

DUCKWORTHS
ARBORICULTURE LTD.

ARBORICULTURAL REPORT

TREE CONDITION SURVEY

144 WARGRAVE ROAD
TWYFORD
BERKSHIRE
RG10 9PN

CLIENT: MANDY DAWKINS

SEPTEMBER 2025
Ref: 06718 / 2025

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Instruction

This Arboricultural Report has been commissioned by Mandy Dawkins, Owner / Occupier of 144 Wargrave Road, Twyford, Berkshire, RG10 9PN. I have been asked to carry out a repeat inspection of trees at the property. The trees were previously surveyed in February 2020.

The report is to specify any necessary remedial tree works 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 Monday 8th September 2025 by Sarah Duckworth, Arboricultural Consultant.

On the day of the survey the weather was dry and sunny. Visibility was good.

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 online mapping portal that 9 Lime trees along the southern boundary are protected as Group 1 of Tree Preservation Order no 0743/1995.

The Oak on the front (western) boundary is protected as T1 of Tree Preservation Order no. 1670/2019.

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

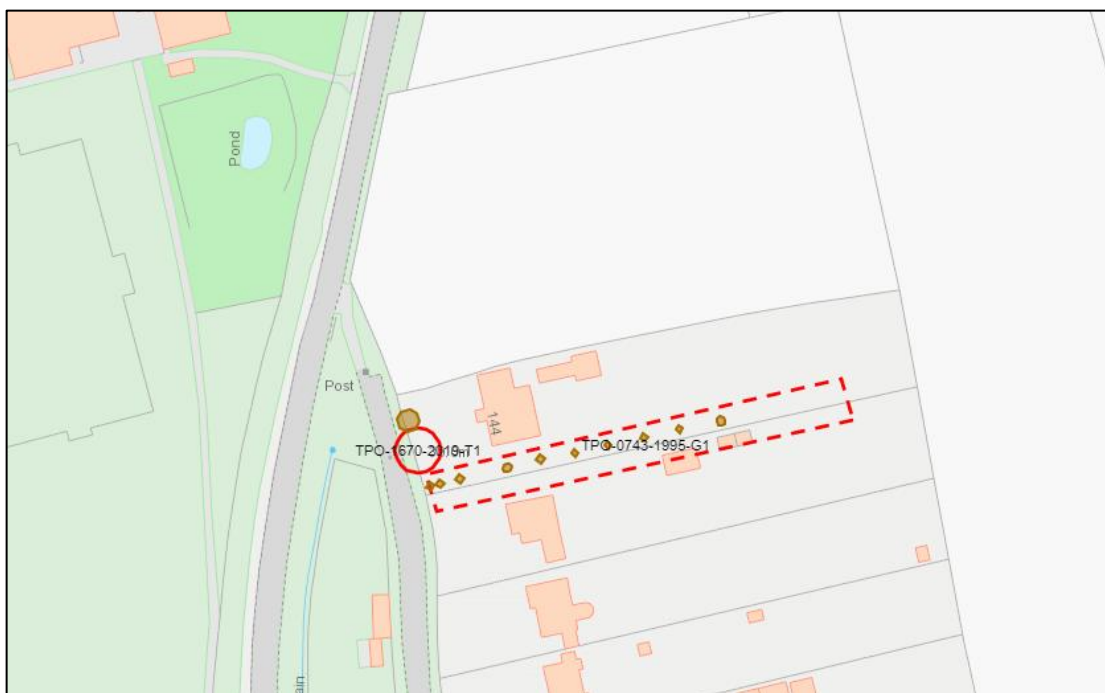


Fig. 1 Wokingham Borough Council Tree Preservation Order Map

2.2 Conservation Areas

144 Wargrave Road 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 Management of Deadwood

Dead and decaying trees are vital components of a properly functioning wooded ecosystem and play a key role in sustaining biodiversity and soil fertility. A balanced and healthy tree ecosystem features deadwood in various locations both on the ground and in the canopy. It is therefore undesirable to remove all areas of dead or decaying wood from the tree groups as this would harm the natural ecosystem. Standing deadwood, dead branches and other defects with ecological value have been retained where it is considered reasonable and safe to do so.

Where trees are removed, it will benefit the local ecology to leave a high stump (ideally 2-3m) as a standing monolith where it is safe and reasonable to do so, a percentage of the wood, (particularly wood that is already decayed) should be stacked and left on site for habitat value where possible (taking care not to restrict access for future surveys).

3.4 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.

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

In between surveys, tree owners are advised to monitor the bases of trees and 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

All 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.

