork with evidence of included bark present at 5m; readily visible from public park and Baird Road; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential; significant component of group in which it stands; crown lift over tennis court to provide 5m clearance from ground.	B (12)
1498	1442/ 2012 T24	Ash	15m	565mm	N 8.3m E 7.9m S 9.8m W 7.1m	3m	1m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Prominent buttress roots; tensile unions; visible from Baird Road and public park; significant component of group in which it stands but one of many adjacent trees of similar size.	B (12)
1499		Horse chestnut	12m	485mm	N 6.2m E 6m S 7.9m W 6.1m	2m	N 2m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; multi-stemmed from 2m; features main tensile unions; area of exposed solid sapwood on main scaffold, max. diameter est. 60mm; visible from Baird Road and public park; inessential component of group in which it stands; prune back from tennis court fence to provide 1.5m clearance.	C (12)
1500	1442/ 2012 T25	Ash	14m	415mm	N 6.9m E 6.2m S 7m W 7.8m	2m	2m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; surface root present to SW, 3m section exposed; tight compression fork with evidence of included bark present At 2m; slight lean to N; visible from Baird Road and Princess Marina Drive; inessential component of group in which it stands; prune back from fence to provide 1.5m clearance.	B (1)
1757	1443/ 2012 T15	English oak	20m	1060mm	N 6.9m E 10.2m S 8.5m W 10.6m	2m	2m	Mature	Below average	Moderate	Prominent buttress roots; tensile main unions; deadwood up to 150mm in diameter, est.; crown extremities featuring dieback; shorter than average shoot extents; visible from Princess Marina Drive and public park; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (12)
1758	T13 1443/ 2012	English oak	23m	1660mm	12m N 14.25m NE 10m E 14.5m SE 13.5m S 12.75m SW 13m W 12.25m NW	4m	1.5m N	Mature	Average	Good	Prominent buttress roots; slight ivy cover on trunk, old occluded pruning wound at 5m on the S side measuring approx. 400mm in diameter; dead wood in crown consistent with tree of this age and species, large open grown crown; readily visible from residential development to NW and public open space to NW and Princess Marina Drive to the S; essential component of the group in which it stands; of moderate quality and high landscape value; of long-term potential.	A (12)
1762	1442/ 2012 A3	Horse chestnut	11m	325mm	N 2.9m E 5.9m S 5.1m W 2.6m	2m	S 2m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Area of exposed solid sapwood at ground level, max. 50mm diameter; two x incipient decay cavities on trunk max. entrance diameter 40mm; tensile main unions; asymmetrical crown; above average dead wood on W side; not overhanging tennis courts.	C (1)
1763	1442/ 2012 A3	Horse chestnut	13m	350mm	N 2.6m E 6.4m S 6.8m W 3.8m	2m	S 2m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	No significant defects observed at base; tensile main unions; asymmetrical crown; above average dead wood on W side; pruning wounds present on main scaffolds, max. 40mm in diameter, occluding; overhanging tennis courts. cut back to provide 1.5m clearance from fence.	C (1)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clearance	Age class	Physio - logy	Structure	Comments	Category
1765	1442/2012 A3	Horse chestnut	15m	470mm	N 4.7m E 5.7m S 7m W 6.2m	2m	S 1.7m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	No significant defects observed at base; tensile main unions; drawn up and mutually suppressed; asymmetrical crown; dead wood up to 40mm in diameter; cut back to clear fence by 1.5m.	B (1)
1759-1766	A3 1442/2012 (HC only),	Various	11m to 13m	390mm to 420mm	4m N 4m E 5m S 5m W	2m N	2m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Species comprise ash, Horse chestnut and Norway maple; single trunks; Horse chestnuts within the group with evidence of trunk exudations consistent with bleeding canker and all trees with the lower crowns with above average dead wood however consistent with growing up within a group/woodland setting; group of trees planted at equal spacing's visually forming a group; individually of lower landscape value however collectively a key feature of the locality; all horse chestnuts growing within group covered by TPO; of moderate quality and landscape value; of medium-term potential.	B (12)
1771	1442/2012 A3	Horse chestnut	14m	430mm	N 3m E 6.2m S 6.2m W 3.9m	2m	2m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	No significant defects observed at base; tensile main unions; pruning wounds on lower branches, consistent with crown raising 40mm est diameter; dead wood up to 40mm in diameter; drawn up and mutually suppressed; asymmetrical crown; cut back to clear fence by 1.5m.	B (1)
1772	1442/2012 A3	Horse chestnut	13m	350mm	N 2.9m E 4.5m S 7.5m W 3.5m	2m	1m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	4 x areas of missing bark present at trunk base, max. diameter 200mm; drawn up and mutually suppressed; asymmetrical crown; cut back from fence by 2m or fell to near ground level.	U
1773	1442/2012 A3	Horse chestnut	11m	425mm	N 3.9m E 4.2m S 5.3m W 5.2m	2m	1m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	No significant defects observed at base; tensile main unions; drawn up and mutually suppressed to E; not overhanging court.	B (1)
1767-1774	A3 1442/2012 (HC only),	Various	11m to 13m	390mm to 420mm	4m N 4m E 5m S 5m W	2m N	2m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Species comprise ash, Horse chestnut and Norway maple; single trunks; Horse chestnuts within the group with evidence of trunk exudations consistent with bleeding canker and all trees with the lower crowns with above average dead wood; #1769 is moribund, however consistent with growing up within a group/woodland setting; group of trees planted at equal spacing's visually forming a group; individually of lower landscape value however collectively a key feature of the locality; all horse chestnuts growing within group covered by TPO; of moderate quality and landscape value; of medium-term potential.	B (12)
G079	A2 1441/2012 only Oak & Ash	Various	Up to 16m	Up to est. 400mm	5m N 6m E 5m S 6m W	3m E	3m E	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Off-site group of trees; species comprise five English oak, a Lawson cypress and an apple tree; group growing within adjacent property along W boundary of site; aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long-term potential.	B (12)
H1		Firethorn	Up to 3m	Up to 75mm	3m	0.25m	0.25m	Young	Average	Indifferent	A row of closely growing specimens planted to form a hedge at this location; of moderate quality but of low landscape value, and of short-term potential only.	C (1)

