

## Tree Survey Report

**Site Address**

Reading Police Station  
Castle Street  
Reading  
RG1 7TH

**Report No.**

G&TS/SR/0039

**Site Surveyed by**

Josh Jones

**Report Prepared by**

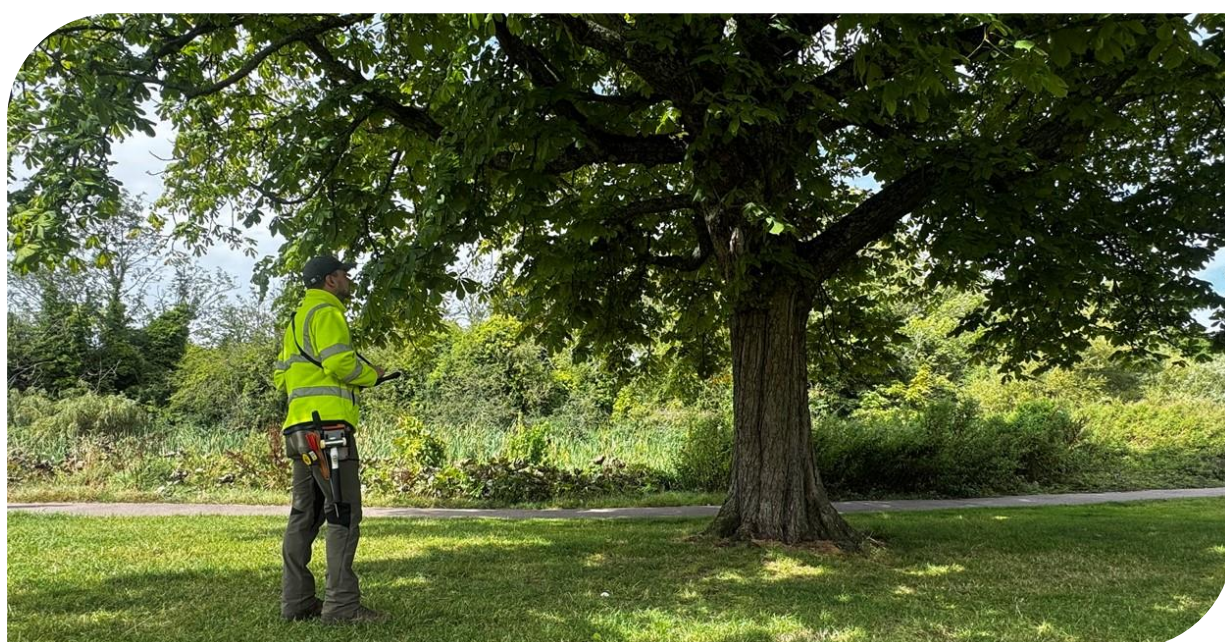
Simon Rogers

**Approved by**

Stuart Campbell FdSc (Arb) MArborA

**Date**

2<sup>nd</sup> July 2025



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# 1. Introduction

## 1.1 Assignment

Gristwood & Toms has been instructed by Matt Skinner – Thames Valley Police to carry out a survey of the trees within the grounds of **Reading Police Station, Castle Street, Reading, RG1 7TH**. Where appropriate, we are to make recommendations on the immediate and future management in the interest of safety.

## 1.2 Documents and Information Provided

- **Purchase Order: HLP018964**

## 1.3 Scope of This Report

This report solely relates to the trees that Josh Jones surveyed on 10<sup>th</sup> June 2025.

## 1.4 Limitations of Use

The content and format of this report are for the exclusive use of the addressee in dealing with this site. It may not be sold, lent, hired out or divulged to any third party not directly involved in this site without the written consent of Gristwood & Toms.

# 2. Site Visit Observations

An unaccompanied site visit of Reading Police Station, Castle Street, Reading, RG1 7TH was carried out by Josh Jones on 10<sup>th</sup> June 2025. The trees were inspected using the visual tree assessment method described by Claus Mattheck, Helge Breloer and Britain., G. (1994). The Body Language of Trees. Stationery Office Books (TSO) and endorsed by the Arboricultural Association (LANTRA Professional Tree Inspection course, 2007).

All observations were from ground level without detailed investigations. All dimensions were estimated unless otherwise indicated. The weather at the time of the survey was warm and sunny with good visibility.

