



ARBORICULTURAL PLANNING CONSULTANTS

THE OLD POST OFFICE  
DORKING ROAD  
TADWORTH  
SURREY KT20 5SA

Tel: (01737) 813058  
E-mail: [sja@sjatrees.co.uk](mailto:sja@sjatrees.co.uk)

Directors: Simon R. M. Jones Dip. Arb. (RFS), FArborA.,  
RCArborA. (Managing)  
Frank P. S. Spooner BSc (Hons), MArborA, TechCert  
(ArborA), RCArborA. (Operations)

# **Woodland Management Report for the Woodland Belt at Sonning Golf Club, Duffield Road, Berkshire**



**July 2026**

Ref: SJA wmr 26274-01

## CONTENTS

|                                                         |           |
|---------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| <b>1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION .....</b> | <b>3</b>  |
| <b>2. METHODOLOGY.....</b>                              | <b>8</b>  |
| <b>3. WOODLAND ASSESSMENT .....</b>                     | <b>9</b>  |
| <b>4. OBJECTIVES .....</b>                              | <b>14</b> |
| <b>5. WOODLAND STRATEGY .....</b>                       | <b>16</b> |
| <b>6. IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND REVIEW.....</b>    | <b>24</b> |

## APPENDICES

- 1. Woodland compartment schedule & tree survey schedule (SJA wcs 26274-01 & SJA tss 26030-01)**
- 2. Woodland Management Plan (SJA WMP 26274-071)**

© Simon Jones Associates Ltd. 2026

All rights in this document are reserved. No part of it may be amended or altered, reproduced or transmitted, in any form or by any means, or stored in any retrieval system of any nature, without our written permission. Its content and format are for the exclusive use of Sonning Golf Course in dealing with this site. It may not be sold, lent, hired out or divulged to any third party not directly involved with this site without the written consent of Simon Jones Associates Ltd. However, it may be reproduced, without amendment, by the Local Planning Authority (LPA), and be posted on the LPA website, to assist in consideration of an application for the proposed development referred to in Section 1.

## **1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

### **1.1. Instructions**

1.1.1. SJAtrees has been instructed by Sonning Golf Course to prepare a woodland management report for the belt of trees and recent secondary woodland located along the northern boundary of the golf course, within the redline boundary of a pending reserved matters planning application pursuant to the outline application (ref: 223458).

### **1.2. Scope of report**

1.2.1. The purpose of this report is to provide a preliminary assessment of the woodland and to set out the aims and objectives of a future management plan whose implementation will ensure that, during and post-development, any potentially harmful impacts associated with the development process and incoming occupants are minimised and that the woodland's structure, conservation, amenity and landscape values are maintained and, where appropriate, enhanced. Aligned with this, an opportunity exists to enhance the overall ecological condition of the recent secondary woodland by bringing the woodland into favourable management.

1.2.2. This report and its appendices are intended to accompany the pending reserved matters planning application, to be submitted to the Local Planning Authority (LPA), Wokingham Borough Council.

### **1.3. Woodland overview**

1.3.1. The belt of trees and recent secondary woodland is approximately 0.75ha in size and is located along the north-west boundary of the golf course. The south-east edge, and southern tip of the woodland abuts the existing golf course and proposed reserved matters application site as shown in the outline planning application ref: 223458). The northern tip maintains a continuation of the belt of trees that lines the edge of the existing golf course, and which abuts the north-west boundary of the

woodland and site, adjacent to the RAMs Rugby Football Club, which continues along this boundary up to the A4 to the north. As shown in **Figure 1** below.



**Figure 1:** Aerial image showing the woodland (beige outline) located within the application site redline boundary for the proposed reserved matters application.

#### **1.4. Soil type**

1.4.1. The British Geological Survey Solid and Drift Geology map of the area indicates the tree belt that forms the woodland lies above superficial River Terrace Deposits, Sand and gravel, above a bedrock of Lambeth Group-Clay, silt and sand.

#### **1.5. Statutory controls**

1.5.1. All of the trees within the proposed area of woodland management along the northern boundary of the application site are covered by a tree preservation order (TPO). This is TPO no. 1912/2022 made by the LPA that protects one woodland on and immediately adjoining the site, and which is a visual continuation of the woodland TPO 1505/2015 which is located to the south of the application site and adjacent to Duffield Road. The map in the TPO is reproduced at **Figure 2** below and the trees

protected by it are identified within the individual tree survey schedule and woodland compartment schedules at **Appendix 1** and on the accompanying woodland management plan.

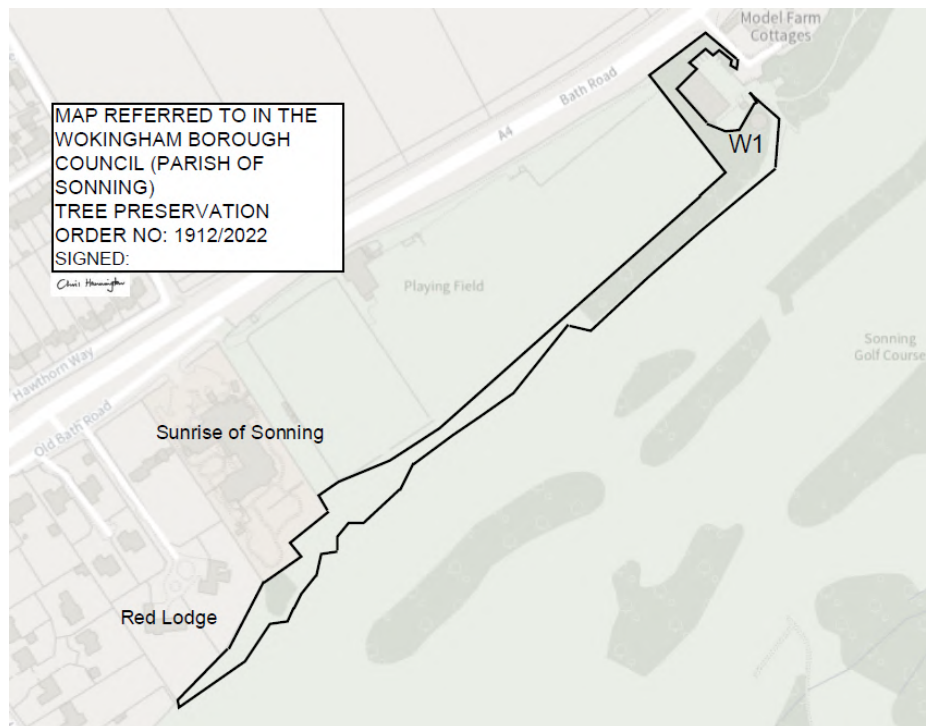


**Figure 2: Extract from the TPO map, showing woodland boundary of trees covered by the Order**

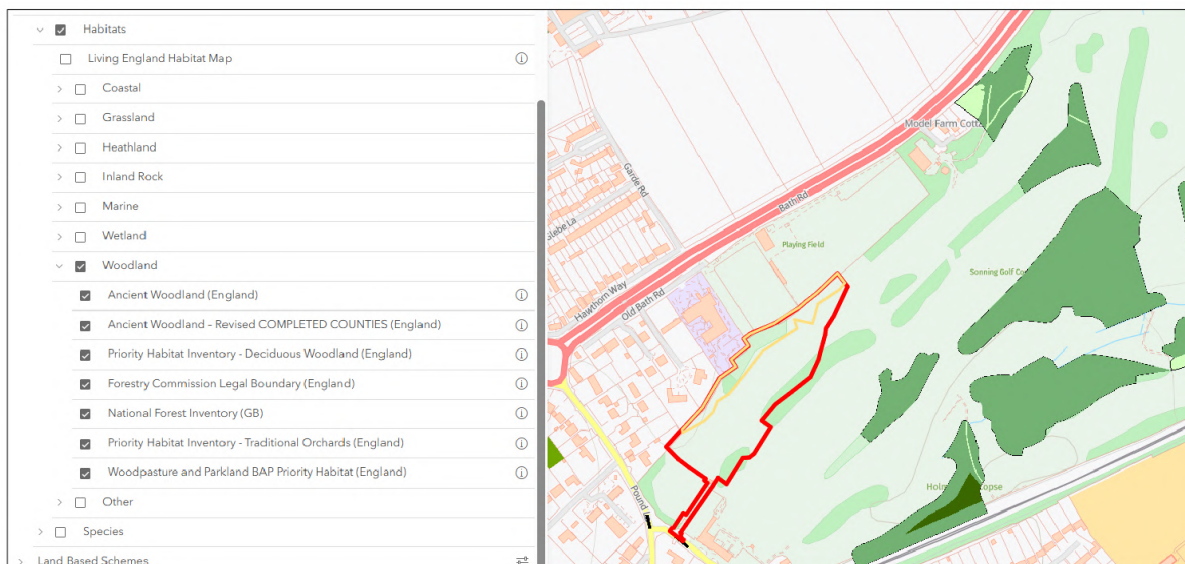


**Figure 3: 'Magic' map extract showing no statutory or non-statutory designations within the application site**

1.5.2. The belt of trees and woodland is not within a conservation area. Therefore, there are no constraints relating to the woodland in this regard.

## 1.6. Non-statutory designations

1.6.1. The woodland is not classified as 'Ancient', nor is it defined as part of the priority habitat inventory for Deciduous Woodland (England) as shown on the **Defra 'Magic' map** online resource and reproduced at **Figure 3** above.



**Figure 4: Aerial photographs from March 1944, identifies the early establishment of trees along the boundary; but which is also very sparse at that time; source Historic England Archive (USAAF Photography)**

1.6.2. The tree belt and recent secondary woodland boundary of the golf course does not have a long history of continuous woodland cover, or any evidence of significant management of its establishment over the last eight decades, and as such it is unlikely that the seed bank supports a rich and distinctive flora and fauna association. The extent of tree cover from 1944 can be seen in **Figure 4** above.

1.6.3. There is a lack of diverse woodland structure, or the presence of diverse native understory shrub species. Given the nature of the current habitat, it can be improved.

1.6.4. There are no trees within or abutting the tree belt and recent secondary woodland that can be classified as 'Ancient' or 'Veteran'. Ancient and veteran trees are also considered to be irreplaceable habitats, and contribute to a site's biodiversity, cultural and heritage value, and the National Planning Policy Framework states that development resulting in the loss or deterioration of ancient or veteran trees should be refused, unless there are wholly exceptional reasons and a suitable compensation strategy exists.

## 2. METHODOLOGY

### 2.1. Woodland survey and baseline information

2.1.1. We undertook a preliminary survey of the woodland in February 2026. Weather conditions at the time were dry with scattered cloud. Deciduous trees were in full leaf.

2.1.2. We identified and surveyed the woodland in discrete woodland compartments, based on overstorey and understorey composition, size and age. These woodland compartments are shown on the appended woodland management plan (**Appendix 2**).

2.1.3. We inspected the trees from the ground only, aided by binoculars as appropriate, but did not climb them. We took no samples of wood, roots or fungi. We did not undertake a full hazard or risk assessment of the trees, and therefore can give no guarantee, either expressed or implied, of their safety or stability.

### 3. WOODLAND ASSESSMENT

#### 3.1. Introduction

3.1.1. As part of the survey, we identified three separate woodland compartments, details of which are set out below. These are distinct sections that appear to show a particular arboricultural character or structure that is different from the adjacent compartments. An extract from the woodland management plan (WMP) showing the compartments and the individual trees within these compartments is shown on **Figure 5** below.



*Figure 5: WMP extract showing compartments and individuals within*

### **3.2. Compartment 1**

3.2.1. The compartment is formed by the southern third of the tree belt within the application site boundary and is formed predominantly by a sporadic collection of self-seeded English oak. In terms of structure English oak form the dominant overstory, though it should be noted that with average heights of 15m and an average trunk diameter of 600mm this may suggest a reduced rate of growth due to historic and existing site conditions.

3.2.2. Whilst oaks form the overstory with meshing aerodynamic crowns, the northern tip of this compartment becomes sparser with the presence of self-seeded sycamore and flowering cherry and space between the trunks. The understorey is also sparse in this northern extent, although the remaining understorey to the south is dominated by self-seeded gorse and Scotch broom. What natural regeneration is present in the form of oak and silver birch saplings is over topped and suppressed by the large and established overstory along the boundary.