Root Protection Areas (RPAs)

Root Protection Areas have been calculated in accordance with paragraph 4.6.1 of the British Standard 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations', BS 5837:2012. This is the minimum area which should be left undisturbed around each retained tree. RPAs are portrayed initially as a circle of a fixed radius from the centre of the trunk; but where there appear to be restrictions to root growth the circle is modified to reflect more accurately the likely distribution of roots.

<i>Tree No.</i>	<i>Species</i>	<i>RPA</i>	<i>RPA Radius</i>
144	Hawthorn	60.3m ²	4.38m
145	Bird cherry	27.2m ²	2.94m
146	Purple plum	20.0m ²	2.52m
147	Flowering cherry	7.1m ²	1.5m
148	Sycamore	79.8m ²	5.04m
149	Sycamore	57.0m ²	4.26m
150	Apple	53.3m ²	4.12m
151	Sycamore	43.5m ²	3.72m
152	Rowan	16.3m ²	2.28m
155	Sycamore	74.2m ²	4.86m
156	Sycamore	60.3m ²	4.38m
157	Weeping willow	221.7m ²	8.4m
158	Weeping willow	244.5m ²	8.82m
159	Sycamore	76.0m ²	4.92m
160	Sycamore	113.1m ²	6.0m
161	Sycamore	95.7m ²	5.52m
162	Sycamore	127.1m ²	6.36m
166	Sycamore	25.0m ²	2.82m
167-169	Sycamore	53.8m ²	4.14m
		104.2m ²	5.76m
		117.7m ²	6.12m
170	English oak	50.8m ²	4.02m
171	English oak	49.3m ²	3.96m
172	Sycamore	113.1m ²	6.0m
173	Weeping willow	162.9m ²	7.2m
174	English oak	593.1m ²	13.7m
175	English oak	706.9m ²	15.0m
189	English oak	706.9m ²	15m
190	English oak	678.9m ²	14.7m
191	English oak	408.3m ²	11.4m
192	English oak	438.9m ²	11.8m
209	Common lime	61.9m ²	4.44m
212	Sycamore	76.0m ²	4.92m
213	Norway maple	95.7m ²	5.52m
214	Downy birch	40.7m ²	3.6m
215	English oak	53.8m ²	4.14m
216	Horse chestnut	63.6m ²	4.5m
217	Horse chestnut	53.8m ²	4.14m
218	English oak	115.4m ²	6.06m
219	Horse chestnut	65.3m ²	4.6m
220	Horse chestnut	35.5m ²	3.36m
221	Horse chestnut	47.8m ²	3.9m
222-223	English oak	44.9m ²	3.78m
		40.7m ²	3.6m

224	Ash	40.7m ²	3.6m
225	English oak	108.6m ²	5.88m
226	English elm	47.8m ²	3.9m
227-233	Various	23.9m ² 23.9m ² 40.7m ² 13.9m ² 21.9m ² 26.1m ² 30.6m ²	2.76m 2.76m 3.6m 2.1m 2.64m 2.88m 3.12m
234	English oak	18.1m ²	2.4m
235	English oak	53.8m ²	4.14m
236	Ash	91.6m ²	5.4m
237	Ash	53.8m ²	4.1m
238	Ash	30.6m ²	3.1m
239	Ash	43.5m ²	3.7m
240-243	Sycamore	55.4m ² 55.4m ² 46.3m ² 34.2m ²	4.2m 4.2m 3.8m 3.3m
244	Sycamore	122.3m ²	6.2m
245	Sycamore	49.3m ²	4.0m
246	Flowering cherry	65.3m ²	4.6m
1047-1056	Horse chestnut	152.2m ²	6.96m
1057-1074	Horse chestnut	131.9m ²	6.48m
1075	Beech	52.3m ²	4.08m
1076	Whitebeam	83.6m ²	5.16m
1077	Horse chestnut	61.9m ²	4.44m
1078	Horse chestnut	117.7m ²	6.12m
1079	Horse chestnut	173.9m ²	7.44m
1080	Ash	47.8m ²	3.9m
1081-1083	Sycamore	50.8m ²	4.02m
1084-1086	Sycamore	50.8m ²	4.02m
1087-1089	Sycamore	50.8m ²	4.02m
1090	Sycamore	147.0m ²	6.84m
1091	Sycamore	268.0m ²	9.24m
1092	Ash	81.5m ²	5.09m
1093-1094	Sycamore	120.0m ² 162.9m ²	6.18m 7.2m
1095-1098	Ash	134.4m ² 104.2m ² 95.7m ² 79.8m ²	6.54m 5.76m 5.52m 5.04m
1099	Horse chestnut	95.7m ²	5.52m
1144	Horse chestnut	139.3m ²	6.66m
1145	Horse chestnut	131.9m ²	6.5m
1146	Horse chestnut	197.1m ²	7.9m
1147	Horse chestnut	200.1m ²	8.0m
1148	English oak	479.9m ²	12.4m
1149	English oak	522.8m ²	12.9m
1150	English oak	289.5m ²	9.6m
1151	English oak	547.4m ²	13.2m
1152	English oak	706.9m ²	15.0m
1153	English oak	651.4m ²	14.4m
1154	English oak	162.9m ²	7.2m
1155	English oak	547.4m ²	13.2m
1156	English oak	706.9m ²	15.0m

