



DUCKWORTHS
ARBORICULTURE LTD.

ARBORICULTURAL REPORT

TREE CONDITION SURVEY

79 PINWOOD AVENUE
CROWTHORNE
BERKSHIRE
RG45 6RR

CLIENT: GRAHAM ELLIOTT (81 PINWOOD AVENUE)

DECEMBER 2025
Ref: 06909 / 2025

REPORT BY: SARAH DUCKWORTH

DipArb(RFS), TechCert(ArborA), M. Arbor.A, BA (Hons)
LANTRA Professional Tree Inspector

E: sarahcduckworth@hotmail.com
M: 07810 440546



Prepared by:	Sarah Duckworth
Position:	Arboricultural Consultant
Qualifications:	DipArb(RFS),TechCert(ArborA),M. Arbor.A, BA (Hons), LANTRA Professional Tree Inspector

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Instruction

This Arboricultural Report has been commissioned by Mr. Graham Elliott, Owner / Occupier of 81 Pinewood Avenue, Wokingham.

I have been asked to carry out a survey of trees at 79 Pinewood Road following a recent major branch failure from one Oak which damaged the garage of number 79. I have also been asked to give advice on works which are required to cut back the canopies of trees where they are growing in direct contact with neighbouring property 81 Pinewood Avenue, Crowthorne, Berkshire, RG45 6RR.

The report is to specify any necessary remedial tree works required to address identified hazards from the trees whilst acknowledging and respecting their significance to amenity and ecology of the local area.

1.2 Inspection information

The trees were inspected on Thursday 4th December 2025 by Sarah Duckworth, Arboricultural Consultant.

On the day of the survey the weather was dry and overcast. Visibility was satisfactory.

Trees were inspected from ground level only. Non-invasive inspection equipment (mallet and metal probe) were used to assess the structural integrity at the base and trunk of individual trees where the visual inspection identified the need.

1.3 Qualifications

Surveyor: Sarah Duckworth

- Royal Forestry Society's Professional Diploma
- Arboricultural Association's Technicians Certificate (with Distinction)
- LANTRA qualified Professional Tree Inspector
- Arboricultural Association Professional Member

1.4 Insurance

Sarah Duckworth t/a Duckworths Arboriculture Limited is insured with Hiscox Insurance

- Public Liability £10,000,000
- Professional Indemnity £2,000,000

2 STATUTORY TREE PROTECTION

2.1 Tree Preservation Orders

I have confirmed on the Wokingham Borough Council website that at the time of this report, trees within the survey area are protected by Tree Preservation Order (ref TPO-1316-2009) which protects 5x Oak trees.

No works should be undertaken to any trees on site without the prior written consent of the Local Planning Authority – Wokingham Borough Council.

