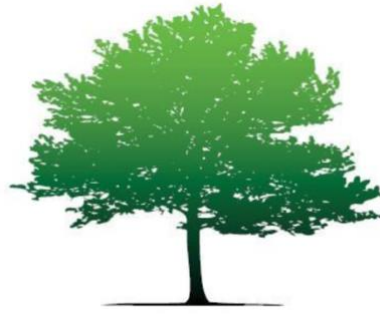




Visual Tree Assessment

Arboricultural Assessment Report

Prepared on 19th August, 2025

Visual Tree Assessment presented to:

Client Details:

Mr Matt Hadnett
1 Saint Bennets Way,
Caversham, Reading, RG4 8SZ

Report Completed by

Leo Smith *TechArborA* (ABC L4 Diploma in Arboriculture)
L.Smith Tree Surgery

Version 1.0

Initial report.

Version 1.0

Final report

L.Smith Tree Surgery
105 Kenilworth Road,
Fleet,
Hampshire,
GU51 3AY

info@lsmithtreesurgery.co.uk

Office: 01252 623723

Mobile: 07921210960

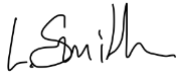


Inspection Information:

Inspection Date: 21st July, 2025

Inspector Name: Mr Leo Smith *TechArborA*

Qualifications Level 4 – Diploma in Arboriculture, LANTRA Professional Tree Inspection

Signature: 

Tree Data:

Tree No.	Species	Age Class	Height	Canopy spread				Photos
T1	English Oak	Semi-mature	10	N Unknown	E8	S 11m	W 10	Yes



Contents

1.0	<i>Introduction.</i>	4
2.0	<i>Findings.</i>	4
3.0	<i>Opinions.</i>	5
4.0	<i>Conclusions</i>	5
5.0	<i>Recommendations.</i>	5
5.2	Final Recommendation:	6
	<i>Bibliography.</i>	7



1.0 Introduction.

- 1.1. Initially contacted by Mr Matt Hadnett, over concerns about the neighbouring trees on the North side of the property with a consideration to reduce the trees.
- 1.2. T1 is a single English Oak (*Quercus robur*) in the rear garden of the neighbouring property, 5 Chalgrove Way, Fleet, Hampshire, GU51 3ES, located on the rear boundary of the property, with the phototropic lean towards the South.
- 1.3. The tree has been previously reduced in 2014.

2.0 Findings



Ref: 1 – A photo of T1 English Oak.

- 2.1 Black lesions on the South west at 2m above ground level, and East side at 1m above ground level, on the main stem.



Ref: 2 – A photo of the black lesion on the Southwest side at 2m above ground level.



Ref: 3 – Black lesion on East side at 1m above ground level.

- 2.2 The overall canopy health appears in poor condition, with a sparse canopy, dieback and large – small diameter deadwood throughout.
- 2.3 No fungal fruiting bodies seen at the time of inspection, other than the lesions (section 2.1).

3.0 Opinions

- 3.1 The overall canopy decline, lesions on the main stem and large deadwood are indicators of Acute Oak Decline ADC.

4.0 Conclusions

- 4.1 In conclusion,
 - 4.1.1 The overall crown health is poor with sparse leaf coverage, and small to large diameter deadwood throughout and lesions at the base. The formation of secondary crown below 4m with prevalent epicormic growth.

5.0 Recommendations

In respect of our findings, and opinions we would make the following optional recommendations, to mitigate the risk posed by the tree and its defects.



5.1 Fell the tree – Our final and only recommendation is the removal of the tree, to a standing monolith at the secondary union, approx. 4m above ground level, with the retention of the epicormic growth at the base.

5.2 Final Recommendation:

5.2.1 Our final recommendations are outlined as section 5.1

URGENT	3 months	6 months	1 year	2 years	3 years.
	x				



Bibliography

1. **Johnson, Owen and More, David.** *Tree Guide*. First. London : Harper Collins Publishers, 2006.
2. **Lonsdale, D.** *Principles of Tree Hazard Assessment and Management*. London : The Stationary Office, 1999.
3. **Met Office UK.** Storm Ciarán, 1 to 2 November 2023. *Met Office UK*. [Online] 2023. [Cited: 11 12 2023.]
https://www.metoffice.gov.uk/binaries/content/assets/metofficegovuk/pdf/weather/learn-about/uk-past-events/interesting/2023/2023_09_storm_ciaran_1.pdf.
4. **Mattheck, Claus and Breloer, H.** *The Body Language of Trees: A Handbook for failure analysis. (Research for Amenity Trees 4)*. London : HMSO, 1995.
5. **Hirons, Andrew D. and Thomas, Peter A.** *Applied Tree Biology*. Chichester : John Wiley & Sons Ltd, 2018. First.
6. **Forbes-Laird, Julian.** THREATS Tree Hazard: Risk Evaluation and Treatment System. [Online] 06 2010. [Cited: 30 09 2022.] <http://www.flac.uk.com/wp-content/uploads/2010/07/THREATS-GN-June-2010.pdf>.