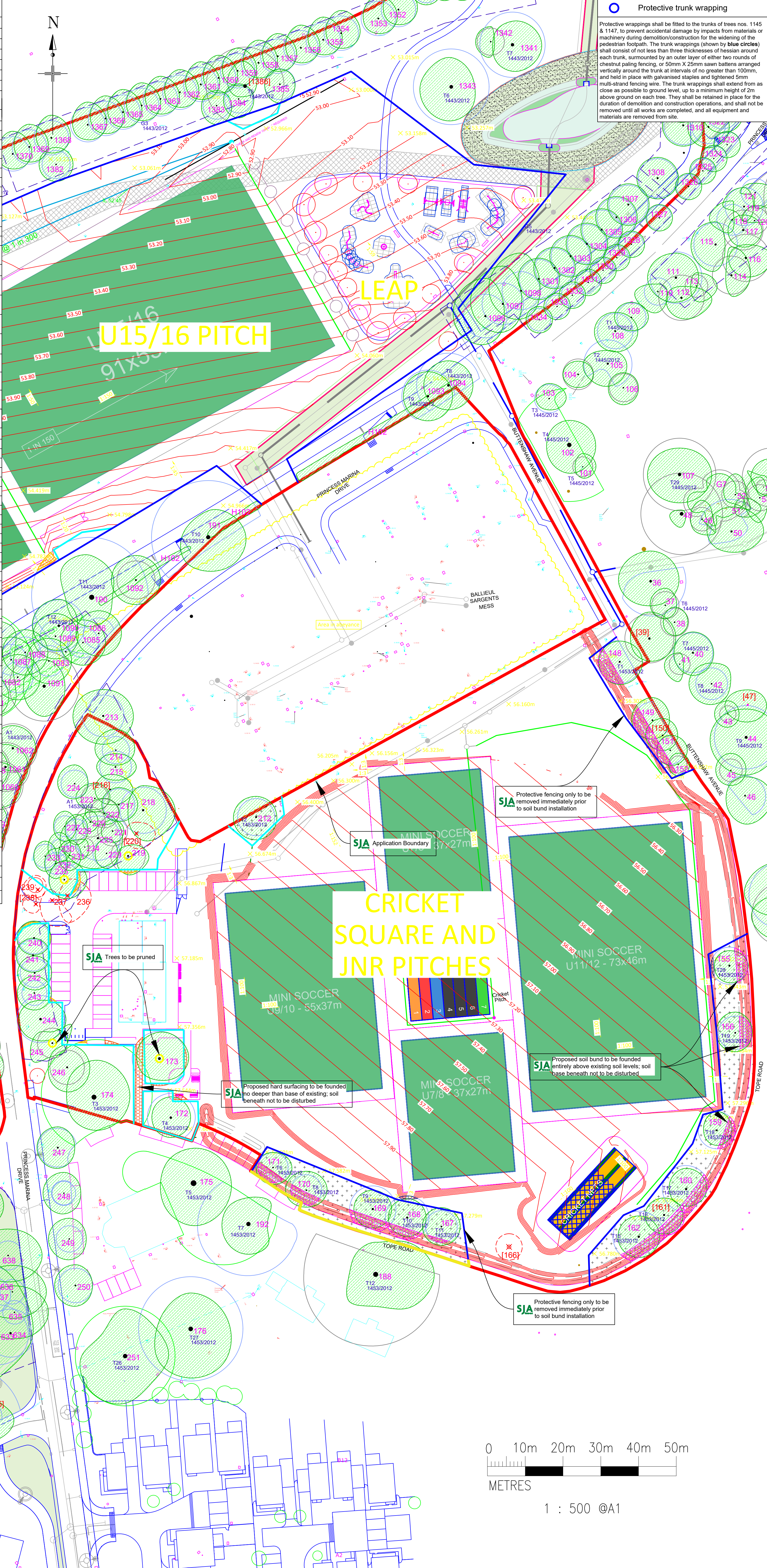
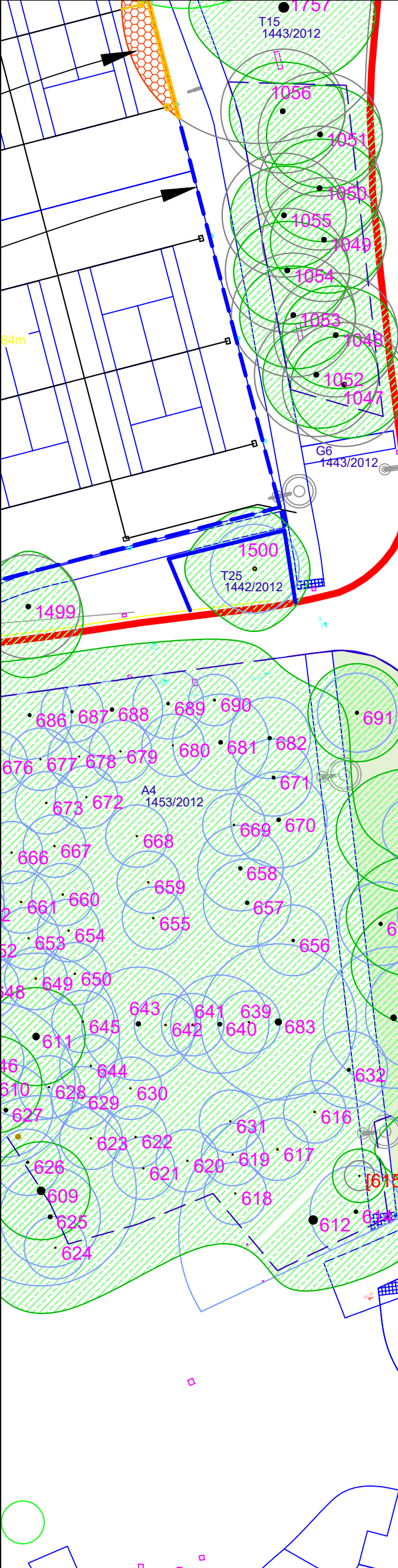
1157	English oak	99.9m ²	5.64m
1179	Sycamore	52.3m ²	4.08m
1180	English oak	640.6m ²	14.3m
1181-1183	Norway maple	57.0m ²	4.26m
		104.2m ²	5.76m
		122.3m ²	6.24m
1184-1185	Sycamore	31.8m ²	3.18m
		38.0m ²	3.48m
1186	Horse chestnut	57.0m ²	4.26m
1187-1193	Various	141.9m ²	6.72m
1194	Horse chestnut	68.8m ²	4.68m
1195	Horse chestnut	323.0m ²	10.1m
1196	Horse chestnut	77.9m ²	4.98m
1197-1211	Sycamore	91.6m ²	5.4m
1212	Ash	144.8m ²	6.8m
1213	Ash	706.9m ²	15.0m
1214	Lombardy poplar	289.5m ²	9.6m
1215	English oak	408.3m ²	11.4m
1216	English oak	706.9m ²	15.0m
1217	English oak	113.1m ²	6.0m
1218	Ash	83.6m ²	5.16m
1219	English oak	49.3m ²	3.96m
1220	English oak	452.4m ²	12.0m
1221	English oak	508.3m ²	12.72m
1222	Ash	382.9m ²	11.04m
1223	English oak	91.6m ²	5.4m