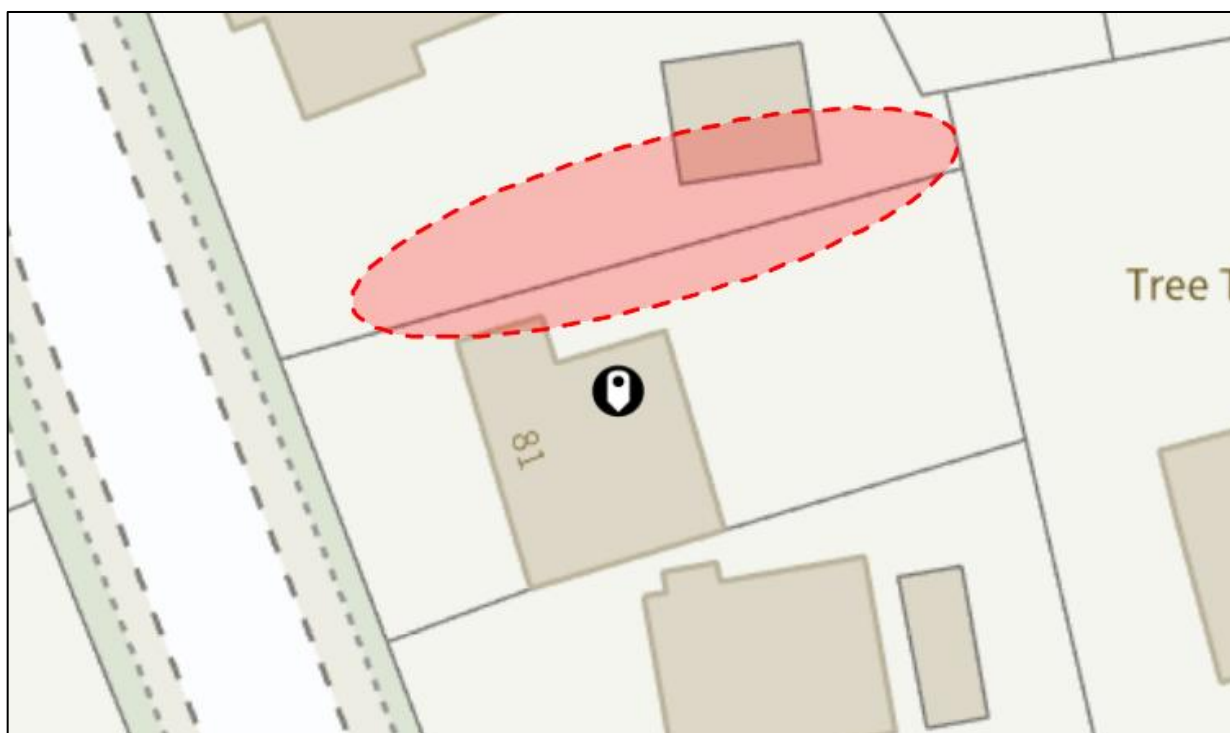


Figure 1 - Wokingham Borough Council Tree Preservation Order Map

2.2 Conservation Areas

79 Pinewood Avenue is not within a Conservation Area.

3 GENERAL GUIDANCE

3.1 Tree Work Good Practice

All tree works specified should be undertaken in accordance with BS:3998 2010 'Tree Work Recommendations'.

In order to limit the harm to trees caused by the pruning operations, pruning work on live trees (aside from trees to be felled) should be undertaken in the summer months (July and August) avoiding periods of drought. No tree pruning work is advisable during the period immediately before or after leaf break (February to June) when the trees' energy reserves are most depleted.

Chippings arising from the work should not be piled around the bases of trees on or off the site. Wood, brash and any other arisings from the tree work should not be burnt on site.

You are advised to use a properly qualified and experienced company who carry Public and Products Liability Insurance with a minimum of £2,000,000 cover and the relevant Employers Liability Insurance. A List of approved contractors is available from the Arboricultural Association – www.trees.org.uk.

3.2 Protected Species

In accordance with the Wildlife and Countryside Act - 1981, Conservation - Natural Habitats - Regulations 1994 and Countryside Rights of Way Act - 2000, you must consider the timing and type of tree work operations including hedge pruning to avoid causing disturbance to any nesting or breeding birds or bat roosts that may be present within trees and hedgerows.

It is an offence (subject to exceptions) to intentionally kill, injure, or take, possess, or trade in any wild animal listed, and prohibits interference with places used for shelter or protection, or intentionally disturbing animals occupying such places.

Non-urgent major tree work involving tree removal or reduction and hedge cutting operations should not be undertaken during the bird nesting or breeding season, which is considered to be from 1 March to 31 July. However, depending on seasonal temperatures, some birds continue breeding into August and September.

All wild birds, their young, their eggs and active nests are protected under law. It is an offence to damage a nest intentionally while it is in use or being built and hedge cutting is highly likely to damage nests or cause them to be deserted.

3.3 Ivy

Ivy is an attractive habitat for insects and invertebrates and consequently bird and animal life can benefit as a result of an increase in available food source. Bats, which are rare and protected by law regularly roost amongst ivy, as well as inside small cavities in suitable trees. Ivy growth is not a threat to the health of otherwise healthy trees; however, it does obscure the base, trunk and forks of trees.