# 3. Identification and Location of Trees

The survey schedule lists the species, based on visual observation, giving the scientific and common names of the tree. The tree survey schedule is included in the appendices of this report.



## 4. Observations

There were **21 trees** in total inspected on the site. **21 trees** were identified to be in a fair condition.

## 5. Works Priority

### Urgent – Public Safety

Works are urgently required to make safe a tree that has been identified as dead/structurally unsound and is putting public safety at risk.

These works are recommended to be completed within **1 month**.

### High Priority

Works may be required for the following reasons:

To keep the highways infrastructure (e.g., streetlights and road signs) clear of obstructions and maintain sight lines for vehicles or pedestrians.

To abate an actionable nuisance (e.g., branches damaging windows and gutters).

When an inspection has identified visible decay, fungal brackets, or other structural defects.

To reduce a significant overhang of tree branches into an adjacent property.

When previous maintenance regimes have determined that future works are of the same specification for that specimen (e.g., pollarding and crown reduction).

These works are recommended to be completed within **6 months**.

### Low Priority

Works may be carried out on a cyclic pruning regime to provide long term health and safety benefits to the tree.

These works are recommended to be completed within **18 months**.

### No Action Required

Where a tree's health and condition indicate no works are required at the time of inspection.

The presence of any defect will increase the chances of failure. Each species has its own profile of defects. Some factors that must be considered include the species growth habit, tree condition, branch attachments, resistance to decay, condition of anchoring roots, cultural or maintenance history and previous damage.



| Failure Potential      | Urgent – Public Safety | High Priority | Low Priority | No Action Required |
|------------------------|------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Works Within 1 Month   | 0                      |               |              |                    |
| Works Within 6 Months  |                        | 14            |              |                    |
| Works Within 18 Months |                        |               | 0            |                    |
| No Action Required     |                        |               |              | 7                  |

## 6. Recommendations

Recommendations have been made for tree works in line with sound Arboricultural management and it is recommended that the works are undertaken within the suggested timescales.

There are **0 trees** identified that require **Urgent – Public Safety** tree work. It is recommended that the works should be completed within the next **1 month**.

There are **14 trees** identified that requires **High Priority** tree work. It is recommended that the works should be completed within the next **6 months**.

There are **0 trees** identified that require **Low Priority** tree work. It is recommended that the works should be completed within the next **18 months**.

There are **7 trees** identified as **No Action Required**.

All recommended tree works are to be carried out in accordance with BS 3998: 2010 – Tree Work Recommendations.

**Nesting Birds:** Any recommended tree works should be undertaken outside the bird nesting season (1<sup>st</sup> March to 31<sup>st</sup> July); however, it should be assumed that birds will nest before and after this period. A wildlife assessment should be carried out immediately prior to the commencement of works. This will inform on whether there are nesting birds and if works on a specific tree can proceed without harming any birds.

**Bats:** Prior to commencing aerial works or felling, the arborists should carry out a visual assessment for the potential for bat habitation. If there is a possibility of bats using a tree for roosting, the Commissioning Officer (Agent) should be contacted and works to the tree suspended until an ecologist has visited the site to provide advice on whether works can proceed without any risk of harm to bats.



## 7. Future Considerations

Trees are living organisms whose health and condition can change rapidly, the health, condition, and safety of trees should be checked on a regular basis.

When the recommended tree work has been carried out, it is suggested that an inspection regime is introduced so that the subject trees are inspected on an **18-month cycle**, unless otherwise indicated within Appendix 2: Tree Schedule – Priority Works of this report.

## 8. Other Considerations

### 8.1 Trees subject to statutory controls

If any trees are covered by a Tree Preservation Order or located in a conservation area it will be necessary to consult the local authority before any tree work can be carried out. The works specified above are necessary for reasonable management and should be acceptable to the local authority.

## 9. Reference Material

Wilson, P. (n.d.). Tree Terms - Arboricultural definitions. [online] A-Z of tree terms: A companion to British arboriculture. Available at: <http://www.treeterms.co.uk/>.

Johnson, O. and More, D. (2006). Collins tree guide. London: Collins.

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Strouts, R.G., Winter, T.G. and Great Britain. Forestry Commission (2004). Diagnosis of ill-health in trees. Norwich: TSO.

Guy, W. (2014). Tree pests and diseases: an arborists' field guide. Stonehouse, Gloucestershire: Arboricultural Association.