1224	English oak	47.8m ²	3.9m
1225	Ash	113.1m ²	6.0m
1226	English oak	117.7m ²	6.12m
1301-1308	Ash	81.7m ²	5.1m
1309-1312	Ash	81.7m ²	5.1m
1313-1314	Ash	30.6m ²	3.12m
		38.0m ²	3.48m
1315-1322	Various	60.3m ²	4.38m
1323-1325	Ash	27.2m ²	2.94m
1326-1334	Ash	27.2m ²	2.94m
1335	Sycamore	36.7m ²	3.42m
1336	Sycamore	11.6m ²	1.92m
1337-1340	Sycamore	38.0m ²	3.48m
1341	Horse chestnut	234.5m ²	8.6m
1342	Sycamore	39.4m ²	3.54m
1343	English oak	315.4m ²	10.0m
1347	Horse chestnut	254.5m ²	9.0m
1348	Ash	127.1m ²	6.36m
1349	Ash	46.0m ²	3.83m
1350-1351	Sycamore	11.6m ²	1.92m
		21.9m ²	2.64m
1352-1375	Sycamore	65.3m ²	4.56m
1376-1381	Sycamore	55.4m ²	4.2m
1382	Sycamore	42.1m ²	3.66m
1383-1385	Sycamore	39.4m ²	3.54m
		43.5m ²	3.72m
		50.8m ²	4.02m
1386	Ash	307.9m ²	9.9m
1387-1391	Sycamore	65.3m ²	4.56m
1392	Ash	67.1m ²	4.62m