Defects present on trees can be hidden by ivy and dense vegetation. It was beyond the scope of this survey to clear ivy and vegetation from around all trees and the client is advised that where present, climbing plants and dense vegetation may obscure trunk defects.

When severing ivy, it is important to use sharp hand tools only. Ivy stems should be cut at ground level and 1.5m, taking care not to damage the tree bark. Cut stems should then be removed to height of 1.5m. The ivy growth above 1.5m can be left in the canopy (unless it obscures another necessary point of inspection) from where it will die back and eventually fall from the tree.

3.4 Fungal decay

Trees can be colonised by a number of decay-causing fungal pathogens which usually degrade wood around the roots or base of the tree.

As some fungi fruit only annually, their presence may not always be apparent in a seasonal tree survey.

Tree owners are advised to monitor the ground where trees may be rooting. Any unusual fungal growths around any tree should be photographed and forwarded to a professional arborist for identification. The fungus growth should be left in situ to mature (for identification purposes).

4 SCOPE & LIMITATIONS

4.1 Scope

Trees have been looked at in detail using the 'Diagnosis of Ill Health in trees' and Inspecting Trees for Signs of Decay' methodologies described by R.G. Strouts and T.G. Winter¹.

My visual assessment is a non-invasive method of examining the health and structural condition of an individual tree. Non-invasive inspection equipment (plastic-headed mallet and metal probe) were used to make an assessment of the structural integrity at the base and trunk of each tree where the visual inspection identified the need. The lower stems of trees were tapped with a plastic-headed mallet to check for indications of internal decay. The differing sound intonation can often reveal some types of decay or hollow trunks. Any cavities in the base of the stem were probed with a steel rod to record depth and condition of residual wood.

The report is to identify visible defects on trees and to specify any necessary remedial tree works which may be required to address identified hazards from the trees whilst acknowledging and respecting their local significance to the amenity of the residential development biodiversity of the wider landscape. Specifications for works are based on an assumed reinspection within two years.

This report is not a structural report, and it does not consider the structural integrity of the property and its use as such is invalid.

The report refers to the condition of tree(s) and an assessment of the site on the days the evaluation was undertaken. The trees were assessed from ground level only and were not climbed.

It was beyond the scope of this survey to sever and remove ivy or clear dense vegetation. Reasonable effort was made to access the base of each tree, however in some areas, dense vegetation and ivy prevented a full visual inspection of some trees - tree canopies and physiological health were still appraised.

The extent of the survey was limited to a survey of five oak trees in the grounds of 79 Pinewood Avenue as requested by the owner of 81 Pinewood Avenue. Trees were viewed from both gardens of 79 and 81 Pinewood Avenue. It is the client's responsibility to ensure that this report covers all areas under the brief of the tree inspection and refer any concerns regarding this matter back to the Arboricultural Consultant.

¹ R.G Strouts & T.G. Winter, 'Diagnosis of Ill Health in Trees' Published for the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister, under license from the Controller of her Majesty's Stationery Office, Crown Copyright 1994.

4.2 Caveats

The report is for the sole use of the client and its reproduction or use by anyone else is forbidden unless written consent is given by the author.

This report is a baseline survey and reflects the condition of the trees on the day of the survey. The report is valid for normal weather conditions only.

The survey looks for defects which may make the failure of all or part of the tree foreseeable. The report then makes recommendations for remedial works which would reduce the probability of failure where the hazard presented poses an unacceptable risk to persons or property. Healthy trees or parts of healthy trees may fail in normal weather situations, although the risk increases with storm conditions and, as the consequences of such weather events are unforeseeable, Sarah Duckworth (trading as Duckworths Arboriculture Limited) cannot be held liable for any such failures.

Trees are dynamic living organisms subject to change, whose health and condition can be subject to significant change influenced by internal and external factors. The assessment, conclusions and recommendations from the report are based on the condition of the trees and surrounding ground conditions at the time of my visit. If the condition of the trees evidently changes or where tree(s) are subject to development or ground works within their rooting areas or extreme weather conditions, further inspection may be required.