3.2.3. The compartment is also bolstered in terms of diversity by the presence of the occasional ornamental tree, planted within the rear gardens of properties off Old Bath Road, abutting the golf course boundary and compartment and which include beech, oak and sycamore.

3.2.4. Whilst the compartment is formed by an almost straight line of self-seeded oak trees, their squat form does not contribute much to the wider local and publicly visible landscape, predominantly providing green boundary screening between the golf course and residential properties to the north. However, it does contribute to the wider green infrastructure of the site and local area providing connectivity all along the north boundary of the golf course, and extending all the way up to the junction of the A4 with the B478.

3.2.5. The compartment floor is dominated by a visible leaf litter layer with little to no natural regeneration. At the time of the survey, areas of emerging vernal plants were observed intermittently scattered throughout the leaf layer, but ultimately dominated by gorse and Scotch broom.

3.2.6. The compartment is mostly clear of organic debris, with the occasional pile of leaves and garden waste (piled leaf litter) from the adjacent residential care home at the northern extent of the compartment. Inorganic debris is intermittent and primarily located along the eastern edge of the compartment and comprised of 'lost' golf balls as the application site was the former driving range of the golf course prior to its decision to be developed into residential housing.

3.2.7. There are no paths, earthworks, glades or features indicative of a developed woodland, as the belt of trees remains narrow, at no more than 24m wide, but regularly undulating in width and decreasing to no more than 8m – 12m width.

3.2.8. Compartment 1 shows a lack in species diversity, and appears less uniform in structure with occasional open gaps between trunks becoming colonised by dense gorse and Scotch broom restricting light to the tree belt floor.

### **3.3. Compartment 2**

3.3.1. Compartment 2 encompasses and smaller almost wedge-shaped section continuing on from Compartment 1 but stepping into the site and running on the 'inside' edge of Compartment 3. This provides an almost transition zone between Compartment 1 and compartment 3. Almost the entirety of the compartment is dominated by low level gorse and Scotch broom which extends up to 26m wide adjacent to the boundary with the off-site residential building to the north.

3.3.2. The southern end, transitions into the slightly sparsely populated north end of Compartment 1 and includes self-seeded sycamore along with Scots pine saplings as part of the golf course wider landscaping scheme.

3.3.3. As the compartment 'steps' into the golf course the dense low-level gorse and Scotch broom extend and surrounds a planted ornamental Deodar cedar (no. 46) and a small English oak (no. 40). Other than the young and established Scots pine, English oak and Deodar cedar (nos. 40, 46, 87 & 88) there is no natural regeneration, no glades or clearings and no significant or notable woodland features.

3.3.4. There is a notable opportunity here to enhance this compartment to bolster it and improve establishment planting of native tree species of long-term potential to

connect compartments 1 & 3 to maintain the tree belt along the north boundary of the golf course.

3.3.5. The compartment is mostly clear of organic debris, except for piles of leaves and garden waste (piled leaf litter) from the adjacent residential care home on its western edge. Inorganic debris is more prevalent than Compartment 1, remaining primarily located along the eastern edge of the compartment and comprised of 'lost' golf balls, but also by man-made litter and discarded wrappers due to the informal ground keeper's area, hidden within the gorse and Scotch broom understory where occasional plant and golf course buggies and machinery are temporarily stored.

### **3.4. Compartment 3**

3.4.1. Compartment 3 incorporates the main boundary screening of the golf course from the RAMs RFC playing fields to the north. It is comprised of a more formal planted boundary row of oaks with the ingress of some self-seeded, larger and dominant (in size) grey poplars, which at the extent of the compartment, and outside the application site, straddle the boundary with the RFC.

3.4.2. Regarding structure, English oak forms the dominant overstory of the compartment, with heights increasing from that of compartment one, but also remaining slightly squat in relation to their relative trunk diameters.

3.4.3. Other than the linear planted oak and grey poplar at the northern extent, there is little to no other over or mid storey, with the eastern edge being dominated by gorse and self-seeded poplar.

3.4.4. There is a definitive lack of any structural planting as part of the golf course landscaping scheme and no evidence, other than the poplars at the northern extent, of any established secondary succession.

3.4.5. The compartment is mostly clear of organic debris, although inorganic debris is more prevalent along the boundary with the RFC and is comprised of litter in the form of food wrappers and drinks bottles. Along the eastern edge there are the

occasional golf ball, but being at the terminal north end of the former driving range, are at significantly lower frequency, than that adjacent to Compartment 2.

3.4.6. In terms of invasive species, whilst not significant or established there are two to three small pockets approximately 5m<sup>2</sup> of nettles located in the northern half of the compartment, directly beneath the linear row of oak trees, which also include bramble established along the entire row, which is currently being suppressed by the dense gorse and Scotch broom along the eastern edge of the compartment.

3.4.7. There are no paths, earthworks, glades or features indicative of a developed woodland, as the belt of trees remains ultimately narrow at no more than 18m wide, but with one area of low-level gorse extending up to 30m from the boundary.

3.4.8. As with Compartment 1, there is a lack in species diversity, and whilst it appears more uniform in structure with the linear row of oaks, there is no natural expansion along the eastern boundary with dense gorse and some Scotch broom restricting light to the tree belt floor.

## **4. OBJECTIVES**

4.1.1. In formulating the woodland management plan, the following objectives shall be considered:

- To protect and minimise the impacts of construction on the retained trees along the woodland edges during building of the adjacent proposed development;
- Once development is completed and occupied, to protect the woodland from potential adverse impacts associated with increased human interaction, including fly-tipping, light and noise pollution, biosecurity, fire potential, vandalism, pet predation, ground compaction and pollution;
- Promote conditions so that the trees within the woodland are healthy and safe, particularly where trees are to be retained in proximity to places of public access and occupation;
- Minimise risk of harm from falling trees or branches to the residents of the proposed dwellings;
- To retain the existing woodland's trees and other vegetation on the site that are worthy of retention, and to enhance their character, composition and age structure through positive management;
- To thin the woodland understory canopy through pockets of clearance and to plant additional trees to promote the successful establishment and growth of new vegetation, to bolster and maintain a continuation of the boundary trees;
- To conserve the existing landscape character and screening function of the existing vegetation on the site;
- To take appropriate long-term management measures following the successful establishment of the proposals;
- To take appropriate measures where necessary to preserve the health of the existing tree stock and to ensure the health of new tree stock;

- To take measures to use locally indigenous species to reinforce local distinctiveness and character to increase species diversity;
- To ensure long term management of retained and created wildlife habitats including the retention of old and decaying trees, where safe to do so, and provision of standing deadwood and log piles;
- To ensure the protection and management of target species, whether flora or fauna;
- To protect and enhance the nature conservation value of existing habitats on the management site and to achieve a net gain in biodiversity in accordance with paragraph 180 of the NPPF policy 2021;
- To fulfil all the legal requirements in relation to the protection, management and enhancement of the ecological features of the woodland; and
- To provide a mechanism for monitoring and reviewing the implementation of the woodland management plan.

## **5. WOODLAND STRATEGY**

### **5.1. Introduction**

5.1.1. This section provides a strategy for the woodland's management in accordance with the objectives listed in Section 4 above. It should be noted that the identified tree belt, is only recent secondary woodland, evolving from a belt of planted and self-seeded trees along the golf course boundary over the last 8 decades.

5.1.2. Whilst its structure, diversity and seedbank are limited, the green infrastructure it provides is significant and as part of the development, the opportunity to maintain and enhance this arboricultural feature to both compliment the site, the local area and the function it provides is present.

5.1.3. On this basis a woodland management plan (WMP) has been created for the first ten years, following completion of the proposed site, setting out specific actions required for its successful long-term retention and enhancement post construction. The following prescriptive measures are detailed below.

### **5.2. Minimise the impacts of the proposed development on the woodland**

5.2.1. Whilst the principle of protecting the woodland and its seedbank by excluding access (except by maintenance operatives) may be the most desirable option in terms of safeguarding the woodland, due to the expected proximity of the proposed development, this idealistic view of zero intervention is not practicable or appropriate.

5.2.2. Whilst there may be some access to the tree belt by incoming occupiers, via the installation of a mown grass path to connect to a wider informal walking route, this is unlikely to be substantial. Furthermore, along the majority of the eastern edge of the compartments nos. 1 – 3, only five detached dwellings (nos. 31, 37, 43, 44 & 50) and one apartment block (apartments nos. 32 – 36) abut the compartments, and so there is unlikely to be significant access by any other remaining incoming residents from the remaining plots due to privacy, natural surveillance and security by the dwellings to dissuade activities such as anti-social behaviour, organic fly-tipping and vandalism which may impact the woodland.

5.2.3. Furthermore, any access to the woodland can be controlled by reasonable policies of any incoming management company, which is likely to be controlled and run by the housing association, membered by the incoming local residents.

5.2.4. Whilst promoting access might be encouraged in a larger compartment of established woodland, the benefits of the screening value the tree belt currently provides with the adjacent residential dwellings, and RFC are likely to be considered desirable for retention by incoming occupiers, thereby promoting its protection by incoming occupiers, thereby deterring unnecessary access.

5.2.5. Consequently, a key part of the effective management of the woodland will be to minimise the potential impacts due to increased human interaction resulting from the proposed development.

5.2.6. In some cases, this could be achieved as a by-product of implementing the strategies used for enhancing the woodland's biodiversity. For example, using dead hedges or native barrier planting to block off access to parts of the tree belt and woodland to protect it for natural regeneration would also reduce the risk of soil compaction and litter.

5.2.7. In this instance, this form of protection is currently provided by dense swathes of gorse. However, in an aim to promote development of the tree belt to a more established woodland strip, some of the gorse will require removal, though much could be retained to provide a native barrier to deter access by the previously identified proposed dwellings from littering in the form of organic debris such as typical gardening waste (grass cuttings etc.). This is detailed further below.

5.2.8. There is a proposal to create an informal mown grass path through the narrow tree belt and so there may be a foreseeable increase in the form of litter from access. However, this could be controlled by regular litter sweeps arranged by the management company, and installation of litter bins located at strategic points along the route. Furthermore, with the site being developed into residential dwellings, there is a much-decreased likelihood of littering occurring, at least on the eastern side of the tree belt.

5.2.9. To manage the possibility of an increase in littering by garden waste (such as

grass cuttings and discarded soil), this could potentially lead to deleterious impacts on the woodland through nitrification of the soil and the subsequent establishment of invasive species such as cleavers or nettles, this should be avoided so as not to allow the establishment of this impact, particularly within the northern compartment.

5.2.10. Both inorganic and organic littering will be controlled primarily through periodic 'debris sweeps' to clear the woodland of rubbish, arranged and controlled by the management company and the resident's association. Organic littering could also possibly be minimised by additional means, for example, by educating residents on the potential negative impacts on the woodland caused by garden waste.

5.2.11. The entire tree belt and secondary woodland is covered by a woodland TPO, this is TPO no. 1912/2022 made by Wokingham Borough Council, as detailed at 1.5.1 above. However, as part of the application one tree and two groups partially are proposed to be removed to facilitate the development adjacent to proposed plot no. 44 and apartments nos. 32 - 36.

5.2.12. Both areas shown by **dashed purple outline** on the WMP, retain a 15m wide section of compartments 1 & 2 which shows a lack of structural development and domination by gorse and Scotch broom. Enhancement will include swathe clearance, halo pruning and additional planting as outlined below and shown on the woodland management plan at **Appendix 2**.

5.2.13. This will require variation of the TPO order to account for these enhancement works, and which would not impact the retention and development of the wider tree belt, recent secondary woodland and green infrastructure feature it provides along the north boundary of the site. No objection to this has been indicated in pre-app consultation (pursuant to Outline planning application 223458 (as amended by applications 242641 and 250553) with the Wokingham Borough Council Landscape and Tree Officer.

### **5.3. Keep woodland trees close to human occupation and footpaths healthy and safe**

5.3.1. To ensure the continued safe retention of the woodland, and to avoid any potential health and safety conflicts between woodland trees and adjacent dwellings

or property, the woodland will be subject to routine hazard surveys and management.

5.3.2. As trees are dynamic organisms, subject to continual development and change, all trees should be inspected by a qualified arboriculturist at regular intervals in order that their condition can be monitored, the management plan can be adjusted and updated, and any necessary maintenance can be implemented.