1393	Horse chestnut	81.7m ²	5.1m
1394	Sycamore	79.8m ²	5.04m
1395	English oak	562.4m ²	13.4m
1396-1399	Sycamore	57.0m ²	4.26m
1400	Hawthorn	63.3m ²	4.49m
1497	Beech	234.5m ²	8.6m
1498	Ash	139.3m ²	6.7m
1499	Horse chestnut	83.6m ²	5.16m
1500	Ash	50.8m ²	4.02m
1757	English oak	706.3m ²	18.16m W
1758	English oak	706.9m ²	15.0m
1762	Horse chestnut	47.8m ²	3.9m
1763	Horse chestnut	55.4m ²	4.2m
1765	Horse chestnut	99.9m ²	5.64m
1759-1766	Various	79.8m ²	5.04m
1771	Horse chestnut	83.7m ²	5.16 m
1772	Horse chestnut	55.4m ²	4.2m
1773	Horse chestnut	81.7m ²	5.1m
1767-1774	Various	79.8m ²	5.04m
G079	Various	72.4m ²	4.8m
H1	Firethorn	7.1m ²	1.5m

APPENDIX 2

Tree Protection Plans

Arboricultural Impacts: Summary			
(For details, see below)			
Impact			No. of Trees
Trees to be removed			8
TPO trees to be removed			3
Trees to be pruned			6
Trees where manual excavation needed within RPAs			22
Trees where above soil surfacing needed within RPAs			12
Trees where above soil mounding needed within RPAs			16
Trees to be Removed			
No	Species	Category	
166	Sycamore	U	
220	Horse chestnut	U	
236	Ash	B	
237	Ash	C	
238	Ash	U	
239	Ash	C	
1213	Ash	C	
1497	Beech	B	
Total numbers of trees to be removed			
Category	No. of trees	Category	No. of trees
A	0	B	2
C	3	U	3
Trees to be pruned			
No.	Species	Works	
173	Weeping willow	Crown raise northern canopy extent to 5m	
189	English oak	Crown reduce W lateral extent by 5m leaving it no closer than 6m from trunk	
219	Horse chestnut	Crown lift S canopy to 3m by reduction of small dia. (<80mm dia.) pendulous limbs	
235	English oak	Crown lift E canopy to 3.5m by reduction of small dia. (<80mm dia.) pendulous limbs	
245	Sycamore	Crown reduce NE lateral extent by 2.5m leaving it no closer than 4.5m from trunk	
1763	Horse chestnut	Crown reduce S lateral extent by 3m leaving it no closer than 3.5m from trunk	
Pruning is to be undertaken in accordance with the British Standard Recommendations for Tree work BS3998: 2010. Climbing irons or spikes are not to be used whilst pruning trees.			
Trees that require manual excavation within RPAs			
No.	Species	Type of structure	
174	English oak	Proposed vehicle parking	
189	English oak	Replacement fence posts	
190	English oak	Proposed sports pitch drainage	
219	Horse chestnut	Proposed vehicle parking	
235	English oak	Proposed vehicle parking	
240	Sycamore	Proposed vehicle parking	
242	Sycamore	Proposed vehicle parking	
244	Sycamore	Proposed vehicle parking	
1145	Horse chestnut	Proposed footpath widening	
1146	Horse chestnut	Proposed footpath widening	
1147	Horse chestnut	Proposed footpath widening	
1148	English oak	Proposed sports pitch drainage	
1149	English oak	Proposed sports pitch drainage	
1151	English oak	Proposed sports pitch drainage	
1152	English oak	Proposed sports pitch drainage	
1153	English oak	Proposed sports pitch drainage	
1180	English oak	Proposed footpath widening	
1395	English oak	Proposed sports pitch drainage	
1399	Sycamore	Proposed footpath widening	
1498	Ash	Replacement fence posts	
1757	English oak	Replacement fence posts	
1758	English oak	Proposed sports pitch drainage	
Trees that require above soil surfacing within RPAs			
No.	Species	Type of structure	
172	Sycamore	Proposed hard surfacing	
173	Weeping willow	Proposed hard surfacing	
174	English oak	Proposed hard surfacing	
189	English oak	Replacement surfacing	
1155	English oak	Proposed hard surfacing	
1145	Horse chestnut	Replacement surfacing	
1146	Horse chestnut	Replacement surfacing	
1147	Horse chestnut	Replacement surfacing	
1180	English oak	Replacement surfacing	
1212	Ash	Proposed hard surfacing	
1399	Sycamore	Replacement surfacing	
1757	English oak	Replacement surfacing	
Trees that require soil mounding within RPAs			
No.	Species	Type of structure	
148 - 152, 155 - 156, 159 - 162, 167 - 171	Various	Creation of soil mound around cricket field	
Trees that require soil batter within RPAs			
No.	Species	Type of structure	
155	Sycamore	Creation of soil batter around cricket field	
168	Sycamore	Creation of soil batter around cricket field	



Protective trunk wrapping

Site Hoarding

To be erected prior to the commencement of works on site, and retained in place throughout construction. To comprise timber panels or HERAs facing panels, of at least 2.4m in height affixed to wooden posts. Supporting posts to be fit for purpose and post holes within RPAs excavated manually, any roots >25mm dia. discovered will be retained and post hole relocated; if posts are to be concealed in place, post holes will be first lined with a non-permeable barrier to prevent the leaching of wet concrete into the soil. Where posts cannot be installed due to the presence of significant roots or other obstructions, panels may be installed upon concrete or hard plastic bases/feet pinned to the ground by pins to prevent movement. Signs stating 'TREE PROTECTION ZONE - KEEP OUT' or similar notices to be attached at appropriate intervals.

To be erected prior to the commencement of all works on site, and retained in place throughout construction. To comprise either 2.4m wooden site hoarding, or a 2m high scaffolding framework, with uprights at maximum 3m spacings, every other one braced to the ground with 45 degree struts; supporting standard anti-climb 'Heras' welded mesh fence panels secured with anti-lift devices to concrete or plastic bases pinned to the ground by scaffold uprights sunk to a minimum depth of 600mm; individual panels fixed to each other with at least 2 clamps and to scaffolding with heavy-duty cable ties. 'TREE PROTECTION ZONE - KEEP OUT' or similar notices to be attached to every fifth panel.

To be erected prior to the commencement of all works on site, and retained in place throughout construction. To comprise either 2.4m wooden site hoarding, or a 2m high scaffolding framework, with uprights at maximum 3m spacings, every other one braced to the ground with 45 degree struts; supporting standard anti-climb 'Heras' welded mesh fence panels secured with anti-lift devices to concrete or plastic bases pinned to the ground by scaffold uprights sunk to a minimum depth of 600mm; individual panels fixed to each other with at least 2 clamps and to scaffolding with heavy-duty cable ties. 'TREE PROTECTION ZONE - KEEP OUT' or similar notices to be attached to every fifth panel.