Watson, G., Green, T. and Arboricultural Association (2011). Fungi on trees: an arborists' field guide. Stonehouse, Gloucestershire: Arboricultural Association, Cop.

British Standards Institution (2010). Tree work: recommendations. London: British Standards Institution.



## 10. Quantification

Site Surveyed By:

**Josh Jones**

Report Completed By:

**Simon Rogers**

Report Approved By:

**Stuart Campbell FdSc (Arb) MArborA.**

Date:

**2<sup>nd</sup> July 2025**



## 11. Appendix 1: Glossary of Arboricultural Terminology

|                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Ash Dieback</b>                 | Ash dieback is a disease that affects ash trees ( <i>Fraxinus spp.</i> ), caused by a fungus called <i>Hymenoscyphus fraxineus</i> . The fungus block water transportation within the tree, leading to bark lesions, leaf loss and dieback of the crown.                                                                                     |
| <b>Asymmetrical Crown</b>          | Unbalanced crown often resulting from storm damage, uneven pruning work or the proximity of neighbouring trees.                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>Bark exudate</b>                | A flow of viscous liquid (bleeding from bark) exuded onto the surface of the bark from the underlying tissues consisting of largely of <i>gum</i> , <i>resin kino</i> or <i>latex</i> depending on the species of tree. Bark exudate indicates the inner bark is dead, dying, or injured owing to disease, physical injury, root damage etc. |
| <b>Branch Stub</b>                 | That part of a decapitated or broken branch protruding beyond the branch collar, sometimes called a snag. It is considered not good pruning practice to leave stubs. Branch stubs may give rise to unwanted epicormic shoots or lack vigor and die back when they are prone to decay.                                                        |
| <b>Brown rot</b>                   | Form of decay where cellulose is degraded, while lignin is only modified.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Buttress root</b>               | Roots that emerge from the base of the tree stem, normally large and well developed that rapidly forming the connection between the stem and the transport roots.                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>Cambium</b>                     | A thin layer of actively growing and dividing cells, located between the xylem (sapwood) and the bark of a plant, the part responsible for radial growth of a tree stem or branch.                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>Canker</b>                      | A localised area of dead bark and cambium on a stem or branch, caused by fungal or bacterial organisms, characterised by wound wood development on the periphery. This may be annual or perennial.                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>Co-dominant stem/<br/>trunk</b> | Forked branches or trunks of nearly the same size in diameter and lacking a normal branch union.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>Compartmentalisation</b>        | The physiological process that creates the chemical and mechanical boundaries that act to limit the spread of disease and decay organisms.                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>Conservation area</b>           | Designated areas of architectural or historical interest, in which there are special procedures for planning applications. Additionally, tree works cannot generally, be undertaken without prior notification to the relevant local planning authority.                                                                                     |



|                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Crown lifting</b>                  | Crown lift the removal of the lowest branches, usually to a given height. It allows more residual light and greater clearance underneath for vehicles etc.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>Crown reduction</b>                | The reduction of a tree's height or spread while preserving the tree's natural shape.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>Crown thinning</b>                 | The removal of some of the density of a tree's crown, usually 5-25% allowing more light through its canopy and reducing wind resistance.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>Deadwood</b>                       | Deadwood is often present within the crown or on the stems of trees. It may be an indication of ill health; however, it may also indicate growth processes. If a target beneath the tree, deadwood may fall and cause injury or damage and should be removed, otherwise deadwood can remain intact for conservation purposes (insects, fungi, birds etc), also, the removal of dead branches from a tree's canopy, usually of a specified size (in diameter).        |
| <b>Decay</b>                          | Progressive deterioration of organic tissues, usually caused by fungal or bacterial organisms, resulting in loss of cell structure, strength, and function. In wood, the loss of structural strength.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>Epicormic growth</b>               | Fast growing, weakly attached shoots/branches that often grow as a response to stress factors upon a tree or branch removal.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>Formative pruning</b>              | The trimming of a tree to remove weaknesses and irregularities which may lead to problems. The formative pruning operation is aimed at reducing the potential for future weaknesses or problems within the tree's crown.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>Girdling Root</b>                  | In woody plants, a root that grows across the buttress, or across other roots, eventually causing constriction of the radial growth.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>Hazard Beam</b>                    | An upwardly curved branch in which strong internal stresses may occur without the compensatory formation of extra wood (longitudinal splitting may occur in some cases).                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>Horse Chestnut Bleeding Canker</b> | Formally attributed to <i>Phytophthora</i> spp. thought to be responsible for 5-10% of cases but following an upsurge of the disease it is now mostly attributed to the bacterium ' <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>Aesculi</i> '. Horse Chestnut Bleeding Canker kill the bark, resulting in conspicuous bleeding that dries into a black bark exudate. Branches and trees, including young trees, can be completely girdled resulting in the death of the tree. |
| <b>Included Bark</b>                  | Bark that becomes embedded in a crotch between branch and trunk or between co-dominant stems, found in narrow or tight crotches, and causes a weak structure.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>Massaria</b>                       | <i>Massaria</i> ( <i>Splanchnonema platani</i> ) is a disease of London Plane ( <i>Platanus x hispanica</i> , also known as <i>Platanus x acerifolia</i> ) which causes large lesions on the upper surfaces of major branches and branch dieback and can cause branches to break off the tree and fall.                                                                                                                                                              |