This report is valid for two years from the survey date. A follow-on inspection of trees is due before 4th December 2027.

Trees can never be guaranteed 100% safe. Regular inspections by competent and / or suitably qualified arboriculturists will help identify potential problems before they become acute.

5 TREE SURVEY DATA

Ref:	Species	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Other Data	Recommendations	Photo
T001	Pedunculate oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Height (m): 15 Crown Radius (m): 6N, 6E, 8S, 2W DBH (cm): 62 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Mature oak. Prefabricated garage at base. Shed close to base in neighbouring property. Dense leaf litter built up around base and some garden paraphernalia restricts access around base. Variegated ivy stems on trunk. Where accessible, base clear, bark intact. Sound intonation even and satisfactory. No fungal fruiting bodies evident. Single stem. Branching from 4m. Canopy previously topped around 6m and now formed from mature regrowth 300mm diameter. Asymmetrical crown low over garage and shed. Minor deadwood in crown. Longer slim dead branch on North side over neighbouring garage. Buds dense and even. Good vitality.	Good	Wildlife Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Root collar buried	- Remove deadwood. - Crown lift to create up to 4.5m canopy clearance above ground level. - Reduce canopy by 3m height and 2m northern, east and south lateral spread to create a more compact canopy shape following essential reduction of adjacent trees in linear group. Timescale: 04-Jun-2026 (6 Months)	
T002	Pedunculate oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Height (m): 16 Crown Radius (m): 6N, 1E, 5S, 2W DBH (cm): 58 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Mature oak. Prefabricated garage at base. Shed close to base in neighbouring property. Dense leaf litter built up around base and some garden paraphernalia restricts access around base. Ivy on trunk. Where accessible, base clear, bark intact. Historic stem wound on Northwest side of lower trunk fully occluded. Sound intonation even and satisfactory. No fungal fruiting bodies evident. Single stem. Tree has previously been topped around 6m above ground level with 7 mature branches from topping point. Suppressed, oval crown low over garden of 81. Minor deadwood in crown. Longer slim dead branch on North side over neighbouring garage. Buds dense and even. Good vitality.	Good	Wildlife Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Root collar buried	- Remove deadwood. - Crown lift to create up to 4.5m canopy clearance above garden of 81. - Reduce canopy by 3m height and 2m south lateral spread to create a more compact canopy shape following essential reduction of adjacent trees. Timescale: 04-Jun-2026 (6 Months)	

Ref:	Species	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Other Data	Recommendations	Photo
T003	Pedunculate oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Height (m): 16 Crown Radius (m): 1N, 3E, 5.5S, 3.5W DBH (cm): 47 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Mature oak. Within dense bamboo area. 5m from side of 81 Pinewood Avenue. Dense leaf litter built up around base. Bamboo restricts access. Where accessible, base clear, bark intact. Two vertical scars on Northeast side of lower trunk to around 2.5m suggests crack or historic wound on lower trunk. Sound intonation even and satisfactory. No fungal fruiting bodies evident. Single stem. Tree has previously been topped around 6m above ground level with 7 slender branches from topping point. One large branch on North side of crown 250mm diameter, broke causing damage to garage. Broken branch decayed and suggests more decay likely around topping point. Suppressed, oval crown low over 81. Touching roof Some deadwood in central crown. Bud density normal. Reasonable vitality.	Good	Wildlife Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Bamboo	- Remove deadwood. - Crown lift to create up to 4.5m canopy clearance above garden of 81. - Reduce canopy by 3-4m following recent branch failure to create a more compact canopy shape and reduce the exposure of all remaining branches. Timescale: 04-Jun-2026 (6 Months)	
T004	Pedunculate oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Height (m): 17 Crown Radius (m): 7.5N, 5E, 5S, 3W DBH (cm): 49 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Mature oak. Within dense bamboo area. Dense leaf litter built up around base. Broad, even buttress roots. Base clear, bark intact. Sound intonation even and satisfactory. No fungal fruiting bodies evident. Single stem. Tree has previously been topped around 6m above ground level with 6 branches of various diameters from topping point. Nest or drey in fork. Tip of large stem in central canopy broke causing damage to garage. Remaining canopy irregular and asymmetrical with elongated branches newly exposed and vulnerable to breakage. Low branches and less than 0.5m canopy clearance over garage roof. Branches on south side touching roof. Deadwood in central crown over lower occupancy area. Buds density normal. Reasonable vitality.	Good	Wildlife Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Bamboo	- Remove deadwood. - Crown lift to create up to 4.5m canopy clearance above garden of 79. - Reduce canopy by 3-4m following recent branch failure to create a more compact canopy shape and reduce the exposure of all remaining branches. Timescale: 04-Jun-2026 (6 Months)	