5.3.3. One of the first actions to be taken when implementing this plan will be to undertake a visual tree risk assessment (TRA) of all trees with a trunk diameter of 75mm or more within falling distance of any parts of the proposed dwellings or footpaths. If appropriate, this scope of works will also extend to assessing those trees overhanging or within falling distance of the proposed dwellings that are off-site and contacting the owners of adjacent property if any works are necessary to address a perceived risk.

5.3.4. A second inspection will take place 18 months after the first to get a view of the site in a different season. This will allow the assessor to view the trees in and out of leaf and will allow the assessor a better chance of detecting any decay fungi that may be present and affecting retained trees. Subsequent assessments will be made at regular intervals, the period of which is to be determined after the second assessment, 18 months into the management plan.

5.3.5. After each assessment, all dead or presently dangerous trees overhanging or within falling distance of the proposed dwellings will be pruned to prevent collapse. Where pruning would not address the risks of collapse fully, the tree in question would need to be felled.

5.3.6. However, any future pruning can be controlled by the LPA as the trees are covered by a woodland TPO, and an application to prune or fell any trees would have to be made and consented before works can take place. If the LPA considers the proposed works to be harmful to the health or appearance of these specimens, it would be able to prevent this. In this way, the LPA would control both the extent and quality of any pruning works.

5.3.7. Dead trees that do not overhang or are not within falling distance of the proposed dwellings, mown grass path or boundary with the RFC should be left *in situ*

to deteriorate naturally. Dead branches in otherwise live trees will be left in place unless they are at risk of falling onto new residential property.

5.3.8. Stumps of trees felled for safety reasons will be left *in situ*, at heights of between 1m and 3m, to provide a suitable environment for saproxylic invertebrates. Dead wood and stumps, particularly of oak, provide an excellent habitat for Stag beetle, which is a notable species.

5.3.9. All tree felling or surgery works undertaken within the woodlands will observe those measures necessary to prevent disturbance to any species using the woodland, particularly those protected under the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981, including badgers, bats, and birds.

5.3.10. If any of the trees within the woodland have to be removed, and there is no realistic prospect of natural regeneration with desirable native species, they will be replaced by new plantings in the following planting season.

#### **5.4. Treatment of woody arisings from tree felling and surgery works**

5.4.1. All arisings from any tree felling and surgery works will be retained on site for the habitat potential this would provide.

5.4.2. Arisings of less than 150mm in diameter ('brushwood') shall be cut into flat planes and laid parallel to each other to form compressed stacks. These stacks shall be located at least 1m from the base of any tree. They shall be built in locations where they will not prevent or suppress the growth of planted or naturally regenerating saplings; and shall measure no more than 2m wide, 3m long, and 1.5m in height.

5.4.3. All arisings of between 150mm and 300mm in diameter ('cordwood') are to be cut into equal lengths of 1.2m and stacked neatly in cords, at least 1m from the base of any tree. These stacks should measure no more than 2.4m in length, 1.2m in width, and 1.2m in height, and should be secured at either end by a minimum of two stout stakes driven into the ground to prevent collapse.

5.4.4. All arisings of over 300mm in diameter shall be left in minimum lengths of 3m, laid flat on the ground, at least 2m from the trunk of any tree. As the ground is not level they shall be pegged to prevent them moving or rolling.

5.4.5. Alternatively, any brash could be chipped and the resultant woodchip spread onto the woodland footpaths as part of their maintenance.

## **5.5. Removal of undesirable specimens**

5.5.1. Some tree species, in the form of sycamore, deemed to be invasive and harmful to the woodland's composition, structure and habitat were observed during the woodland survey both off-site adjacent to compartment 1 and within the southern section of compartment 2. As part of the woodland's future management, the presence of invasive tree species and their natural spread will need to be monitored.

5.5.2. If any undesirable tree species, particularly sycamore, are found in the wooded compartment areas in the future, an assessment will be made on whether or not they need to be removed. The retention of some, not so vigorous, less desirable species could in theory add to species diversity and habitat potential, but care will be needed to ensure that their retention is not at the expense of native woodland species with greater habitat potential.

5.5.3. Currently the only identified invasive species that pose a constraint upon the woodland development are the pockets of nettle and bramble located in the northern compartment. Works will be prescribed to periodically cut this down to retain emerging saplings of self-seeded secondary succession.

## **5.6. Encouragement of desirable specimens**

5.6.1. Although the woodland possesses a continuous overstorey, this shows limited diversity being primarily composed of a English oak, whilst the understorey is notably sparse and shows little natural regeneration being suppressed by gorse and Scotch broom. As such, the woodland will be managed to increase the presence and diversity of desirable species to enhance biodiversity and woodland structure.

5.6.2. The encouragement of desirable species will be achieved through swathe clearance to remove small pockets of gorse and periodically any nettle and bramble, if it begins to establish, along the eastern edges of the woodland compartments to stimulate natural regeneration of the existing seed bank.

5.6.3. If surrounding trees and the existing seedbank fail to take advantage of the

resultant opportunities produced by halo pruning pockets of the gorse, supplementary planting with native species, ideally of local provenance and in keeping with the character of the local area, will be undertaken. Any proposed tree planting will need to be considered in consultation with an ecologist to ensure that it does not disturb existing populations of native wildflowers and woodland flora.

5.6.4. The area where this is most likely to occur is within Compartment 2, which is predominantly dominated by gorse and Scotch broom, this can be reduced and at least one but likely two trees of large ultimate size can be planted to provide a continuation and connectivity between the rows of oak trees within Compartments 1 & 3.

## **5.7. Formative pruning**

5.7.1. All young saplings of appropriate long-living woodland species identified by the arboricultural consultant as requiring formative pruning shall be pruned as specified following the first hazard survey set out at 5.3 above. This will help the specimens present to develop to their full potential and select against potentially problematic biomechanical features such as twin or multiple stems with tight unions and included bark.

## **5.8. Creation of woodland habitat**

5.8.1. The woodland could be managed to enhance habitat and biodiversity, including for key species such as bats, birds and reptiles. Therefore, woodland management should seek to maintain the availability of mature trees, in addition to younger regeneration, shrub thickets, and open areas as they develop. More immediate opportunities for vertebrates will be provided through the installation of nest boxes, for example for birds and bats. These features are particularly beneficial where there is a scarcity of naturally occurring cavities. Due to the width of the compartments and location adjacent to proposed dwellings and the RFC, enhancement for badgers will not be undertaken.

5.8.2. Other examples include the encouragement of tree species that provide food for birds, such as cherry which could be planted, and the creation of reptile receptor sites, at the extremities of the compartments and away from close proximity to

dwelling. The type and location of woodland habitat will be decided by an ecological consultant.

5.8.3. The timing and nature of all tree felling and surgery works, and any tree planting, will need to be carried out in accordance with current guidance and best practice so as to ensure that they do not cause harm to existing habitat. Ecological woodland management should consider encouraging structurally diverse edges and internal open areas, in recognition of the high ecological value of these features in promoting floral and faunal diversity through their niche diversity and availability of flowers and fruits. Ideally, these features should be managed to provide a continuous gradation from the canopy, through a shrub layer, to herbaceous vegetation. This will usually require periodic felling, halo clearance and/or mowing.

## 6. IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND REVIEW

6.1.1. The areas covered by this woodland management report are subject to the detailed Woodland Management Plan (WMP) and schedule at **Appendix 2**. This will become the responsibility of the developer and any future management company and residents' association.

6.1.2. An initial stakeholders' meeting will be set up to discuss objectives, prescriptions, priorities, budgets, costings and phases of the proposed woodland management. Management of the woodland will be undertaken with professional ecological and arboricultural management advice and arboricultural and ecology consultants will attend the maintenance schedule for different compartments.

6.1.3. A project manager will be appointed to be responsible for implementation of the management plan. The project manager will coordinate all management of the site during the period of the management plan, financed by a budget to be agreed with the landowner at the initial stakeholders' meeting.

6.1.4. The roles and scopes of work of the arboriculture and ecology consultants will be set out at the initial stakeholder's' meeting, and consultants will be appointed thereafter.

6.1.5. The areas covered by the WMP will be the subject of an annual woodland management maintenance schedule, to be prepared in advance of annual stakeholder meetings and to be confirmed following amendment thereafter.

6.1.6. The annual maintenance schedules will incorporate the management objectives and prescriptions as set out in the detailed woodland management plan and will give detailed prescriptions and programmes based on budgets. These schedules will also incorporate inspection and monitoring schedules.

6.1.7. All materials, workmanship, quality and operations will be in accordance with all relevant British Standards, Codes of Practice and legislation.

6.1.8. Arboricultural and habitat management works will be monitored regularly to appraise quality and immediate effectiveness. Additionally, a monitoring programme

will be developed to monitor the on-going condition of the woodland against the WMP. Monitoring will include a condition assessment of the woodland based on the Woodland Condition Survey protocol established by England Woodland Biodiversity Group and Forest Research. Subject to details and budgets, this might be undertaken on a triennial for the first 6 years after initiation of the WMP, with additional monitoring in years 10.

# **APPENDIX 1**

## **Woodland Compartment and Tree Survey Schedule**



ARBORICULTURAL PLANNING CONSULTANTS

THE OLD POST OFFICE  
DORKING ROAD  
TADWORTH  
SURREY KT20 5SA

Tel: (01737) 813058  
E-mail: [sja@sjatrees.co.uk](mailto:sja@sjatrees.co.uk)

Directors: Simon R. M. Jones Dip. Arb. (RFS), FArborA.,  
RCArborA. (Managing)  
Frank P. S. Spooner BSc (Hons), MArborA, TechCert (ArborA)  
(Operations)

## **Preliminary Woodland Compartment Schedule**

**Sonning Golf Club, Duffield Road, Berkshire**

**February 2026**

SJA wcs 26274-01

# Tree Survey Schedule: Explanatory Notes

## Sonning Golf Club, Duffield Road, Berkshire

This schedule is based on a tree inspection undertaken by Nigel Kirby of SJA trees (the trading name of Simon Jones Associates Ltd.), on Wednesday the 4th of February 2026. Weather conditions at the time were clear, dry and bright. Deciduous trees were in full 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.

Trees are dynamic organisms and are subject to continual growth and change; therefore 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 "1". Numbers correspond with numbering on topographical survey plan.

### 2. TPO no.

Number assigned to tree in the Wokingham Borough Council Tree Preservation Order no. 1505/29015 and 1912/2022, as shown in the TPO schedule and plan.

### 3. Species.

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

### 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.

### 8. Crown clearance.

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

### 9. Age class.

Young: Seedling, sapling or recently planted tree; not yet producing flowers or seeds; strong apical dominance.

Semi-mature: Trunk often still smooth-barked; producing flowers and/or seeds; strong apical dominance, not yet achieved ultimate height.

Mature: Apical dominance lost, tree close to ultimate height.

Over-mature: Mature, but in decline, no crown retrenchment

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

Ancient: Beyond typical age range and with a very large trunk diameter for species; with extensive decay or hollowing, a crown that has undergone retrenchment and 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.

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

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

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

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

Hazardous: Significant and irreparable morphological 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

-Estimated life expectancy or potential

-Visibility and impact in the local landscape

### 13. Category.

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

(1) Trees that have a serious, irreparable, 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).

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

(3) 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.

(3) Trees with no material limited conservation or other cultural value.

# TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE

## Sonning Golf Club, Duffield Road, Berkshire

| No. | TPO no.              | Species | Height      | Trunk diameter                | Radial crown spread    | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class       | Physio -logy | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Cate gory |
|-----|----------------------|---------|-------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| WC1 | W1<br>1912 /<br>2022 | Various | 15m<br>avg. | 600mm<br>Avg.<br>75mm<br>Min  | 7.5m<br>Avg.<br>1m Min | 2m          | 1m              | Semi-<br>mature | Average      | Indifferent | Compartment comprised of a row of self-seeded and planted trees along golf course boundary; included individuals no. 50 - 58, 77 - 78 & 82 - 84 within SJA tss 26274-01; overstorey comprised of established mainly English oak individuals; includes some off-site ornamental individuals with abutting private amenity gardens; understory comprised predominantly of gorse and Scotch broom, but includes occasional self seeded specimens of silver birch, holly and English oak; gorse and Scotch broom suppressing natural regeneration on SE edge of compartment; lack of understory north of tree no. 51; limited standing or lying deadwood throughout; occasional pockets of bramble becoming established in understory; occasional low abundance of inorganic debris, primarily golf balls and tree guard mesh along SE edge of compartment; southern extent of full tree belt lining NW boundary of golf course.                                     | B<br>(12) |
| WC2 | W1<br>1912 /<br>2022 | Various | 14m<br>Avg. | 600mm<br>Avg.<br>120mm<br>Min | 6 Avg.<br>1m Min       | 1.5m        | 1m              | Semi-<br>mature | Average      | Indifferent | Compartment comprised of self seeded and planted individuals; including trees nos. 40, 46, 79, 81, 88, 89, G8 & G16; overstorey comprised of planted and self seeded ornamentals (nos. 40 & 46) with mid and understory comprised of planted Scots pine saplings and self seeded sycamores and flowering cherry on compartment boundaries; southern half of compartment lack of natural regeneration or clearing; densely populated by gorse and Scotch broom for entire width of compartment up to boundary with residential care home; evidence of organic debris in the form of leaf litter and gardenening arising along NW boundary with adjacent residences; lack of standing or lying deadwood; inorganic debris in the form of litter, tree guard mesh and golf balls predominantly on SE boundary of compartment; lack of structure and distinctive characteristic gap and change between compartments 1 & 3; opportunity for connectivity enhancement. | C<br>(12) |

| No. | TPO no.              | Species | Height                      | Trunk diameter               | Radial crown spread     | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class   | Physio - logy | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Category  |
|-----|----------------------|---------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| WC3 | W1<br>1912 /<br>2022 | Various | 16.5m<br>Avg.<br>20m<br>Max | 550mm<br>Avg.<br>75mm<br>Min | 6.75m<br>Avg.<br>1m Min | 1.5m        | 1m              | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Compartment comprised of self seeded and planted individuals; including trees nos. 15 - 25 & 42 - 45 & 47 - 48, G2, G8; overstory comprised and dominated by planted English oak adjacent to boundary with sports pitches; include occasional self-seeded and physically more dominant grey poplars; dense understory of gorse and Scotch broom; lack of standing or lying deadwood; lack of natural regeneration due to gorse suppression; occasional pockets of invasive bramble becoming established; inorganic debris in the form of litter and golf balls along NW and SE edge of compartment abutting sports pitches and former golf course; lack of natural clearings; more formal, dense linear and established belt of trees forming NW boundary strip of woodland adjacent to golf course and sports pitches, from which it is readily visible and contributes to boundary screening. | B<br>(12) |

## **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.

| <b><i>Tree No.</i></b> | <b><i>Species</i></b> | <b><i>RPA</i></b>   | <b><i>RPA Radius</i></b> |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| WC1                    | Various               | 162.9m <sup>2</sup> | 7.2m                     |
| WC2                    | Various               | 162.9m <sup>2</sup> | 7.2m                     |
| WC3                    | Various               | 136.9m <sup>2</sup> | 6.6m                     |



ARBORICULTURAL PLANNING CONSULTANTS

THE OLD POST OFFICE  
DORKING ROAD  
TADWORTH  
SURREY KT20 5SA

Tel: (01737) 813058  
E-mail: [sja@sjatrees.co.uk](mailto:sja@sjatrees.co.uk)

Directors: Simon R. M. Jones Dip. Arb. (RFS), FArborA.,  
RCArborA. (Managing)  
Frank P. S. Spooner BSc (Hons), MArborA, TechCert (ArborA)  
(Operations)

## **Preliminary Tree Survey Schedule**

**Sonning Golf Club, Duffield Road, Berkshire**

**February 2026**

SJA tss 26030-01

# Tree Survey Schedule: Explanatory Notes

## Sonning Golf Club, Duffield Road, Berkshire

This schedule is based on a tree inspection undertaken by Nigel Kirby of SJA trees (the trading name of Simon Jones Associates Ltd.), on Wednesday the 4th of February 2026. Weather conditions at the time were clear, dry and bright. Deciduous trees were in full 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.

Trees are dynamic organisms and are subject to continual growth and change; therefore 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 "1". Numbers correspond with numbering on topographical survey plan.

### 2. TPO no.

Number assigned to tree in the Wokingham Borough Council Tree Preservation Order no. 1505/29015 and 1912/2022, as shown in the TPO schedule and plan.

### 3. Species.

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

### 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.

### 8. Crown clearance.

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

### 9. Age class.

Young: Seedling, sapling or recently planted tree; not yet producing flowers or seeds; strong apical dominance.

Semi-mature: Trunk often still smooth-barked; producing flowers and/or seeds; strong apical dominance, not yet achieved ultimate height.

Mature: Apical dominance lost, tree close to ultimate height.

Over-mature: Mature, but in decline, no crown retrenchment

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

Ancient: Beyond typical age range and with a very large trunk diameter for species; with extensive decay or hollowing, a crown that has undergone retrenchment and 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.

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

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

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

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

Hazardous: Significant and irreparable morphological 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

-Estimated life expectancy or potential

-Visibility and impact in the local landscape

### 13. Category.

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

(1) Trees that have a serious, irreparable, 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).

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

(3) 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.

(3) Trees with no material limited conservation or other cultural value.

# **TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE**

## **Sonning Golf Club, Duffield Road, Berkshire**

| No. | TPO no.              | Species     | Height          | Trunk diameter       | Radial crown spread                                       | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class   | Physio -logy | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | Category  |
|-----|----------------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| 1   | W1<br>1912 /<br>2022 | English oak | 19m             | 575mm                | N 5.5m<br>E 8m<br>SE 8.5m<br>S 8.75m<br>W 4m              | 2.75m       | SE 3m           | Semi-mature | Average      | Indifferent | Prominent buttress roots; single trunk; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; aerodynamic meshing crown providing companion shelter; significant component of group in which it stands; contributes to boundary screening.           | B<br>(12) |
| 2   | W1<br>1912 /<br>2022 | English oak | 19m             | 560mm                | N 1.5m<br>E 2m<br>SE 4m<br>S 5.5m<br>W 5m<br>NW 4m        | 3m          | SE 3m           | Semi-mature | Average      | Indifferent | Prominent buttress roots; single trunk; asymmetrical one-sided crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; aerodynamic meshing crown providing companion shelter; significant component of group in which it stands; contributes to boundary screening. | B<br>(2)  |
| 3   | W1<br>1912 /<br>2022 | Grey poplar | 19m             | 445mm                | N 3m<br>E 6.75m<br>S 4m<br>W 1.5m                         | 3.75m       | E 2.75m         | Semi-mature | Average      | Indifferent | Prominent buttress roots; heavily leaning trunk; asymmetrical one-sided crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; canopy entirely offset from base; contributes to boundary screening; inessential component of the group in which it stands.         | C<br>(12) |
| 4-5 | W1<br>1912 /<br>2022 | English oak | #4 10m<br>#5 8m | #4 290mm<br>#5 305mm | 2.75m                                                     | 2.5m        | 2.75m           | Semi-mature | Average      | Indifferent | Small self-seeded specimens; asymmetrical crowns as suppressed by adjacent specimens; aerodynamic meshing crowns providing companion shelter; contributes to boundary screening; inessential components of the group in which they stand.              | C<br>(12) |
| 6   | W1<br>1912 /<br>2022 | Grey poplar | 8m              | 225mm                | N 0.5m<br>N E 3m<br>E 5.5m<br>S E 2m<br>S 0.5m<br>W 0.5m  | 4m          | E 3.5m          | Semi-mature | Average      | Indifferent | Small self-seeded specimen; canopy entirely offset from base; contributes to boundary screening; inessential component of the group in which it stands.                                                                                                | C<br>(12) |
| 7   | W1<br>1912 /<br>2022 | Grey poplar | 12m             | 330mm                | N 0.5m<br>NE 5m<br>E 7.75m<br>SE 6.5m<br>S 0.5m<br>W 0.5m | 3.5m        | E 4m            | Semi-mature | Average      | Indifferent | Prominent buttress roots; slightly leaning trunk; canopy entirely offset from base; contributes to boundary screening; inessential component of the group in which it stands.                                                                          | C<br>(12) |

| No.  | TPO no.        | Species     | Height                                 | Trunk diameter                                                          | Radial crown spread                          | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class   | Physio -logy | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Category |
|------|----------------|-------------|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 8-11 | –              | Grey poplar | #8 18m<br>#9 20m<br>#10 20m<br>#11 13m | #8 440mm est.<br>#9 2 stems @ 460mm est.<br>#10 420mm<br>#11 420mm est. | 7m                                           | 5m          | 2.75m           | Semi-mature | Average      | Indifferent | Group of self-seeded specimens; asymmetrical one-sided crowns as suppressed by adjacent specimens; aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; twin-stemmed from 1m; tight compression forks with evidence of included bark.                                             | B (2)    |
| 12   | W1 1912 / 2022 | Grey poplar | 22m                                    | 1005mm                                                                  | N 11m<br>E 12m<br>S 6m<br>W 6m               | 3m          | 1.5m            | Mature      | Average      | Indifferent | Prominent buttress roots; single trunk; wide spreading dominant canopy with tensile unions where visible; significant component of group in which it stands; contributes to boundary screening.                                                                                                 | B (12)   |
| 13   | W1 1912 / 2022 | Grey poplar | 18m                                    | 515mm                                                                   | N 3m<br>E 1.5m<br>S 4.5m<br>W 6m             | 4m          | 3m              | Semi-mature | Average      | Indifferent | Self-seeded specimen; asymmetrical one-sided crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; twin-stemmed from 1m; tight compression fork with evidence of included bark.                                                 | B (2)    |
| 14   | W1 1912 / 2022 | Grey poplar | 20m                                    | 480mm<br>545mm                                                          | N 0.5m<br>E 11.25m<br>S 8.5m<br>W 3.25m      | 5m          | 4m              | Semi-mature | Average      | Indifferent | Twin-stemmed from base; acute main unions with features suggesting included bark; suppressed crown as overtopped by adjacent specimens; asymmetrical one-sided crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; contributes to boundary screening; significant component of group in which it stands. | B (2)    |
| 15   | W1 1912 / 2022 | Grey poplar | 14m                                    | 505mm<br>ivy                                                            | N 3m<br>E 3.5m<br>S 4.75m<br>W 4m            | 2.75m       | 3.25m           | Semi-mature | Average      | Indifferent | Single trunk; heavily ivy-covered; even crown; no significant defects observed; contributes to boundary screening.                                                                                                                                                                              | B (12)   |
| 16   | W1 1912 / 2022 | English oak | 13m                                    | 395mm                                                                   | N 4m<br>E 2m<br>S 2m<br>SW 4m<br>W 5m        | 3m          | 2m              | Semi-mature | Average      | Indifferent | Single trunk; asymmetrical one-sided crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; no significant defects observed; contributes to boundary screening;                                                                                                                                             | B (2)    |
| 17   | W1 1912 / 2022 | Grey poplar | 22m                                    | 950mm<br>590mm<br>805mm                                                 | N 12m<br>E 11m<br>SE 10m<br>S 12.5m<br>W 12m | 3m          | 2.25m           | Mature      | Average      | Indifferent | Prominent buttress roots; three-stemmed from base; acute yet tensile unions; wide spreading dominant canopy; significant component of group in which it stands.                                                                                                                                 | B (12)   |