Weldment panels
Standard scaffold poles
Uprights
Clamps
Ground level

TREE PROTECTIVE Site hoarding
2012, Section 6.2.2 & Figure 2.

TREE PROTECTIVE FENCING as shown in BS 5837: 2012, Section 6.2.2 & Figure 2.

Manual Excavation

Within root protection areas up to the first 750mm depth of any excavation, whether for proposed sports pitch SUDs features, replacement fencing posts, or proposed fence posts, foundations, hard surfacing, or underground services shall be undertaken by hand under arboricultural supervision. Specifically for the widening of the existing footpath, bisecting the sports fields, excavation will only extend down to 200mm below the existing footpath surface level. If significant structural roots are encountered the footway level will be raised locally to avoid severance. The soil will be loosened with a pick or fork, and then will be cleared from roots with a compressed air soil pick and hand tools. All roots, other than those within the shallow footpath widening areas, will be cut cleanly with a hand saw or secateurs. The edge of the excavation closest to the trees will be covered with hessian sacking to prevent drying out, and if necessary be shuttered with an appropriate material to prevent soil collapse. Where appropriate, the soil beneath this depth may be sheet piled; and deeper excavation may be undertaken by a machine provided it works from outside the root protection areas.

Above Soil Surfacing

Proposed hard surfacing within root protection areas (RPAs) of retained trees to be constructed in accordance with section 7.4 of BS 5837: 2012. Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations. Other than the careful removal, using hand tools, of any turf layer, surfaces will be installed above existing soil level, or no deeper than the base of any existing surfacing it is replacing, so that the soil is not disturbed and no roots are severed; and an appropriate ground cover, possibly using a geogrid, a geoweb, or a combination of the two will be placed beneath the sub-base to minimise compaction of the soil in which tree roots are growing. Edge supports will also be installed above existing soil level.

Soil Mounding

Proposed soil mounding within root protection areas (RPAs) of retained trees to be constructed in accordance with section 7.4 of BS 5837: 2012. Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations. The soil mound will be 0.5m high at 1:3 slope and thus will be 3m wide and installed entirely above existing soil level, so that the soil beneath is not disturbed and no roots are severed; all material will be imported and deposited onto the area by machine/plant situated on adjacent road surfaces. It will not be compacted by plant or machinery, other than one light compression by the bucket of an excavator, under the direct control and supervision of an arboricultural consultant.

Arboricultural Supervision

The arboricultural consultant will directly supervise all construction works that have to be undertaken within root protection areas. These include:

- Location of protective fencing.
- Lifting/excavation of existing hard surfaces.
- Excavation/demolition of existing foundations.
- Construction of above-ground hard surfacing.
- All excavations, whether for proposed foundations, hard surfacing, or underground services.

Soil Batter

Proposed soil batter within root protection areas (RPAs) of retained trees to be constructed in accordance with section 7.4 of BS 5837: 2012. Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations. The soil batter will be installed entirely above existing soil level, so that the soil beneath is not disturbed and no roots are severed; all material will be imported and deposited onto the area by machine/plant situated on adjacent road surfaces. This will necessarily be compacted by machinery in order to ensure soil stability is maintained.

Soil De-compaction

Following completion of earthworks, the soil within the RPAs of the retained trees nos. 155, 156, 159 - 162, 167 - 170 and 212 will be aerated and de-compacted via the use of a Terravert, Vogt air injector or similar.

Project: Arborfield Green Sports Pitches

Client: Sutton Land Development

Drawing: TREE PROTECTION PLAN - EAST

Drawing no: SJA TPP 24512-041a EAST

Based on: TD234334 - Drainage Design&Site Layout -DEC'23 - Revision 4 - 12/11/23 - Arborfield - Tennis Layout 29462 - 101 - Proposed Contour Plan

Drawn by: KLN/NHK Date of Issue: March 2026 Scale: 1: 500 @ A1

Checked by: FFS Tel:(01737) 813058 sja@sajatrees.co.uk

Tree nos.: 159 Category 'U' trees: 1386

Category 'A' RPA: Category 'B' RPA: Category 'C' RPA:

Trees to be removed: 236 Protective fencing: Trees to be pruned:

Above soil surfacing: Manual excavation: Soil mounding:

Soil batter: Areas to be de-compacted:

For further information refer to the SJA's Tree Survey Schedule. Do not scale from this drawing: please check all dimensions on site, and notify us of any discrepancies. SJA's (the trading name of Simon Jones Associates Ltd.) cannot be held responsible for inaccuracies in the topographical plan on which this drawing is based. © Simon Jones Associates Ltd. 2028. This drawing is copyright and may not be used or changed without the written consent of SJA's.