Ref:	Species	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Other Data	Recommendations	Photo
T005	Pedunculate oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Height (m): 16 Crown Radius (m): 6.5N, 1E, 6S, 6W DBH (cm): 51 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Mature oak. End tree in linear group. Broad, even buttress roots. Base clear, bark intact. Sound intonation even and satisfactory. No fungal fruiting bodies evident. Single stem to 4.5m where trunk forks. Tree has previously been topped 0.5m above ground level with 5 branches around 200mm above topping point. Low branches and less than 20cm canopy clearance to roof of 79. Deadwood in central crown over lower occupancy area. Bud density normal. Reasonable vitality.	Good	Wildlife Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Bamboo	- Remove deadwood. - Reduce height by 3-4m and 2-3m lateral spread to create reasonable clearance to property and reduce overbearing nature of tree. Timescale: 04-Jun-2026 (6 Months)	
T006	Common holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	Height (m): 9 Crown Radius (m): 5N, 4.5E, 3S, 3.5W DBH (cm): 50 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Multi-stem small tree. All stems previously topped at 4m and again at 5m. Dense regrowth 3m+ long from previous topping points. Foliage slightly sparse	Fair	Wildlife Value: Good	Reduce height and lateral spread by 2.5m (1m) on south side to create a smaller, more compact canopy shape and reasonable clearance to 81. Timescale: 04-Dec-2026 (1 Year)	

6 TREE WORKS IN PRIORITY ORDER

Ref:	Species	what3words (Location Identifier)	Recommendations	Work Timescale
T001	Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur)	///mutual.fills.animal	- Remove deadwood. - Crown lift to create up to 4.5m canopy clearance above ground level. - Reduce canopy by 3m height and 2m northern, east and south lateral spread to create a more compact canopy shape following essential reduction of adjacent trees in linear group.	04-Jun-2026 (6 Months)
T002	Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur)	///ever.raves.museum	- Remove deadwood. - Crown lift to create up to 4.5m canopy clearance above garden of 81. - Reduce canopy by 3m height and 2m south lateral spread to create a more compact canopy shape following essential reduction of adjacent trees.	04-Jun-2026 (6 Months)
T003	Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur)	///truth.pitch.minute	- Remove deadwood. - Crown lift to create up to 4.5m canopy clearance above garden of 81. - Reduce canopy by 3-4m following recent branch failure to create a more compact canopy shape and reduce the exposure of all remaining branches.	04-Jun-2026 (6 Months)
T004	Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur)	///using.love.hood	- Remove deadwood. - Crown lift to create up to 4.5m canopy clearance above garden of 79. - Reduce canopy by 3-4m following recent branch failure to create a more compact canopy shape and reduce the exposure of all remaining branches.	04-Jun-2026 (6 Months)
T005	Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur)	///apron.such.left	- Remove deadwood. - Reduce height by 3-4m and 2-3m lateral spread to create adequate clearance to property and reduce overbearing nature of tree in relation to 81 Pinewood Avenue.	04-Jun-2026 (6 Months)
T006	Common holly (Ilex aquifolium)	///remit.press.lived	Reduce height and lateral spread by 2.5m (1m) on south side to create a smaller, more compact canopy shape and reasonable clearance to 81.	04-Dec-2026 (1 Year)

7 SITE PLAN