| No. | TPO no.        | Species     | Height | Trunk diameter         | Radial crown spread                                 | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class   | Physio -logy  | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Category |
|-----|----------------|-------------|--------|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 18  | W1 1912 / 2022 | Grey poplar | 13m    | 535mm                  | N 1m<br>E 1m<br>S 6m<br>W 5m<br>NW 4.25m            | 3m          | W 1.5m          | Semi-mature | Average       | Poor        | Twin-stemmed from 2m; tight compression fork with evidence of included bark; asymmetrical one-sided crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; contributes to boundary screening.                                                                                  | C (12)   |
| 19  | W1 1912 / 2022 | English oak | 12m    | 665mm ivy              | N 4.25m<br>E 3m<br>S 5.25m<br>W 5m                  | 4m          | E 3.5m          | Semi-mature | Below average | Indifferent | Single trunk; ivy-covered; slightly sparsely foliated; much epicormic growth on major structural branches within inner canopy, suggestive of reduced physiological function; contributes to boundary screening; significant component of group in which it stands. | C (12)   |
| 20  | W1 1912 / 2022 | English oak | 16m    | 475mm ivy              | N 5m<br>E 4.75m<br>S 3.75m<br>W 4.5m                | 3m          | SE 4m           | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Single trunk; aerodynamic meshing crown providing companion shelter; contributes to boundary screening; no significant defects observed; significant component of group in which it stands.                                                                        | B (2)    |
| 21  | W1 1912 / 2022 | English oak | 18m    | 2 stems @ 530mm        | N 6m<br>NE 6m<br>E 6.75m<br>S 5m<br>W 6m<br>NW 6.5m | 2m          | 1m              | Mature      | Average       | Moderate    | Single trunk; wounding at base E side, occlusion wood present; twin-stemmed from 1m; tensile union; aerodynamic meshing crown providing companion shelter; significant component of group in which it stands; contributes to boundary screening.                   | B (12)   |
| 22  | W1 1912 / 2022 | English oak | 17m    | 445mm                  | N 3m<br>NE 2.5m<br>E 4.75m<br>S 5.5m<br>W 5.75m     | 3m          | 3m              | Semi-mature | Below average | Indifferent | Prominent buttress roots; single trunk; aerodynamic meshing crown providing companion shelter; slightly sparsely foliated; contributes to boundary screening; significant component of group in which it stands.                                                   | B (2)    |
| 23  | W1 1912 / 2022 | English oak | 13m    | 2 stems @ 435mm        | N 3m<br>NE 4m<br>SE 7m<br>S 9m<br>SW 8.5m<br>W 8.5m | 2m          | E 0.1m          | Mature      | Average       | Indifferent | Layering limbs to SE; twin-stemmed from 1m, tensile union; heavily ivy-covered; squat form; aerodynamic meshing crown providing companion shelter; significant component of group in which it stands; contributes to boundary screening.                           | C (12)   |
| 24  | W1 1912 / 2022 | English oak | 15m    | 435mm ivy<br>635mm ivy | N 6.25m<br>E 8.25m<br>SE 8.5m<br>S 9.25m<br>W 7m    | 1m          | E 0.1m          | Mature      | Average       | Indifferent | Prominent buttress roots; twin-stemmed from 2m with tensile union; layering limbs to E; heavily ivy-covered; aerodynamic meshing crown providing companion shelter; contributes to boundary screening; significant component of group in which it stands.          | B (12)   |

| No. | TPO no.        | Species     | Height | Trunk diameter                 | Radial crown spread                                | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class   | Physio -logy | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Category |
|-----|----------------|-------------|--------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 25  | W1 1912 / 2022 | English oak | 13m    | 485mm<br>ivy<br>315mm<br>460mm | N 6.75m<br>E 5m<br>S 7.5m<br>W 7.5m                | 1m          | 1.5m            | Mature      | Average      | Indifferent | Single trunk; multi-stemmed from 1m, tensile unions present; heavily ivy-covered; wide spreading squat form; aerodynamic meshing crown providing companion shelter; contributes to boundary screening; significant component of group in which it stands. | B (2)    |
| 26  | —              | English oak | 17.5m  | 340mm                          | N 7.25m<br>E 0.5m<br>S 0.5m<br>W 4m                | 2m          | W 2m            | Semi-mature | Average      | Indifferent | Edge tree of golf course planted belt; asymmetrical one-sided crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; provides internal boundary partition and screening; inessential component of the group in which it stands.                                       | B (2)    |
| 27  | —              | English oak | 21m    | 550mm                          | N 8.5m<br>E 3.25m<br>S 3m<br>W 7.75m               | 3.25m       | 2.5m            | Semi-mature | Average      | Indifferent | Prominent buttress roots; single trunk; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; part of golf course tree belt boundary screening; significant component of group in which it stands.                                                      | B (12)   |
| 28  | —              | English oak | 19m    | 435mm                          | N 8m<br>E 2m<br>S 2m<br>W 6.5m                     | 3m          | W 3m            | Semi-mature | Average      | Poor        | Prominent buttress roots; twin-stemmed from 3m; tight compression forks with evidence of included bark; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; inessential component of the group in which it stands.                                    | C (12)   |
| 29  | —              | English oak | 20m    | 755mm                          | N 9.75m<br>E 4.5m<br>S 4.25m<br>W 6.25m            | 3m          | N 2.5m          | Semi-mature | Average      | Indifferent | Forks into co-dominant stems at 1.5m with tensile unions; aerodynamic meshing crown providing companion shelter; significant component of group in which it stands; part of golf course tree belt boundary screening.                                     | B (2)    |
| 30  | —              | English oak | 20m    | 775mm                          | N 5.5m<br>E 3.5m<br>S 8m<br>SW 11m<br>W 8.25m      | 2m          | SW 0.5m         | Semi-mature | Average      | Indifferent | Prominent buttress roots; single trunk; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; aerodynamic meshing crown providing companion shelter; significant component of group in which it stands.                                                 | B (12)   |
| 31  | —              | English oak | 13m    | 415mm<br>ivy                   | N 0.5m<br>E 2m<br>SE 3m<br>S 4m<br>SW 4.5m<br>W 4m | 1m          | 1.5m            | Semi-mature | Average      | Indifferent | Small self-seeded specimen; one-sided crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; inessential component of the group in which it stands.                                                                                                                   | C (12)   |
| 32  | —              | English oak | 17.5m  | 605mm                          | N 4m<br>E 7m<br>SE 9m<br>S 6m<br>SW 8m<br>W 5m     | 4m          | S 1.75m         | Semi-mature | Average      | Indifferent | Prominent buttress roots; single trunk; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; significant component of group in which it stands.                                                                                                        | B (12)   |

| No.   | TPO no.              | Species       | Height                     | Trunk diameter               | Radial crown spread                    | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class   | Physio -logy  | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Category  |
|-------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| 33-34 | —                    | English oak   | #33<br>14.5m<br>#34<br>16m | 405mm<br>#33<br>415mm        | 3.75m                                  | 4.5m        | 3m              | Semi-mature | Below average | Indifferent | Part of golf course tree belt boundary screening; slightly sparsely foliated; in keeping with the character of the area.                                                                                                        | B<br>(2)  |
| 35    | —                    | English oak   | 17m                        | 310mm<br>400mm               | N 3m<br>E 5m<br>S 6m<br>W 3.5m         | 2.5m        | S 2.75m         | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Part of golf course tree belt boundary screening; twin-stemmed from 1m; aerodynamic meshing crown providing companion shelter; significant component of group in which it stands.                                               | B<br>(2)  |
| 36-37 | —                    | English oak   | #36<br>17m<br>#37<br>17m   | #36<br>575mm<br>#37<br>525mm | N 8.5m<br>E 7.25m<br>S 5.5m<br>W 8.25m | 3m          | N 0.1m          | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Two individuals forming one canopy; aerodynamic pair with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; part of golf course tree belt boundary screening; inessential component of the landscape.                                 | B<br>(2)  |
| 38    | —                    | English oak   | 10m                        | 395mm                        | 5.25m                                  | 1.25m       | 1.5m            | Semi-mature | Average       | Moderate    | Small ornamental tree; inessential component of the landscape; unremarkable tree of very limited merit.                                                                                                                         | C<br>(1)  |
| 39    | —                    | Corsican pine | 19m                        | 705mm                        | N 3.5m<br>E 5.5m<br>S 5.5m<br>W 3.5m   | 6m          | 5m              | Mature      | Average       | Moderate    | Single trunk; no significant defects observed; ornamental tree; part of golf course landscaping; readily visible from site internal views.                                                                                      | B<br>(12) |
| 40    | W1<br>1912 /<br>2022 | English oak   | 12.5m                      | 595mm                        | N 3.5m<br>E 8.5m<br>S 8.5m<br>W 7m     | 2m          | SE<br>0.5m      | Semi-mature | Below average | Moderate    | Prominent buttress roots; single trunk; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; slightly sparsely foliated in N canopy quadrant; inessential component of the wider landscape; part of golf course landscaping. | B<br>(2)  |
| 41-42 | W1<br>1912 /<br>2022 | English oak   | #41<br>12m<br>#42<br>12m   | #41<br>465mm<br>#42<br>465mm | 4.75m                                  | 2m          | 2m              | Semi-mature | Below average | Indifferent | Small self-seeded specimens; sparsely foliated; contributes to boundary screening; part of golf course tree belt boundary screening; unremarkable trees of very limited merit.                                                  | C<br>(12) |
| 43    | W1<br>1912 /<br>2022 | English oak   | 14m                        | 740mm<br>ivy                 | N 6.5m<br>E 6.25m<br>S 5.25m<br>W 6m   | 2m          | E 1m            | Mature      | Average       | Indifferent | Prominent buttress roots; single trunk; squat form; contributes to boundary screening.                                                                                                                                          | B<br>(2)  |
| 44    | W1<br>1912 /<br>2022 | English oak   | 12m                        | 525mm                        | N 3m<br>E 6.5m<br>S 6.25m<br>W 5m      | 1.5m        | 1m              | Mature      | Low           | Indifferent | Small self-seeded specimen; sparsely foliated; contributes to boundary screening; inessential component of the landscape.                                                                                                       | C<br>(12) |
| 45    | W1<br>1912 /<br>2022 | English oak   | 13m                        | 575mm<br>est.                | N 4m<br>E 6.5m<br>S 6.75m<br>W 4m      | 2m          | 2m              | Mature      | Low           | Indifferent | Moribund; in significant, immediate & irreversible overall decline.                                                                                                                                                             | U         |

| No.   | TPO no.        | Species      | Height             | Trunk diameter                   | Radial crown spread                                  | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class   | Physio -logy  | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Category |
|-------|----------------|--------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 46    | W1 1912 / 2022 | Deodar cedar | 14.5m              | 630mm                            | N 6.5m<br>E 7.5m<br>S 8m<br>W 7m                     | 1.5m        | 0.1m            | Semi-mature | Average       | Good        | Ornamental tree; no significant defects observed; of high quality, but currently of medium value due to small size; hidden in direct public view; part of golf course landscaping.                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | B (12)   |
| 47    | W1 1912 / 2022 | English oak  | 13m                | 475mm<br>385mm<br>340mm<br>360mm | N 8m<br>E 8.5m<br>S 8m<br>W 6m                       | 1.75m       | 1.5m            | Mature      | Below average | Indifferent | Small self-seeded specimen; multi-stemmed from base; slightly sparsely foliated; contributes to boundary screening; inessential component of the landscape.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | C (12)   |
| 48    | W1 1912 / 2022 | English oak  | 13m                | 665mm<br>ivy                     | N 3.5m<br>E 3m<br>S 6.5m<br>W 5.5m                   | 2m          | 0.75m           | Semi-mature | Below average | Indifferent | Single trunk; squat form; slightly sparsely foliated; contributes to boundary screening.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | B (2)    |
| 49    | –              | English oak  | 15m                | 675mm<br>est.                    | 8m                                                   | 2m          | 2m              | Mature      | Average       | Moderate    | Off-site tree; contributes to boundary screening; in keeping with the character of the area.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | B (12)   |
| 50    | W1 1912 / 2022 | Sycamore     | 12.5m              | 385mm<br>2 stems @<br>370mm      | N 4.5m<br>E 5.5m<br>S 6.5m<br>W 4.5m                 | 1m          | 0.25m           | Semi-mature | Below average | Poor        | Prominent buttress roots; multi-stemmed from base; tight compression forks with evidence of included bark; decay at union; slightly sparsely foliated at apical extents; contributes to boundary screening; inessential component of the landscape.                                                                                                                                                         | C (12)   |
| 51    | W1 1912 / 2022 | English oak  | 15m                | 825mm                            | N 6m<br>E 9m<br>S 8m<br>W 7.5m                       | 1m          | 1.75m           | Mature      | Average       | Indifferent | Self-seeded specimen; large bulbous burred and buckled trunk; forks into multiple codominant stems at 1m with layering lateral limbs to W; asymmetrical canopy as suppressed by adjacent trees; meshing crown providing companion shelter; significant component of group in which it stands; contributes to boundary screening; hidden in all long external views; inessential component of the landscape. | B (2)    |
| 52-53 | W1 1912 / 2022 | English oak  | #52 15m<br>#53 15m | #52 595mm<br>#53 605mm<br>ivy    | N 6.25m<br>E 7.5m<br>S 7m<br>W 9.25m                 | 2.25m       | 1.75m           | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Self-seeded specimens; aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter;# contributes to boundary screening; inessential component of the landscape; part of golf course landscaping.                                                                                                                                                                                                      | B (2)    |
| 54    | –              | English oak  | 16m                | 625mm<br>est.<br>750mm<br>est.   | E 7.5m<br>S 8.25m<br>SW 6m<br>W 6m<br>NW 7.5m        | 2m          | S 2.25m         | Mature      | Below average | Indifferent | Off-site tree; twin-stemmed from base; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; much epicormic growth on major structural branches within inner canopy, suggestive of reduced physiological function; contributes to boundary screening.                                                                                                                                                     | B (2)    |
| 55    | –              | English oak  | 16m                | 495mm                            | N 1m<br>E 1m<br>SE 7m<br>S 7.75m<br>SW 6.75m<br>W 2m | 3m          | S 3m            | Semi-mature | Average       | Poor        | Single trunk; canopy entirely offset from base; contributes to boundary screening; set against back drop of established trees; inessential component of the landscape.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | C (1)    |