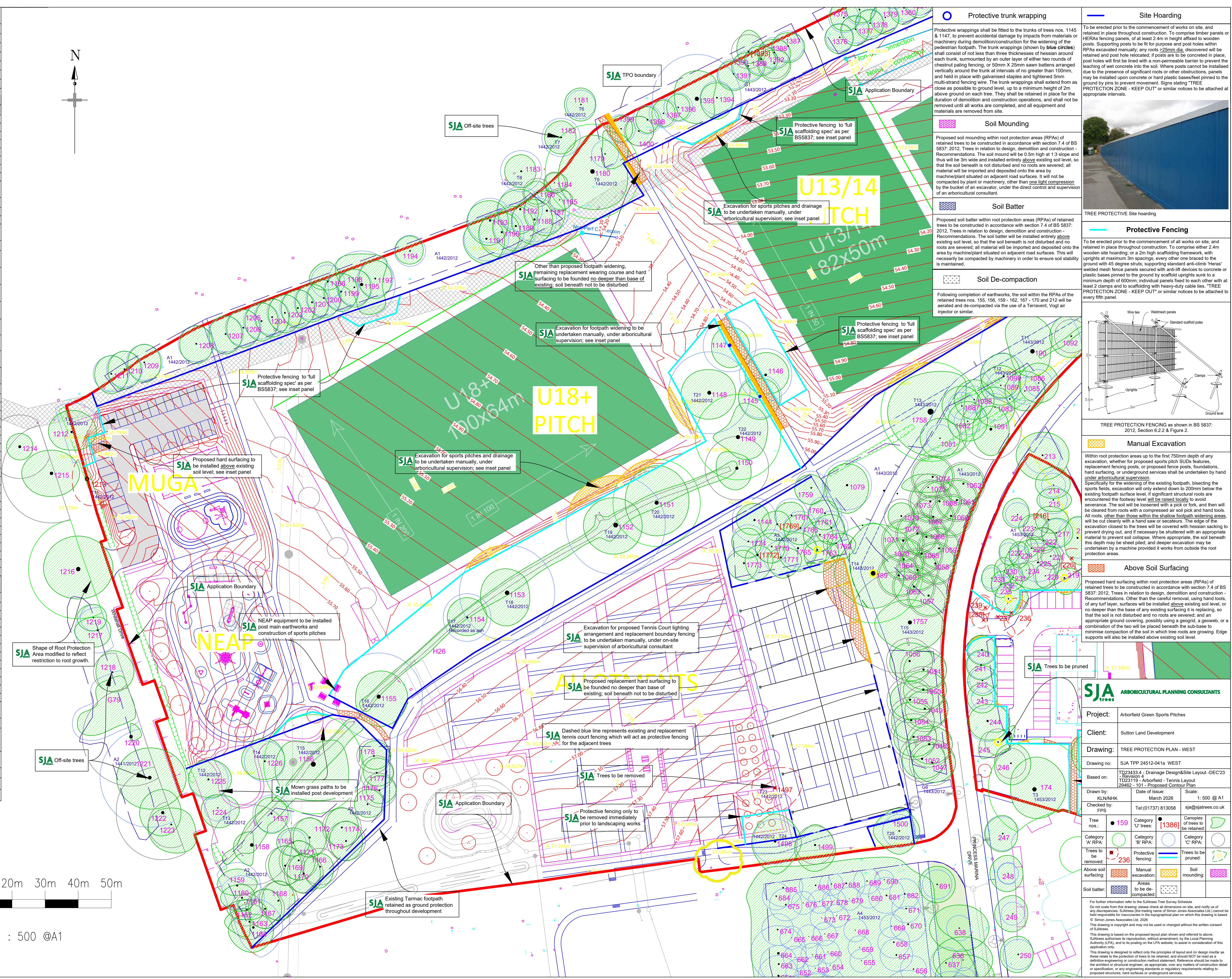
This drawing is based on the proposed layout plan shown and referred to above. SJA's authorises its reproduction, without amendment, by the Local Planning Authority (LPA), and to its posting on the LPA website, to assist in consideration of this application only. This drawing is designed to reflect only the principles of layout and for design insofar as these relate to the protection of trees to be retained, and should NOT be read as a definitive engineering or construction method statement. Reference should be made to the architect or structural engineer, as appropriate, over any matters of construction detail or specification, or any engineering standards or regulatory requirements relating to proposed structures, hard surfaces or underground services.

1 : 500 @A1

Impact	No. of Trees
Trees to be removed	8
TPO trees to be removed	3
Trees to be pruned	6
Trees where manual excavation needed within RPAs	22
Trees where above soil surfacing needed within RPAs	12
Trees where above soil mounding needed within RPAs	16

Total numbers of trees to be removed			
Category	No. of trees	Category	No. of trees
A	0	B	2
C	3	U	3

Pruning is to be undertaken in accordance with the British Standard Recommendations for Tree work, BS3998: 2010.
Climbing irons or spikes are not to be used whilst pruning trees.



Protective trunk wrapping

Protective wrappings shall be fitted to the trunks of trees nos. 1145 to 1147, to prevent accidental damage by impacts from materials or machinery during demolition/construction for the widening of the pedestrian footpath. The trunk wrappings (shown by **blue circles**) shall consist of not less than three thicknesses of hessian around each trunk, surmounted by an outer layer of either two rounds of hessian pailing fencing, or 50mm x 25mm sawn battens arranged vertically around the trunk at intervals of no greater than 100mm, and held in place with galvanised staples and tightened 5mm multi-strand fencing wire. The trunk wrappings shall extend from as close as possible to ground level, up to a minimum height of 2m above ground on each tree. They shall be retained in place for the duration of demolition and construction operations, and shall not be removed until all works are completed, and all equipment and materials are removed from site.