A visual, non-invasive assessment was conducted to evaluate the health and structural condition of each tree. Where necessary, further examination was carried out using a plastic-headed mallet and a metal probe to assess structural integrity at the base and trunk. Tapping the lower stems with the mallet helped detect internal decay through changes in sound resonance, while cavities at the base were probed with a steel rod to determine depth and the condition of residual wood.

The purpose of this report is to identify visible defects and recommend any remedial works required to mitigate hazards, while also considering the trees' significance to the local amenity, biodiversity, and wider landscape. Recommendations are made based on an assumed reinspection interval of two years.

This is not a structural engineering report and should not be used to assess the structural integrity of any buildings.

It was beyond the scope of this survey to remove ivy, dense vegetation, or epicormic growth. Although reasonable effort was made to access the base of each tree, in some cases dense vegetation or ivy limited full visual inspection. However, the tree canopies and overall physiological health were still appraised.

The survey was limited to the grounds of 144 Wargrave Road, as specified by the client. Site boundaries were assumed to follow existing fences. No access was made to, or assessments conducted on, neighbouring properties.

It is the client's responsibility to ensure the report addresses all areas outlined in the inspection brief. Any concerns should be referred back to the Arboricultural Consultant.

4.2 Caveats

This report is intended solely for the client and may not be reproduced or used by third parties without written consent from the author.

The findings relate to the condition of the tree(s) and the site as observed during the inspection. Assessments were made from ground level only; no climbing was undertaken.

The survey identifies defects that may make tree or branch failure foreseeable. Where an unacceptable risk is present, recommendations for remedial works are provided to reduce that risk. However, even healthy trees can fail, particularly during storm conditions. Since

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.

such events are unpredictable, Sarah Duckworth (trading as Duckworths Arboriculture Limited) accepts no liability for failures caused by extreme weather.

Trees are dynamic living organisms whose condition can change due to internal and external factors. The conclusions and recommendations in this report are based on observations at the time of the survey. Should conditions change—due to visible deterioration, development works, or extreme weather—further inspection may be necessary.

This report remains valid for two years from the survey date. A reinspection is recommended before **8th September 2027**.

Trees can never be guaranteed to be entirely safe. Regular inspections by a qualified arboriculturist are essential to identify and address potential issues 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): 11 Crown Radius (m): 5.5 DBH (cm): 100 Life Stage: Veteran Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Large oak, topped at 3.5m. Soft landscaped rooting area has been mulched with chipped bark which will benefit tree health. Fence rails pushing into trunk. Hollow trunk with large historic basal cavity on roadside of trunk. Large, mature ribs of healthy looking wound wood formation. Hammer test around base even. No fungal fruiting bodies evident. Stem expected to be hollow up to topping point. Canopy created by dense branching from around the topping point. Foliage dense and even. Good physiological health. Previous works undertaken to reduce the canopy by 2m recommended in order to manage the tree with a reduced canopy in order to prevent stem failure – tree has recovered well, satisfactory rates of regrowth around 1m for much of the crown, 2m for selective few branches on lower north side of canopy. New shoots under 20mm diameter. Too early for further reduction.	Good	Wildlife Value: High Inspection Limitations: Dense Vegetation	Remove or cut back 6x wooden fence rails pushing into trunk. Timescale: 08-Dec-2025 (3 Months)	
T002	Lime (<i>Tilia sp.</i>)	Height (m): 23 Crown Radius (m): 7 DBH (cm): 70 Stems: 2 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Twin stem tree. Epicormic growth around base. Where accessible Base clear, bark intact. No fungal fruiting bodies evident. Included bark between stems to 3m above ground level which appear fused together at the top. Crown formed from two even sized trunks. Phone through canopy. Broad crown. Vertical water shoots of one or two branches. Foliage dense. Good vitality. Small to medium sized deadwood over low occupancy area.	Fair	Wildlife Value: Good	Remove epicormic shoots. Crown lift to 5m over road and access to 144 Wargrave Road. Cut back branch tips to create 1m canopy clearance to phone line as part of these works. Timescale: 08-Mar-2026 (6 Months)	