| No.   | TPO no.        | Species     | Height             | Trunk diameter         | Radial crown spread                 | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class   | Physio -logy  | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Category |
|-------|----------------|-------------|--------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 56    | —              | English oak | 16m                | 885mm ivy              | N 4m<br>E 2m<br>S 8m<br>W 6m        | 3m          | S 4m            | Mature      | Average       | Indifferent | Prominent buttress roots; single trunk; asymmetrical one-sided crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; aerodynamic meshing crown providing companion shelter; contributes to boundary screening; significant component of group in which it stands.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | B (2)    |
| 57    | W1 1912 / 2022 | English oak | 13m                | 615mm                  | 6.25m                               | 2m          | 2.75m           | Semi-mature | Below average | Indifferent | Small self-seeded specimen; squat form; slightly sparsely foliated; contributes to boundary screening; significant component of group in which it stands.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | B (2)    |
| 58    | W1 1912 / 2022 | English oak | 13m                | 655mm                  | 7m                                  | 2m          | 1.5m            | Semi-mature | Average       | Moderate    | Small self-seeded specimen; slightly reduced shoot extension growths; significant component of group in which it stands; contributes to boundary screening.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | B (12)   |
| 59    | —              | English oak | 12m                | 575mm ivy est.         | N 7.75m<br>E 7.5m<br>S 7m<br>W 7.5m | 2.5m        | 2.25m           | Semi-mature | Average       | Moderate    | Off-site tree; small ornamental tree; squat form; heavily ivy-covered; contributes to boundary screening.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | B (12)   |
| 60-61 | —              | Sycamore    | #60 11m<br>#61 11m | #60 255mm<br>#61 255mm | 2.25m                               | 3m          | 2m              | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Small ornamental trees; mechanical wounding on trunks; internal heartwood exposed; inessential components of the landscape; unremarkable trees of very limited merit.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | C (12)   |
| 62    | —              | Yew         | 6m                 | 275mm                  | 4m                                  | 1.5m        | E 1m            | Semi-mature | Average       | Moderate    | Small ornamental tree; unremarkable tree of very limited merit.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | C (12)   |
| 63    | —              | Ash         | 11.5m              | 315mm                  | 3.5m                                | 2m          | 0.1m            | Semi-mature | Below average | Indifferent | Small ornamental tree; slightly sparsely foliated in apical extent; inessential component of the landscape; unremarkable tree of very limited merit.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | C (12)   |
| 64    | —              | Ash         | 12.5m              | 550mm ivy              | N 8.75m<br>E 9.25m<br>S 9m<br>W 9m  | 3.25m       | 2m              | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Detailed inspection of base impeded by chain link fence and closed boarded compound; where visible both on and off-site: prominent buttress roots; three stemmed from base; unable to identify unions; heavily ivy covered; located on edge of bank with approx. 1m level difference with road to S; wide spreading dominant canopy; contributes to boundary screening; however, inessential component of the wider landscape; limited in public views to the footpath directly adjacent to road and for approximate distances of up to 30m along road. | C (12)   |
| 65    | —              | Atlas cedar | 20m                | 1100mm                 | N 10m<br>E 9m<br>S 9m<br>W 9.5m     | 3.75m       | 2.5m            | Mature      | Average       | Indifferent | Prominent buttress roots; single trunk; numerous historic pruning wounds indicative of crown lifting; many fully or partial occluded with notable adaptive wound wood; evidence of central apical leader either torn-out or removed at approx. 6m along with evidence of other historic topping events on sub-dominant leaders; acute unions from topping points; asymmetrical canopy; readily visible from internal views; hidden in all external views; in keeping with the character of the site.                                                    | B (12)   |

| No. | TPO no. | Species     | Height | Trunk diameter | Radial crown spread                         | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class   | Physio -logy | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Category |
|-----|---------|-------------|--------|----------------|---------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 66  | —       | English oak | 18.5m  | 520mm          | N7m<br>E6m<br>S5m<br>W8.75m<br>NW9m         | 2m          | W 2m            | Semi-mature | Average      | Indifferent | Prominent buttress roots; buttress root with wounding SE; occlusion wood present internal heartwood exposed, no decay evident; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; significant component of group in which it stands. | B<br>(2) |
| 67  | —       | English oak | 18.5m  | 410mm          | N6.5m<br>E4m<br>S2m<br>W4m<br>NW9.5m        | 2.25m       | 2.5m            | Semi-mature | Average      | Indifferent | Asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; meshing crown providing companion shelter; significant component of group in which it stands.                                                                                     | B<br>(2) |
| 68  | —       | English oak | 19m    | 520mm          | N7.5m<br>E5m<br>S4.5m<br>W4m<br>NW7m        | 3m          | 2.5m            | Semi-mature | Average      | Indifferent | Prominent buttress roots; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; meshing crown providing companion shelter; significant component of group in which it stands.                                                           | B<br>(2) |
| 69  | —       | English oak | 19m    | 455mm          | N5.5m<br>E1m<br>S1m<br>W6m<br>NW8m          | 2m          | 2.5m            | Semi-mature | Average      | Indifferent | Edge tree of golf course planted belt; asymmetrical one-sided crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; provides internal boundary partition and screening; significant component of the group in which it stands.                       | B<br>(2) |
| 70  | —       | English oak | 19m    | 275mm<br>405mm | N3m<br>E2m<br>S1m<br>W6.5m<br>NW8m          | 2.25m       | 2.5m            | Semi-mature | Average      | Indifferent | Twin stemmed from base; asymmetrical one-sided crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; provides internal boundary partition and screening; significant component of the group in which it stands.                                      | B<br>(2) |
| 71  | —       | English oak | 18.5m  | 400mm<br>485mm | N5m<br>E5.5m<br>S6m<br>W8m<br>NW7m          | 3m          | 2.5m            | Semi-mature | Average      | Indifferent | Edge tree of golf course planted belt; asymmetrical one-sided crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; provides internal boundary partition and screening; significant component of the group in which it stands.                       | B<br>(2) |
| 72  | —       | English oak | 17m    | 345mm          | N 5.75m<br>E 2.75m<br>S 2m<br>W 6m<br>NW 7m | 2m          | 2.5m            | Semi-mature | Average      | Indifferent | Edge tree of golf course planted belt; asymmetrical one-sided crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; provides internal boundary partition and screening; significant component of the group in which it stands.                       | B<br>(2) |
| 73  | —       | Ash         | 6.75m  | 285mm est.     | 2.25m                                       | 2m          | 3m              | Semi-mature | Average      | Indifferent | Access and inspection of base impeded by close board fence; small self-seeded specimen; inessential component of landscape or group in which it stands; unremarkable specimen of limited merit.                                           | C<br>(1) |

| No.     | TPO no.        | Species          | Height | Trunk diameter               | Radial crown spread                      | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class   | Physio -logy | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | Cate-gory |
|---------|----------------|------------------|--------|------------------------------|------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| 74 - 75 | —              | Ash              | 8m     | 135mm est.<br>2 @ 110mm est. | 2m                                       | 2.5m        | 3m              | Semi-mature | Average      | Poor        | Small self-seeded specimens; unremarkable trees of very limited merit.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | C (1)     |
| 76      | —              | English oak      | 20m    | 460mm                        | N6m<br>E2m<br>S2m<br>W4m<br>NW6m         | 3m          | NW3m            | Semi-mature | Average      | Indifferent | Edge tree of golf course planted belt; asymmetrical one-sided crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; provides internal boundary partition and screening; significant component of the group in which it stands.                                                                                                                    | B (2)     |
| 77      | W1 1912 / 2022 | English oak      | 15m    | 380mm                        | N3.75m<br>E6m<br>SE6.5m<br>S6.75m<br>W2m | 2.5m        | S1.75m          | Semi-mature | Average      | Indifferent | Prominent buttress roots; single trunk; forks into two codominant stems at 2.5m; S stem dominant; asymmetrical canopy as suppressed by adjacent individuals; significant component of group in which it stands; little to no understory; contributes to tree line and boundary screening.                                              | B (2)     |
| 78      | W1 1912 / 2023 | Flowering cherry | 10.5m  | 320mm                        | N3m<br>E5m<br>SE4.25m<br>S4.75m<br>W1m   | 2m          | S1.5m           | Semi-mature | Average      | Indifferent | Exposed surface root W for 3m; tight compression fork with evidence of included bark; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; inessential component of the landscape; unremarkable tree of limited merit.                                                                                                              | C (12)    |
| 79      | W1 1912 / 2024 | Scots pine       | 5.5m   | 170mm                        | 2.25m                                    | 1m          | 1m              | Semi-mature | Average      | Indifferent | Small planted specimen; inessential component of the landscape; unremarkable tree of very limited merit.                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | C (1)     |
| 80      | W1 1912 / 2025 | English oak      | 9m     | 250mm<br>330mm               | N4.75m<br>E4.5m<br>S4.5m<br>W4m          | 2m          | 1.5m            | Semi-mature | Average      | Indifferent | Prominent buttress roots; subdominant limb removal, E side of trunk at 0.75m on trunk above ground; fully occluded; bifurcates at 1.25m with tensile union; squat form; hidden in all long external public views; located within area predominantly colonised by gorse and Scotch broom; inessential component of the wider landscape. | C (1)     |
| 81      | W1 1912 / 2026 | English oak      | 4m     | 175mm est.                   | 1.75m                                    | 1m          | 1m              | Semi-mature | Dead         | Poor        | Dead tree.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | U         |
| 82      | W1 1912 / 2027 | English oak      | 17m    | 295mm                        | N3m<br>NE5m<br>E6m<br>SE5m<br>S3m<br>W2m | 2m          | 3m              | Semi-mature | Average      | Indifferent | Prominent buttress roots; self-seeded specimen; asymmetrical crown; contributes to boundary screening.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | B (2)     |
| 83      | —              | Beech            | 18m    | 675mm est.                   | 8m                                       | 2m          | SE3m            | Semi-mature | Average      | Indifferent | Off-site tree; single trunk; twin-stemmed from 2m; contributes to boundary screening.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | B (12)    |