Soil Mounding

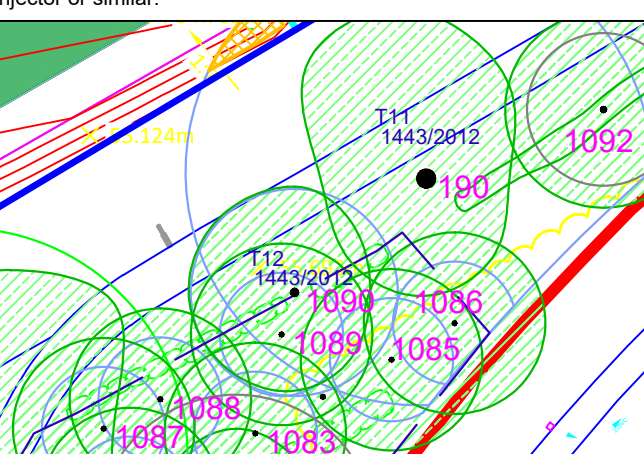
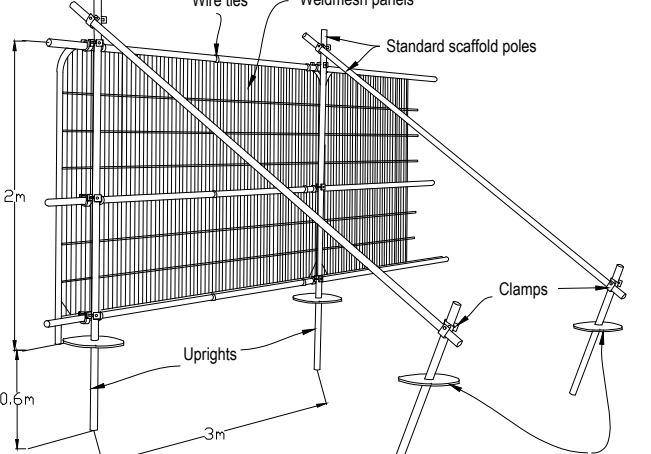
Proposed soil mounding within root protection areas (RPAs) of retained trees to be constructed in accordance with section 7.4 of BS 5837:2012. Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations. The soil mound will be 0.5m high at 1:3 slope and shall be 3m wide and installed entirely above existing soil level, so that the soil beneath is not disturbed and no roots are severed; all material will be imported and deposited onto the area by machine/plant situated on adjacent road surfaces. It will not be compacted by plant or machinery, other than **one light compression** by the bucket of an excavator, under the direct control and supervision of an arboricultural consultant.

Soil Batter

Site Hoarding

To be erected prior to the commencement of works on site, and retained in place throughout construction. To comprise timber panels or HERAs fencing panels, of at least 2.4m in height affixed to wooden posts. Supporting posts to be fit for purpose and post holes within RPAs excavated manually, at points 225mm dia. discovered will be retained and first hole relocated; if posts are to be concrete in place post holes will first be lined with a non-permeable barrier to prevent the leaching of wet concrete into the soil. Where posts cannot be installed due to the presence of significant roots or other obstructions, panels may be installed upon concrete or hard plastic bases/flex pinned to the ground by pins to prevent movement. Similar retaining 'TREE PROTECTION ZONE - KEEP OUT' or similar notices to be attached at appropriate intervals.



Proposed soil batter within root protection areas (RPAs) of retained trees to be constructed in accordance with section 7.4 of BS 5837: 2012. Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations. The soil batter will be installed entirely above existing soil level, so that the soil beneath is not disturbed and no roots are severed; all material will be imported and deposited onto the area by machine/plant situated on adjacent road surfaces. This will necessarily be compacted by machinery in order to ensure soil stability is maintained.  Soil De-compaction Following completion of earthworks, the soil within the RPAs of the retained trees nos. 155, 156, 159 - 162, 167 - 170 and 212 will be aerated and de-compacted via the use of a Terravert, Vogt air irrigator or similar. 	Protective Fencing To be erected prior to the commencement of all works on site, and retained in place throughout construction. To comprise either 2.4m wooden site hoarding, or a 2m high scaffolding framework, with uprights at maximum 3m spacings, every other one braced to the ground with 45 degree struts; supporting standard anti-climb 'Heras' welded mesh fence panels secured with anti-lift devices to concrete or plastic bases pinned to the ground by scaffold uprights sunk to a minimum depth of 600mm; individual panels fixed to each other with at least 2 clamps and to scaffolding with heavy-duty cable ties. 'TREE PROTECTION ZONE - KEEP OUT' or similar notices to be attached to every fifth panel 
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	TREE PROTECTION FENCING as shown in BS 5837: 2012, Section 6.2.2 & Figure 2.
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SJA Trees to be pruned

× 57.185m

SJA ARBORICULTURAL PLANNING CONSULTANTS

Project:	Arborfield Green Sports Pitches		
Client:	Sutton Land Development		
Drawing:	TREE PROTECTION PLAN - WEST		
Drawing no:	SJA TPP 24512-041a WEST		
Based on:	TQ23433 4 - Drainage Design&Site Layout -DEC'23 Revision 4 TO23119 - Arborfield - Tennis Layout 29462 - 101 - Proposed Contour Plan		
Drawn by:	KLN/NHKH	Date of Issue:	March 2026
Checked by:	FPS	Tel: (01737) 813058	Scale: 1 : 500 @ A1
Tree nos.	● 159	Category 'U' trees:	● [1386]
Category 'A' RPA:	Category 'B' RPA:	Canoopies of trees to be retained:	[Green outline icon]
Trees to be removed:	Protective fencing:	Category 'C' RPA:	[Circle icon]
Above soil surfacing:	Mausal excavation:	Trees to be pruned:	[Green outline icon]
Soil batter:	Areas to be de-compacted:	Soil mounding:	[Patterned square icon]

For further information refer to the SAJReets Tree Survey Schedule

Do not scale from this drawing, please check all dimensions on site, and notify us of any discrepancies. The contractor is responsible for any inaccuracies that cannot be held responsible for inaccuracies in the topographical plan on which this drawing is based.

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