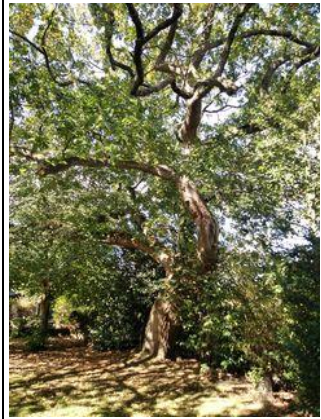
Ref:	Species	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Other Data	Recommendations	Photo
T003	Lime (<i>Tilia sp.</i>)	Height (m): 25 Crown Radius (m): 6.5 DBH (cm): 100 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Mature epicormic growth partially obscures base and lower trunk. Where accessible, base clear, bark intact. No fungal fruiting bodies evident. Twin stem from 3m with two evenly sized trunks above fruiting vertically. Small area of included bark likely at fork. Broad crown previously reduced, 2-4m from previous reduction points. Foliage dense and even. Good vitality. No major deadwood.	Fair	Wildlife Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Epicormic growth and ivy.	Reduce low lateral branches on North side of trunk back up to 2m to previous reduction points. Sever ivy. Remove epicormic growth. Timescale: 08-Sep-2026 (1 Year)	
T004	Italian cypress (<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>)	Height (m): 4 Crown Radius (m): 0.5 DBH (cm): 4 Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Small fastigiate tree, heavily crown lifted. Low vitality.	Fair	Wildlife Value: Inspection Limitations:	No works identified.	

Ref:	Species	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Other Data	Recommendations	Photo
T005	Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	Height (m): 7 Crown Radius (m): 2 DBH (cm): 15 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Multi-stem small tree, ivy clad. Asymmetrical crown.	Fair	Wildlife Value: Moderate Inspection Limitations: Prolific ivy	No works identified.	
T006	Lime (<i>Tilia sp.</i>)	Height (m): 10 Crown Radius (m): 3.5 DBH (cm): 90 Stems: 2 Life Stage: Over Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Large stump of topped tree. Twin stem from 1.5m Trunks historically topped at 2.5m under a '5 day notification' under the TPO due to the imminent failure of a weak fork. Dense regrowth and sucker growth from base and trunk. Extensive decay visible around southern side of trunk. Mature regrowth now 7m long and up to 100mm diameter. Foliage dense. Good vitality.	Poor	Wildlife Value: Good	Reduce regrowth back to main stem and continue to manage as a pollard Timescale: 08-Dec-2025 (3 Months)	

Ref:	Species	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Other Data	Recommendations	Photo
T007	Lime (<i>Tilia sp.</i>)	Height (m): 5 Crown Radius (m): 2 DBH (cm): 6 Stems: 5 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Multi-stem tree heavily suppressed by ivy. Possible regeneration from felled maiden tree. Previously cut back to clear property.	Fair	Wildlife Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Ivy and dense vegetation	No works identified.	
T008	Pedunculate oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Height (m): 13 Crown Radius (m): 6 DBH (cm): 40 Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Offsite tree, fair form and vitality. Low crown to 2m over parking of 144 Wargrave Road.	Good	Wildlife Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Access	Crown lift to create 3.5m canopy clearance over parking bays. Reduce one slender elongated branch over parking by 2m back to surrounding canopy profile. Timescale: 08-Sep-2026 (1 Year)	
T009	Lime (<i>Tilia sp.</i>)	Height (m): 20 Crown Radius (m): 4 DBH (cm): 65 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Smaller tree within linear group. Base & trunk obscured by dense privet hedge & epicormic growth which restricts access around base. Ivy on trunk. Where accessible no fungal fruiting bodies or audible decay. Twin stem from approx. 3m above ground level. Asymmetrical canopy due to competition with adjacent tree (felled). Asymmetrical crown with elongated branches on south side of canopy over neighbouring garden. One of these branches lacks vigour and is prematurely autumnal. Elsewhere foliage dense and healthy. Epicormic growth in lower crown.	Fair	Wildlife Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Dense Vegetation	Sever ivy and remove epicormic growth on lower trunk to a height of 5m. Reduce overextended branches over neighbouring residential property by 3-4m to reduce exposure and risk of breakage. Timescale: 08-Sep-2026 (1 Year)	