| No. | TPO no.        | Species      | Height | Trunk diameter              | Radial crown spread               | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class   | Physio -logy | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Category |
|-----|----------------|--------------|--------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 84  | W1 1912 / 2026 | English oak  | 10m    | 385mm                       | N4m<br>E4.25m<br>S4.5m<br>W4m     | 1m          | S1m             | Semi-mature | Average      | Indifferent | Small squat individual; historically planted as part of golf course boundary landscaping; prominent buttress roots; contributes to boundary screening.                                                                                                                                                                                   | B (2)    |
| 85  | —              | Sycamore     | 15m    | 475mm est.                  | 5.5m                              | 2m          | S2m             | Semi-mature | Average      | Indifferent | Off-site tree; single trunk; contributes to boundary screening.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | B (2)    |
| 86  | W1 1912 / 2026 | Silver birch | 11m    | 205mm                       | N2.75m<br>E3.25m<br>S3m<br>W3.75m | 2m          | 1.5m            | Semi-mature | Average      | Indifferent | Single trunk; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; of moderate quality, but currently of low value due to small size; unremarkable tree of very limited merit.                                                                                                                                                        | C (1)    |
| 87  | W1 1912 / 2026 | Scots pine   | 3m     | 100mm                       | 1.5m                              | 1m          | 1m              | Semi-mature | Average      | Indifferent | Small planted specimen designed to contribute to golf course fairway boundary screening; inessential component of group in which it stands; unremarkable tree of limited merit; readily replaceable.                                                                                                                                     | C (1)    |
| 88  | W1 1912 / 2026 | Scots pine   | 3m     | 105mm                       | 1.5m                              | 1m          | 1m              | Semi-mature | Average      | Indifferent | Small planted specimen designed to contribute to golf course fairway boundary screening; inessential component of group in which it stands; unremarkable tree of limited merit; readily replaceable.                                                                                                                                     | C (1)    |
| G1  | —              | Various      | 18.5m  | Max 650mm                   | 5m                                | 2.5m        | 3m              | Semi-mature | Average      | Indifferent | Row of closely growing specimens, forming a hedge or screen; part of golf course tree belt boundary screening; tree displaying morphological and physiological features consistent with size, age, species and location; not in keeping with the character of the area.                                                                  | B (2)    |
| G2  | —              | Various      | 15m    | Max 300mm<br>Avg 265mm est. | 3m                                | 2m          | 1.5m            | Semi-mature | Average      | Indifferent | Small self-seeded understory specimens; suppressed crowns as overtopped by adjacent specimens; aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; contributes to boundary screening; inessential component of the landscape; spp. include gorse, hazel, hawthorn, grey poplar, English oak, Scots pine and silver birch. | C (12)   |
| G3  | —              | Various      | 12m    | Max 225mm                   | 3m                                | 2m          | 0.5m            | Semi-mature | Average      | Indifferent | Small recently planted specimens; spp. include aspen, silver birch and Scots pine; hidden in all direct public views; unremarkable trees of very limited merit.                                                                                                                                                                          | C (12)   |
| G4  | —              | English oak  | 19.5m  | Max 525mm                   | 9m                                | 2m          | 1.5m            | Semi-mature | Average      | Moderate    | Planted landscape buffer; belt of closely growing specimens; trees displaying morphological and physiological features consistent with size, age, species and location; contributes to boundary screening; in keeping with the character of the area.                                                                                    | B (12)   |
| G5  | —              | English oak  | 16.5m  | Max 440mm                   | 7m                                | 2m          | 0.5m            | Semi-mature | Average      | Indifferent | Self seeded specimens forming a small golf course boundary copse; inessential component of the landscape.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | B (2)    |
| G6  | —              | Various      | 7.5m   | Max 110mm est.              | 2.75m                             | 0.5m        | 0.1m            | Semi-mature | Average      | Indifferent | Small ornamental trees; part of golf course landscaping; unremarkable trees 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 |
|-----|----------------|-----------------|--------|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| G8  | —              | Various         | 8m     | Max 210mm est.          | 3m                  | 1m          | 1m              | Semi-mature | Below average | Indifferent | Collection of self-seeded specimens; including gorse, flowering cherry, Scots pine; English oak, sycamore; forming a belt of unmanaged secondary scrubby growth; many individuals drawn-up and mutually suppressed forming meshing crowns and aerodynamic companion shelter; many shown slight sparse foliation and below average physiological condition; contributes to boundary screening but inessential components of the wider landscape; contributes to boundary screening. | C (1)    |
| G9  | —              | Leyland cypress | 18.5m  | Max 445mm est.          | 6.25m               | 1m          | 1m              | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site group of trees; row of closely planted specimens, designed to form a hedge or screen; tight compression forks with evidence of included bark; contributes to boundary screening; inessential component of the landscape.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | C (12)   |
| G10 | —              | Leyland cypress | 3m     | Max 130mm est.          | 1.5m                | 0.1m        | 0.1m            | Semi-mature | Average       | Moderate    | Row of closely planted specimens, designed to form a hedge or screen; appears to be regularly managed; inessential component of the landscape.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | C (12)   |
| G11 | —              | Yew             | 2m     | Max 45mm                | 0.75m               | 0.1m        | 0.1m            | Semi-mature | Low           | Indifferent | Row of closely planted specimens, designed to form a hedge or screen; short term potential.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | C (1)    |
| G12 | W1 1505 / 2015 | Various         | 6m     | Max 115mm est.          | 3m                  | 1m          | 1m              | Semi-mature | Below average | Indifferent | Row of closely growing specimens, forming a hedge or screen; slightly sparsely foliated; inessential component of the landscape; unremarkable trees of very limited merit.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | C (12)   |
| G13 | —              | Various         | 5m     | Max 130mm               | 2.25m               | 0.1m        | 0.1m            | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Comprised of both on and off-site specimens forming a low-level boundary group; onsite beech maintained and managed as a hedge; with off-site self-seeded specimens of beech, sycamore and ash; unmanage off-site; of only low level landscape value; unremarkable specimens of limited merit.                                                                                                                                                                                     | C (12)   |
| G14 | —              | Hazel           | 4.5m   | Max 8 stems @ 45mm est. | 2.75m               | 0.1m        | 0.1m            | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Row of closely growing specimens; multi-stemmed from base; contributes to boundary screening; inessential components of the landscape.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | C (12)   |
| G15 | W1 1505 / 2015 | Various         | 3.25m  | Max 45mm                | 2m                  | 0.5m        | 0m              | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Small area of self seeded specimens, of only gorse and Scotch broom; no evidence of any substantial natural regeneration of long-lived large sized species; of only low level screening value; unremarkable specimens of very limited merit.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 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><b>Tree No.</b></i> | <i><b>Species</b></i> | <i><b>RPA</b></i>                                                                     | <i><b>RPA Radius</b></i>     |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1                      | English oak           | 149.6m <sup>2</sup>                                                                   | 6.9m                         |
| 2                      | English oak           | 141.9m <sup>2</sup>                                                                   | 6.7m                         |
| 3                      | Grey poplar           | 89.6m <sup>2</sup>                                                                    | 5.3m                         |
| 4-5                    | English oak           | 38.0m <sup>2</sup><br>42.1m <sup>2</sup>                                              | 3.5m<br>3.7m                 |
| 6                      | Grey poplar           | 22.9m <sup>2</sup>                                                                    | 2.7m                         |
| 7                      | Grey poplar           | 49.3m <sup>2</sup>                                                                    | 4.0m                         |
| 8-11                   | Grey poplar           | 87.6m <sup>2</sup><br>191.5m <sup>2</sup><br>79.8m <sup>2</sup><br>79.8m <sup>2</sup> | 5.3m<br>7.8m<br>5.0m<br>5.0m |
| 12                     | Grey poplar           | 456.9m <sup>2</sup>                                                                   | 12.1m                        |
| 13                     | Grey poplar           | 120.0m <sup>2</sup>                                                                   | 6.2m                         |
| 14                     | Grey poplar           | 238.6m <sup>2</sup>                                                                   | 8.7m                         |
| 15                     | Grey poplar           | 115.4m <sup>2</sup>                                                                   | 6.1m                         |
| 16                     | English oak           | 70.6m <sup>2</sup>                                                                    | 4.7m                         |
| 17                     | Grey poplar           | 706.9m <sup>2</sup>                                                                   | 15.0m                        |
| 18                     | Grey poplar           | 129.5m <sup>2</sup>                                                                   | 6.4m                         |
| 19                     | English oak           | 200.1m <sup>2</sup>                                                                   | 8.0m                         |
| 20                     | English oak           | 102.1m <sup>2</sup>                                                                   | 5.7m                         |
| 21                     | English oak           | 254.2m <sup>2</sup>                                                                   | 9.0m                         |
| 22                     | English oak           | 89.6m <sup>2</sup>                                                                    | 5.3m                         |
| 23                     | English oak           | 171.2m <sup>2</sup>                                                                   | 7.4m                         |
| 24                     | English oak           | 268.0m <sup>2</sup>                                                                   | 9.2m                         |
| 25                     | English oak           | 247.0m <sup>2</sup>                                                                   | 8.9m                         |
| 26                     | English oak           | 52.3m <sup>2</sup>                                                                    | 4.1m                         |
| 27                     | English oak           | 136.8m <sup>2</sup>                                                                   | 6.6m                         |
| 28                     | English oak           | 85.6m <sup>2</sup>                                                                    | 5.2m                         |
| 29                     | English oak           | 257.9m <sup>2</sup>                                                                   | 9.1m                         |
| 30                     | English oak           | 271.7m <sup>2</sup>                                                                   | 9.3m                         |
| 31                     | English oak           | 77.9m <sup>2</sup>                                                                    | 5.0m                         |
| 32                     | English oak           | 165.6m <sup>2</sup>                                                                   | 7.3m                         |
| 33-34                  | English oak           | 77.9m <sup>2</sup>                                                                    | 5.0m                         |
| 35                     | English oak           | 115.9m <sup>2</sup>                                                                   | 6.1m                         |
| 36-37                  | English oak           | 149.6m <sup>2</sup><br>124.7m <sup>2</sup>                                            | 6.9m<br>6.3m                 |
| 38                     | English oak           | 70.6m <sup>2</sup>                                                                    | 4.7m                         |
| 39                     | Corsican pine         | 224.8m <sup>2</sup>                                                                   | 8.5m                         |

|         |                  |                                            |              |
|---------|------------------|--------------------------------------------|--------------|
| 40      | English oak      | 160.2m <sup>2</sup>                        | 7.1m         |
| 41-42   | English oak      | 97.8m <sup>2</sup><br>97.8m <sup>2</sup>   | 5.6m<br>5.6m |
| 43      | English oak      | 247.7m <sup>2</sup>                        | 8.9m         |
| 44      | English oak      | 124.7m <sup>2</sup>                        | 6.3m         |
| 45      | English oak      | 149.6m <sup>2</sup>                        | 6.9m         |
| 46      | Deodar cedar     | 179.6m <sup>2</sup>                        | 7.6m         |
| 47      | English oak      | 280.1m <sup>2</sup>                        | 9.4m         |
| 48      | English oak      | 200.1m <sup>2</sup>                        | 8.0m         |
| 49      | English oak      | 206.1m <sup>2</sup>                        | 8.1m         |
| 50      | Sycamore         | 190.9m <sup>2</sup>                        | 7.8m         |
| 51      | English oak      | 307.9m <sup>2</sup>                        | 9.9m         |
| 52-53   | English oak      | 160.2m <sup>2</sup><br>165.6m <sup>2</sup> | 7.1m<br>7.3m |
| 54      | English oak      | 431.2m <sup>2</sup>                        | 11.7m        |
| 55      | English oak      | 110.8m <sup>2</sup>                        | 5.9m         |
| 56      | English oak      | 354.3m <sup>2</sup>                        | 10.6m        |
| 57      | English oak      | 171.1m <sup>2</sup>                        | 7.4m         |
| 58      | English oak      | 194.1m <sup>2</sup>                        | 7.9m         |
| 59      | English oak      | 149.6m <sup>2</sup>                        | 6.9m         |
| 60-61   | Sycamore         | 29.4m <sup>2</sup><br>29.4m <sup>2</sup>   | 3.1m<br>3.1m |
| 62      | Yew              | 34.2m <sup>2</sup>                         | 3.3m         |
| 63      | Ash              | 44.9m <sup>2</sup>                         | 3.8m         |
| 64      | Ash              | 136.8m <sup>2</sup>                        | 6.6m         |
| 65      | Atlas cedar      | 855.3m <sup>2</sup>                        | 16.5m        |
| 66      | English oak      | 122.3m <sup>2</sup>                        | 6.2m         |
| 67      | English oak      | 76.0m <sup>2</sup>                         | 4.9m         |
| 68      | English oak      | 122.3m <sup>2</sup>                        | 6.2m         |
| 69      | English oak      | 93.7m <sup>2</sup>                         | 5.5m         |
| 70      | English oak      | 108.4m <sup>2</sup>                        | 5.9m         |
| 71      | English oak      | 178.8m <sup>2</sup>                        | 7.5m         |
| 72      | English oak      | 53.8m <sup>2</sup>                         | 4.14m        |
| 73      | Ash              | 36.7m <sup>2</sup>                         | 3.4m         |
| 74 - 75 | Ash              | 8.2m <sup>2</sup>                          | 1.62m        |
| 76      | English oak      | 95.7m <sup>2</sup>                         | 5.5m         |
| 77      | English oak      | 65.3m <sup>2</sup>                         | 4.6m         |
| 78      | Flowering cherry | 46.3m <sup>2</sup>                         | 3.8m         |
| 79      | Scots pine       | 13.1m <sup>2</sup>                         | 2.0m         |
| 80      | English oak      | 77.5m <sup>2</sup>                         | 5.0m         |
| 81      | English oak      | 13.9m <sup>2</sup>                         | 2.1m         |
| 82      | English oak      | 39.4m <sup>2</sup>                         | 3.5m         |
| 83      | Beech            | 206.1m <sup>2</sup>                        | 8.1m         |
| 84      | English oak      | 67.1m <sup>2</sup>                         | 4.6m         |
| 85      | Sycamore         | 102.1m <sup>2</sup>                        | 5.7m         |
| 86      | Silver birch     | 19.0m <sup>2</sup>                         | 2.5m         |
| 87      | Scots pine       | 7.1m <sup>2</sup>                          | 1.5m         |
| 88      | Scots pine       | 7.1m <sup>2</sup>                          | 1.5m         |