|                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Monolith</b>               | Retaining a standing stem for wildlife habitat or conservation purposes at any given height. The height a monolith is left at is often determined by the proximity to any given target to be less than the falling distance to that target.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>Oak Processionary Moth</b> | A cause of defoliation, especially of oaks and trees of other species growing next to defoliated oaks. Eggs are laid within the outer crown of the host tree in late summer and hatch the following spring. The larvae feed on the leaves and often move head-to-tail in a procession, hence their common name. They make communal nests (sometimes called tents) out of silken thread in which they shelter when not feeding. Nests may be spun on the underside of a branch or on the trunk. The hairs of (later stage) larvae are a serious irritant and may provoke an allergic reaction. They easily break off, or are shed when the caterpillars are disturbed, to be dispersed in the air, as well as their abandoned nests, should be treated with extreme caution. Every year oaks in public places are surveyed for OPM and treated with insecticide. Private tree owners may be responsible their own survey and control, potentially enforced by a plant health notice or the powers of the local authority. |
| <b>Occluding tissue</b>       | The general term of wood, cambium and bark that develop around the site of a wound on a woody plant.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>Picus Tomography</b>       | PiCUS testing is a non-invasive method of determining the extent of decay in trees. The PiCUS Sonic Tomograph is an instrument that can detect decay in trees by taking readings of the velocity of soundwaves through the trunk/stem from several sensors, installed with small nails around the trunk, which are each struck to pass sound through the trunk/stem. These readings are used to create a tomogram, which shows the consistency of the wood within the tree and identifies area/s of decay.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>Pollard/Re-Pollard</b>     | The complete or partial removal of the crown of a young tree so as to encourage the development of numerous branches either for amenity or historically as fodder, repeated management is required cyclically to maintain the feature.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>Resistograph</b>           | The Resistograph equipment is a drill-based tool using a stainless-steel drill bit that is approx. 1/16 inch in diameter and about 20 inches in length and is used to establish the strength of wood, without the need for destructive testing. As the subject tree is drilled, sound wood being denser than decayed wood offers greater resistance to the drill bit as it passes through the wood. This resistance is recorded electronically across the radius of the section being tested. The depth of drilling is dependent on the drill length and dimension of the tree part being tested. The measurement depth is recorded in centimetres while the amplitude (resistance) reading is given as a percentage across a range of 0 to 100%. The readings allow the Arboriculturalist to assess the internal condition of the subject tree.                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>Root collar</b>            | The basal area of the tree; transition zone from trunk to root. Also sometimes called trunk flare.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |



|                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|-------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Scaffold limbs / scaffold branches</b> | The branches that form the main network framework of the crown of a tree.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>Sever ivy and re-inspect</b>           | Cut or sever a band of ivy from ground level to a defined height, usually 1.5m above ground level to allow for the inspection and reporting of the base of the tree. Severing ivy also allows the ivy above to die back over a period of time to facilitate future inspections.                                                        |
| <b>Slime Flux</b>                         | Relating to a toxic condition from the spreading of bacteria or their products from a source of infection: characterised by malodorous gases, or salt deposits upon the bark. Should these enter the sap stream, localised vessel necrosis can result.                                                                                 |
| <b>Soft rot</b>                           | A kind of wood decay, where a fungi degrades cellulose within the cell wall, without causing overall degradation.                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>Sooty Bark Disease</b>                 | Cryptostroma corticale (Sooty bark disease) is a species of fungus that causes sooty bark disease of maples, particularly sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> ). The spores grow in large amounts under the bark of affected trees or stacked allergenic and cause a debilitating pneumonitis (inflammation of the lungs) in humans. |
| <b>Subsidence</b>                         | In relation to vegetation, the removal of water by plant growth resulting in localised shrinkage in the soil volume.                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>Suppressed</b>                         | Trees which are dominated by surrounding vegetation and whose crown development is restricted from above.                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>Tight Union / Tight Crotch</b>         | A crotch with a narrow angle between branches, often having included bark.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>Tree Preservation Order</b>            | An order made by the local planning authority, where consent must be gained before undertaking all but exempt works to a tree.                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>Visual Tree Assessment (VTA)</b>       | An assessment of the mechanical condition of trees based upon their 'body language'. Trees are dynamic and respond to faults / decay / environmental factors in various ways, these responses can be indicative of structural integrity.                                                                                               |
| <b>Wetwood</b>                            | An infection caused by bacteria living inside the plant tissues. The bacteria ferment the plant fluids, resulting in death of nearby cells, and often causing exudations of fluid from the bark, often referred to as a Slime Flux.                                                                                                    |
| <b>White Rot</b>                          | A kind if wood decay were a fungi attacks the lignin within the wood matrix.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |



## 12. Appendices 2 & 3:

- **Tree Schedule – Priority Works**
- **Tree Location Plan**



| Tree seq no. | Tree Location                   | Geo-Location Data |                        |                     | Site features                                                                                                                                                                        | Tree species (Common Name)          | No. of stems | Tree Dimensions |                  |                                     | Tree defects                                                                                                                                                       | Condition | Recommendations                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Priority           | Date of inspection | Date of next inspection |
|--------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
|              |                                 | O/s Grid Ref      | Lat/Long               | What3Words          |                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                     |              | Height (m)      | Crown spread (m) | Stem diameter at breast height (cm) |                                                                                                                                                                    |           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                    |                    |                         |
| 1            | Outside Main Reception          | 471204-173142     | 51.4527918 - 0.9766602 | lime.cave.host      | * Public access: high<br>* Shrub bed - raised bed<br>* Street lamp<br>* Wall or fence within canopy spread                                                                           | Betula papyrifera (Paper Birch)     | 1            | 6.0m            | 4.0m             | 12cm                                | * Low branches<br>* Typical of species and age                                                                                                                     | Fair      | * Crown lift to 2.5 metres<br>* Prune back from street furniture                                                                                                                                                               | High Priority      | 10/06/2025         | December 2027           |
| 2            | Front of Reading police station | 471187-173121     | 51.4526040 - 0.9769034 | petal.blog.trucks   | * Grass<br>* No access to view base of tree<br>* Public access: high<br>* Road sign<br>* Traffic management required for proposed tree works<br>* Wall or fence within canopy spread | Tilia cordata (Small-leaved Lime)   | 1            | 8.0m            | 5.5m             | 30cm                                | * Basal and trunk suckers<br>* Low branches<br>* Minor dead wood <50mm<br>* Regrown pollard or topped tree                                                         | Fair      | * Crown lift to 3 metres                                                                                                                                                                                                       | High Priority      | 10/06/2025         | December 2027           |
| 3            | Front of Reading police station | 471182-173120     | 51.4525998 - 0.9769816 | bumps.token.wiped   | * Grass<br>* Public access: high<br>* Traffic management required for proposed tree works<br>* Wall or fence within canopy spread                                                    | Tilia cordata (Small-leaved Lime)   | 1            | 8.0m            | 5.0m             | 30cm                                | * Basal and trunk suckers<br>* Low branches<br>* Minor dead wood <50mm<br>* Regrown pollard or topped tree                                                         | Fair      | * Crown lift to 3 metres                                                                                                                                                                                                       | High Priority      | 10/06/2025         | December 2027           |
| 4            | Front of Reading police station | 471170-173124     | 51.4526321 - 0.9771566 | reach.gasp.mouse    | * Grass<br>* Public access: high<br>* Traffic management required for proposed tree works<br>* Wall or fence within canopy spread                                                    | Tilia cordata (Small-leaved Lime)   | 1            | 8.0m            | 5.5m             | 30cm                                | * Basal and trunk suckers<br>* Low branches<br>* Minor dead wood <50mm<br>* Regrown pollard or topped tree<br>* Raised roots/buttreassing                          | Fair      | * Crown lift to 3 metres                                                                                                                                                                                                       | High Priority      | 10/06/2025         | December 2027           |
| 5            | Front of Reading police station | 471164-173126     | 51.4526552 - 0.9772336 | flap.pocket.stamp   | * Grass<br>* Public access: high<br>* Traffic management required for proposed tree works<br>* Wall or fence within canopy spread                                                    | Tilia cordata (Small-leaved Lime)   | 1            | 8.0m            | 5.5m             | 35cm                                | * Basal and trunk suckers<br>* Low branches<br>* Minor dead wood <50mm<br>* Regrown pollard or topped tree<br>* Raised roots/buttreassing                          | Fair      | * Crown lift to 3 metres                                                                                                                                                                                                       | High Priority      | 10/06/2025         | December 2027           |
| 6            | Front of Reading police station | 471159-173129     | 51.4526773 - 0.9773103 | parade.juror.coach  | * Grass<br>* Public access: high<br>* Traffic management required for proposed tree works<br>* Wall or fence within canopy spread                                                    | Tilia cordata (Small-leaved Lime)   | 1            | 8.0m            | 5.5m             | 33cm                                | * Basal and trunk suckers<br>* Low branches<br>* Minor dead wood <50mm<br>* Regrown pollard or topped tree                                                         | Fair      | * Crown lift to 3 metres                                                                                                                                                                                                       | High Priority      | 10/06/2025         | December 2027           |
| 7            | Front of Reading police station | 471154-173131     | 51.4526983 - 0.9773863 | rank.policy.reason  | * Grass<br>* Public access: high<br>* Traffic management required for proposed tree works                                                                                            | Tilia cordata (Small-leaved Lime)   | 1            | 8.0m            | 5.5m             | 36cm                                | * Basal and trunk suckers<br>* Low branches<br>* Minor dead wood <50mm<br>* Regrown pollard or topped tree                                                         | Fair      | * Crown lift to 3 metres                                                                                                                                                                                                       | High Priority      | 10/06/2025         | December 2027           |
| 8            | Front of Reading police station | 471148-173133     | 51.4527198 - 0.9774622 | basic.dining.played | * Grass<br>* Public access: high<br>* Traffic management required for proposed tree works                                                                                            | Tilia cordata (Small-leaved Lime)   | 1            | 7.5m            | 5.5m             | 34cm                                | * Basal and trunk suckers<br>* Low branches<br>* Minor dead wood <50mm<br>* Regrown pollard or topped tree                                                         | Fair      | * Crown lift to 3 metres                                                                                                                                                                                                       | High Priority      | 10/06/2025         | December 2027           |
| 9            | Adjacent to the A339 off ramp   | 471137-173136     | 51.4527436 - 0.9776199 | spoken.pink.allow   | * Dense under growth<br>* Public access: high<br>* Traffic management required for proposed tree works                                                                               | Pyrus communis (Common Pear)        | 3            | 3.5m            | 2.0m             | 5cm                                 | * Basal and trunk suckers<br>* Low branches<br>* Multi-stemmed                                                                                                     | Fair      | None recorded..                                                                                                                                                                                                                | No action required | 10/06/2025         | December 2027           |
| 10           | Adjacent to the A339 off ramp   | 471133-173146     | 51.4528380 - 0.9776758 | blur.scarcely.racks | * Dense under growth<br>* Public access: high<br>* Traffic management required for proposed tree works                                                                               | Platanus x hispanica (London Plane) | 1            | 16.0m           | 12.0m            | 60cm                                | * Basal and trunk suckers<br>* Ivy or climbing plants - Main stem<br>* Low branches<br>* Minor dead wood <50mm                                                     | Fair      | * Crown lift to 5 metres<br>* Remove dead and diseased wood                                                                                                                                                                    | High Priority      | 10/06/2025         | December 2027           |
| 11           | Adjacent to the A339 off ramp   | 471132-173150     | 51.4528765 - 0.9776933 | double.curry.blog   | * Building within or touching canopy<br>* Dense under growth<br>* Public access: high<br>* Road sign<br>* Traffic management required for proposed tree works                        | Platanus x hispanica (London Plane) | 1            | 17.0m           | 13.0m            | 60cm                                | * Ivy or climbing plants - Main stem<br>* Ivy or climbing plants - Crown<br>* Ivy restricting full Inspection - Crown<br>* Low branches<br>* Minor dead wood <50mm | Fair      | * Cut back from property by 2m - cut back from the police station by 2m<br>* Sever Ivy to 1.5m agl reporting all structural defects - on the tree and road sign<br>* Crown lift to 5 metres<br>* Remove dead and diseased wood | High Priority      | 10/06/2025         | December 2027           |
| 14           | Adjacent to the A339 off ramp   | 471131-173157     | 51.4529404 - 0.9777086 | active.pushy.loops  | * Building within or touching canopy<br>* Dense under growth<br>* Public access: high<br>* Road sign<br>* Traffic management required for proposed tree works                        | Platanus x hispanica (London Plane) | 1            | 16.0m           | 12.0m            | 49cm                                | * Low branches<br>* Minor dead wood <50mm                                                                                                                          | Fair      | * Cut back from property by 2m - cut back from the police station by 2m<br>* Crown lift to 5 metres<br>* Remove dead and diseased wood                                                                                         | High Priority      | 10/06/2025         | December 2027           |
| 15           | Adjacent to the A339 off ramp   | 471131-173161     | 51.4529689 - 0.9777010 | life.works.fight    | * Dense under growth<br>* Public access: high<br>* Traffic management required for proposed tree works                                                                               | Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)     | 1            | 1.5m            | 0.5m             | 3cm                                 | * Basal and trunk suckers<br>* Low branches<br>* Minor dead wood <50mm                                                                                             | Fair      | None recorded..                                                                                                                                                                                                                | No action required | 10/06/2025         | December 2027           |