Ref:	Species	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Other Data	Recommendations	Photo
T010	Lime (<i>Tilia sp.</i>)	Height (m): 20 Crown Radius (m): 8.5 DBH (cm): 80 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Single stem tree partially obscures by boundary hedge. Where accessible, base clear, no fungal fruiting bodies or audible decay. Twin stem com 1.5m. cup union forming. Small Elder sapling growing in fork. Two stems grow vertically. Oval suppressed crown. Foliage dense and even. Good vitality. No major deadwood.	Fair	Wildlife Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Dense Vegetation	Cut back low limb over garden of 144 Wargrave Road by 3m to suitable reduction points in order to leave a natural looking canopy outline (within 12 months). Timescale: 08-Sep-2026 (1 Year)	
T011	Lime (<i>Tilia sp.</i>)	Height (m): 20 Crown Radius (m): 8 DBH (cm): 85 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Single stem tree. Base and lower trunk obscured by dense vegetation. Where accessible, base clear, bark intact. No fungal fruiting bodies evident. Twin stem from 4m with 0.5m of included bark between stems. Small habitat hole @5m on western side of tree not associated with any pruning cut or branch removal. No visible sign of bark necrosis or decay in this area, however the hole is indicative of decay. High, oval crown. Foliage dense and even. Good vitality.	Fair	Wildlife Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Dense Vegetation	Remove epicormic growth to a height of 6m above ground level. Reduce lateral spread of northern crown over garden of 144 Wargrave Road to reduce overbearing branches in relation to garden. Climbing inspection of habitat hole. Timescale: 08-Sep-2026 (1 Year)	
T012	Lime (<i>Tilia sp.</i>)	Height (m): 20 Crown Radius (m): 8.5 DBH (cm): 95 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Single stem. Base partially obscured by hedge and dense epicormic growth. Where accessible base clear, bark intact. Three even sized stems grow vertically from 2.2m. Union satisfactory. 1of 3 stems heavily reduced which will reduce strain on area of bark inclusion in the fork. Union between remaining stems satisfactory. Oval, suppressed crown. Foliage dense and even. No major deadwood.	Fair	Wildlife Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Dense Vegetation	Remove epicormic growth and crown lift to create 5m canopy clearance above ground level. Reduce lateral spread of northern crown over garden of 144 Wargrave Road to reduce overbearing branches in relation to garden. Timescale: 08-Sep-2026 (1 Year)	

Ref:	Species	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Other Data	Recommendations	Photo
T013	Lime (<i>Tilia sp.</i>)	Height (m): 20 Crown Radius (m): 7 DBH (cm): 45 Stems: 6 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Multi-stem from ground level. Included bark between individual stems. Organic matter built up in fork. No obvious defects / decay or fungi around base. No indication of cracking or separation of stems. Fastigate crown formed of multiple slender stems some forked, all of which growing more or less vertically. Full, broad canopy. Foliage dense and even. Good vitality. Occasional small dead branches in canopy.	Fair	Wildlife Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Access	Crown lift to create 5m canopy clearance above ground level. Timescale: Optional	
T014	Lime (<i>Tilia sp.</i>)	Height (m): 23 Crown Radius (m): 6 DBH (cm): 70 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Base and lower trunk obscured by Mature epicormic growth on trunk. Where accessible no fungal fruiting bodies evident. Very large epicormic growth has been cut back leaving large decaying stubs. Deeply fluted trunk with three stems from 2.5m. Union satisfactory. High, full crown. Foliage dense and even. No major deadwood. Good and vitality	Good	Wildlife Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Dense Vegetation	Remove epicormic growth off base and lower trunk as required to height of 5m above ground level. Timescale: 08-Sep-2026 (1 Year)	
T015	Lime (<i>Tilia sp.</i>)	Height (m): 25 Crown Radius (m): 7.5 DBH (cm): 95 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Mechanical damage to exposed surface roots. Base and trunk partially obscured by boundary, mature epicormic growth and light ivy growth. Where accessible, base clear and bark intact. No fungal fruiting bodies evident. Four-way stem fork at 2.25m. Fork structure satisfactory for species. Broad crown, foliage dense and even. No major deadwood.	Fair	Wildlife Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Dense Vegetation	No works identified.	

Ref:	Species	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Other Data	Recommendations	Photo
T016	Pedunculate oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Height (m): 17 Crown Radius (m): 10 DBH (cm): 130 Life Stage: Veteran Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Swept stem, characterful tree. Base clear, bark intact. Audible decay / hollowing on east side of lower trunk around 300mm wide and 0.6 high. Elsewhere sound initiation even. No fungal fruiting bodies evident. Swept stem northeast broad three-way stem fork 3.5m above ground level from which grow very large extended lateral branches. Larger deadwood in canopy. Large wound from historic storm damage of branch east side of canopy approx. 400mm wide by 800mm high. Good wound wood formation. Foliage slightly sparse and clustered. Epicormic growth on upper side of branches.	Fair	Wildlife Value: High Inspection Limitations: Dense Vegetation	Mulch tree. Remove deadwood. Timescale: Optional	
T017	Pedunculate oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Height (m): 12 Crown Radius (m): 6.5 DBH (cm): 60 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Rear tree to rear of shed and within dense hedgerow. Restricted access to base. Where visible swept trunk to north forks at 1.5m. stems above curve back to the south and over the shed within the garden of 144 Wargrave road. Asymmetrical canopy, having been cut back regularly by electricity board to clear adjacent pylon & apparatus. Consequently, tree crown has poor form. Minor deadwood in crown. Foliage slightly sparse and clustered. Low crown over sheds.	Fair	Wildlife Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Access and dense vegetation	Crown lift to create 1.5m canopy clearance over sheds. Timescale: 08-Mar-2026 (6 Months)	