|     |                 |                     |      |
|-----|-----------------|---------------------|------|
| G1  | Various         | 191.1m <sup>2</sup> | 7.8m |
| G2  | Various         | 40.7m <sup>2</sup>  | 3.6m |
| G3  | Various         | 22.9m <sup>2</sup>  | 2.7m |
| G4  | English oak     | 124.7m <sup>2</sup> | 6.3m |
| G5  | English oak     | 87.6m <sup>2</sup>  | 5.3m |
| G6  | Various         | 5.5m <sup>2</sup>   | 1.3m |
| G8  | Various         | 20.0m <sup>2</sup>  | 2.5m |
| G9  | Leyland cypress | 89.6m <sup>2</sup>  | 5.3m |
| G10 | Leyland cypress | 7.6m <sup>2</sup>   | 1.6m |
| G11 | Yew             | 2.5m <sup>2</sup>   | 0.9m |
| G12 | Various         | 6.0m <sup>2</sup>   | 1.4m |
| G13 | Various         | 7.6m <sup>2</sup>   | 1.6m |
| G14 | Hazel           | 2.5m <sup>2</sup>   | 0.9m |
| G15 | Various         | 2.5m <sup>2</sup>   | 0.9m |

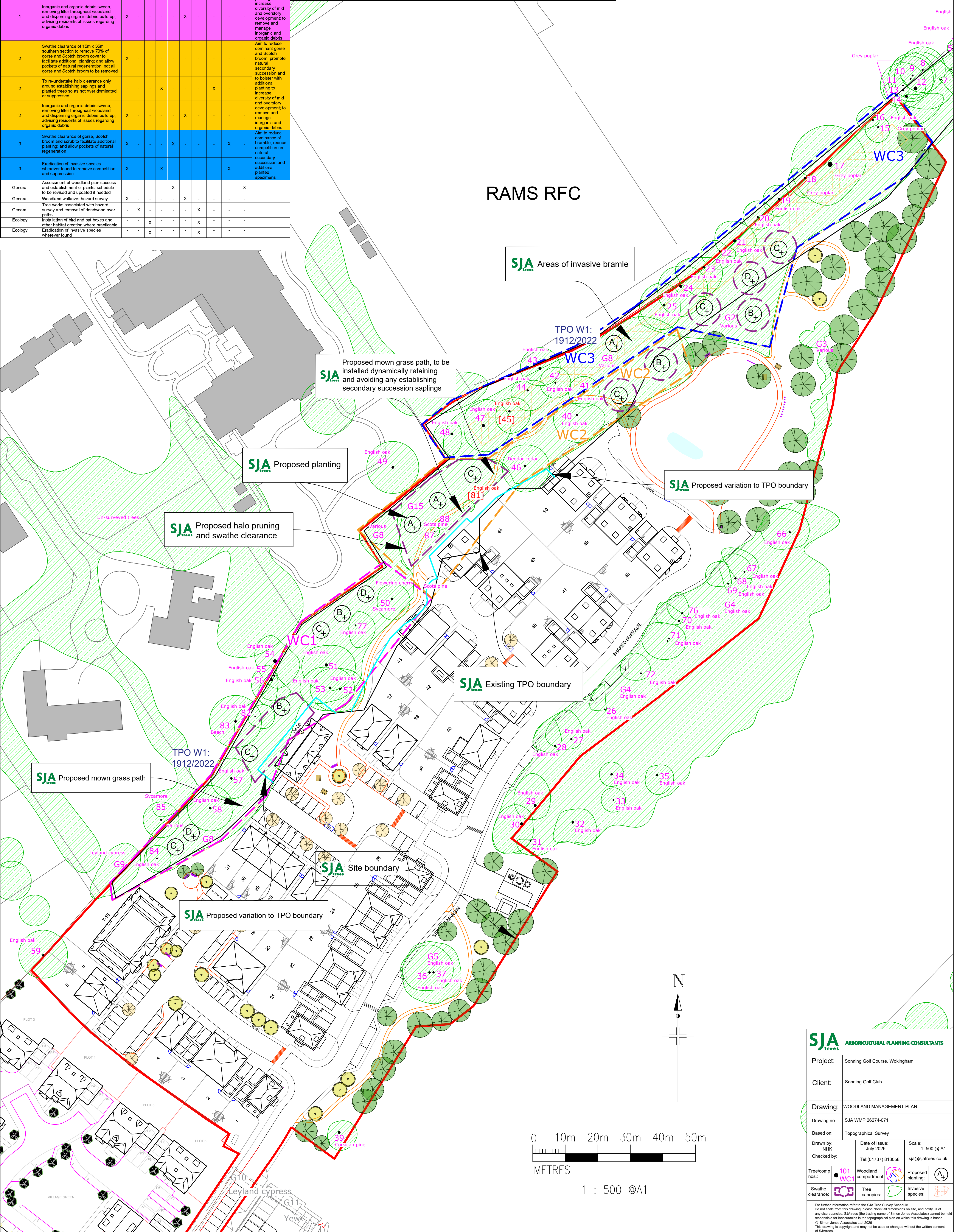
## **APPENDIX 2**

# **Woodland Management Plan**

This schedule is for the first 10 years of the plan. Subsequent years will be subject to an updated version of this schedule following review over the initial 10 year period, as required.

| With this being iteration __; Dated __. |                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |       |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |                                                                                                                                         |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Compartment                             | Activity                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Years |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    | Notes                                                                                                                                   |
|                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 1     | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |                                                                                                                                         |
| 1                                       | Swathe clearance of gorse and Scotch broom to facilitate additional planting, and allow pockets of natural regeneration; not all gorse and Scotch broom to be removed                                                   | X     | - | - | - | X | - |   |   | X | -  | Aim to reduce dominant gorse and Scotch broom; promote natural secondary succession and to bolster with additional planting to increase |
| 1                                       | Inorganic and organic debris sweep, removing litter throughout woodland and dispersing organic debris build up; advising residents of issues regarding organic debris                                                   | X     | - | - | - | - | X |   | - | - | -  | diversity of mid and overstory development; to remove and manage inorganic and organic debris                                           |
| 2                                       | Swathe clearance of 15m x 30m southern section to remove 70% of gorse and Scotch broom cover to facilitate additional planting; and allow pockets of natural regeneration; not all gorse and Scotch broom to be removed | X     | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | -  | Aim to reduce dominant gorse and Scotch broom; promote natural secondary succession and to bolster with additional planting to increase |
| 2                                       | To re-undertake halo clearance only around establishing saplings and planted trees so as not over dominated or suppressed                                                                                               | -     | - | - | X | - | - | - | - | X | -  | diversity of mid and overstory development; to remove and manage inorganic and organic debris                                           |
| 2                                       | Inorganic and organic debris sweep, removing litter throughout woodland and dispersing organic debris build up; advising residents of issues regarding organic debris                                                   | X     | - | - | - | - | X | - | - | - | -  | Aim to reduce dominance of bramble; reduce competition on natural secondary succession and additional planted specimens                 |
| 3                                       | Swathe clearance of gorse, Scotch broom and scrub to facilitate additional planting; and allow pockets of natural regeneration                                                                                          | X     | - | - | - | X | - | - | - | X | -  |                                                                                                                                         |
| 3                                       | Eradication of invasive species wherever found to remove competition and suppression                                                                                                                                    | X     | - | - | X | - | - | - | - | X | -  |                                                                                                                                         |
| General                                 | Assessment of woodland plant success and establishment of plants, schedule to be revised and updated if needed                                                                                                          | -     | - | - | - | X | - |   |   |   | X  |                                                                                                                                         |
| General                                 | Woodland walkover hazard survey                                                                                                                                                                                         | X     | - | - | - | - | X | - | - | - | -  |                                                                                                                                         |
| General                                 | Tree works associated with hazard survey and removal of deadwood over paths                                                                                                                                             | -     | X | - | - | - | - | X | - | - | -  |                                                                                                                                         |
| Ecology                                 | Installation of bird and bat boxes and other habitat creation wherever practicable                                                                                                                                      | -     | - | X | - | - | - | X | - | - | -  |                                                                                                                                         |
| Ecology                                 | Eradication of invasive species wherever found                                                                                                                                                                          | -     | - | X | - | - | - | X | - | - | -  |                                                                                                                                         |

| New Proposed Planting Schedule                  |                      |                      |                     |                   |          |                        |
|-------------------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------|------------------------|
| Name                                            | Designation          | Girth/height         | Root system         | Planting location | Quantity | Normal life expectancy |
| English oak<br><i>Quercus robur</i>             | Selected<br>Standard | 10-12cm/<br>3 - 3.5m | Container<br>-grown | A                 | 2        | 200yrs +               |
| Wild cherry<br><i>Prunus avium</i>              | Selected<br>Standard | 10-12cm/<br>3 - 3.5m | Container<br>-grown | B                 | 4        | 80-100yrs              |
| Field maple<br><i>Acer Campestre</i> 'Eisrigik' | Selected<br>Standard | 10-12cm/<br>3 - 3.5m | Container<br>-grown | C                 | 7        | 150-200yrs             |
| Rowan<br><i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>                | Selected<br>Standard | 10-12cm/<br>3 - 3.5m | Container<br>-grown | D                 | 3        | 80-120yrs              |



|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                    |                                                                                       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  <b>ARBORICULTURAL PLANNING CONSULTANTS</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                    |                                                                                       |
| <b>Project:</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Sonning Golf Course, Wokingham                                                                                        |                                                                                                                    |                                                                                       |
| <b>Client:</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | Sonning Golf Club                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                    |                                                                                       |
| <b>Drawing:</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | WOODLAND MANAGEMENT PLAN                                                                                              |                                                                                                                    |                                                                                       |
| <b>Drawing no:</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | SJA WMP 26274-071                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                    |                                                                                       |
| <b>Based on:</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Topographical Survey                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                    |                                                                                       |
| <b>Drawn by:</b><br>NHK                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | <b>Date of Issue:</b><br>July 2026                                                                                    | <b>Scale:</b><br>1: 500 @ A1                                                                                       |                                                                                       |
| <b>Checked by:</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Tel:(01737) 813058                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                    | sja@sja-trees.co.uk                                                                   |
| <b>Tree/comp nos:</b><br>  <b>101 WC1</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | <b>Woodland compartment:</b><br> | <b>Proposed planting:</b><br> |  |
| <b>Swathe clearance:</b><br>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | <b>Tree canopies:</b><br>        | <b>Invasive species:</b><br>  |                                                                                       |
| <p>For further information refer to the SJA Tree Survey Schedule</p> <p>Do not scale from this drawing: please check all dimensions on site, and notify us of any discrepancies. SJAtrees (the trading name of Simon Jones Associates) cannot be held responsible for inaccuracies in the topographical plan on which this drawing is based.</p> <p>© Simon Jones Associates Ltd. 2008</p> <p>This drawing is copyright and must not be used or changed without the written consent of SJAtrees.</p> |                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                    |                                                                                       |