Ref:	Species	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Other Data	Recommendations	Photo
T018	Pedunculate oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Height (m): 10 Crown Radius (m): 5.5 DBH (cm): 34 Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Young tree with long term potential, good form and vitality. Capacity for significant future growth.	Good	Wildlife Value: Moderate	No works identified.	
G019	Willow (<i>Salix sp.</i>)	Height (m): 4.5 Crown Radius (m): 1 DBH (cm): 50 Life Stage: Young Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Slender young trees, sucker growth from previous felled trees.	Fair	Wildlife Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Access	No works identified.	
G020	Mixed species	Various	Walk-over survey of trees in a lower-occupancy area towards the end of the rear garden. Access to area usually weather dependent. Trees include a variety of species including Apple and Cherry, Oak and Norway Spruce, Lime and Hazel mostly mature or semi-mature. Some trees have poor structural form – multi-stem and tight forks – general condition currently satisfactory and no indication of imminent failure. There is localised dieback in the canopy of one Wild Cherry. Minor hazard identified for trees in this area from deadwood or small branch breakages which pose low risk in this area.	Fair	Wildlife Value: Good Inspection Limitations: None	No works identified.	

6 TREE WORKS IN PRIORITY ORDER

Ref:	Species	what3words (Location Identifier)	Recommendations	Work Timescale
T006	Lime (Tilia sp.)	///gravitate.tinted.torso	Reduce regrowth back to main stem and continue to manage tree as a low pollard	08-Dec-2025 (3 Months)
T001	Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur)	///begun.boardroom.guarded	Remove or cut back 6x wooden fence rails pushing into trunk.	08-Dec-2025 (3 Months)
T002	Lime (Tilia sp.)	///resides.obliging.dizziness	- Remove epicormic shoots - Crown lift to 5m over road and access to 144 Wargrave Road - Cut back branch tips to create 1m canopy clearance to phone line as part of these works.	08-Mar-2026 (6 Months)
T017	Oak (Quercus robur)	///depravity.hint.overcomes	Crown lift to create 1.5m canopy clearance over sheds.	08-Mar-2026 (6 Months)
T003	Lime (Tilia sp.)	///loafing.currently.corner	- Reduce low lateral branches on North side of trunk back up to 2m to previous reduction points. - Sever ivy - Remove epicormic growth.	08-Sep-2026 (1 Year)
T008	Oak (Quercus robur)	///demanding.grouping.stuck	- Crown lift to create 3.5m canopy clearance over parking bays. - Reduce one slender elongated branch over parking by 2m back to surrounding canopy profile.	08-Sep-2026 (1 Year)
T009	Lime (Tilia sp.)	///driving.distilled.legend	- Sever ivy and remove epicormic growth on lower trunk to a height of 5m. - Reduce overextended branches over neighbouring residential property by 3-4m to reduce exposure and risk of breakage.	08-Sep-2026 (1 Year)
T010	Lime (Tilia sp.)	///weeded.covenants.juggles	Cut back low limb over garden of 144 Wargrave Road by 3m to suitable reduction points in order to leave a natural looking canopy outline (within 12 months).	08-Sep-2026 (1 Year)
T011	Lime (Tilia sp.)	///fattening.stems.clings	- Remove epicormic growth to a height of 6m above ground level. - Reduce lateral spread of northern crown over garden of 144 Wargrave Road to reduce overbearing branches in relation to garden. Inspect the depth and condition of wood around area with habitat hole when climbing tree.	08-Sep-2026 (1 Year)
T012	Lime (Tilia sp.)	///keyboards.forced.garlic	- Remove epicormic growth and crown lift to create 5m canopy clearance above ground level - Reduce lateral spread of northern crown over garden of 144 Wargrave Road to reduce overbearing branches in relation to garden.	08-Sep-2026 (1 Year)
T014	Lime (Tilia sp.)	///syndicate.wishes.charts	Remove epicormic growth off base and lower trunk as required to height of 5m above ground level.	08-Sep-2026 (1 Year)
T013	Lime (Tilia sp.)	///connected.contained. regrowth	Crown lift to create 5m canopy clearance above ground level.	Optional
T016	Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur)	///slipping.slyly.padding	- Mulch tree. - Remove deadwood.	Optional

7 SITE PLAN