|    |                               |               |                        |                     |                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                             |   |       |       |      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |      |                                                                                                                                        |                    |            |               |
|----|-------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---|-------|-------|------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|------------|---------------|
| 16 | Adjacent to the A339 off ramp | 471130-173160 | 51.4529668 - 0.9777151 | life.works.fight    | * Dense under growth<br>* Public access: high<br>* Traffic management required for proposed tree works                                                                             | Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)             | 1 | 2.0m  | 1.0m  | 4cm  | * Basal and trunk suckers<br>* Low branches<br>* Minor dead wood <50mm                                                                                                                                              | Fair | None recorded..                                                                                                                        | No action required | 10/06/2025 | December 2027 |
| 17 | Adjacent to the A339 off ramp | 471129-173166 | 51.4530141 - 0.9777316 | votes.stone.jams    | * Building within or touching canopy<br>* Dense under growth<br>* No access to view base of tree<br>* Public access: high<br>* Traffic management required for proposed tree works | Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)         | 1 | 16.0m | 12.0m | 49cm | * Low branches<br>* Minor dead wood <50mm                                                                                                                                                                           | Fair | * Cut back from property by 2m - cut back from the police station by 2m<br>* Crown lift to 5 metres<br>* Remove dead and diseased wood | High Priority      | 10/06/2025 | December 2027 |
| 18 | Adjacent to the A339 off ramp | 471130-173165 | 51.4530124 - 0.9777185 | votes.stone.jams    | * Dense under growth<br>* No access to view base of tree<br>* Public access: high<br>* Traffic management required for proposed tree works                                         | Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)             | 1 | 5.0m  | 2.5m  | 5cm  | * Basal and trunk suckers<br>* Low branches<br>* Minor dead wood <50mm                                                                                                                                              | Fair | None recorded..                                                                                                                        | No action required | 10/06/2025 | December 2027 |
| 19 | Adjacent to the A339 off ramp | 471130-173168 | 51.4530382 - 0.9777258 | harder.healers.shin | * Dense under growth<br>* No access to view base of tree<br>* Public access: high<br>* Traffic management required for proposed tree works                                         | Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)             | 1 | 5.0m  | 3.5m  | 8cm  | * Basal and trunk suckers<br>* Low branches<br>* Minor dead wood <50mm                                                                                                                                              | Fair | None recorded..                                                                                                                        | No action required | 10/06/2025 | December 2027 |
| 20 | Adjacent to the A339 off ramp | 471129-173173 | 51.4530828 - 0.9777388 | baked.submit.range  | * Building within or touching canopy<br>* Dense under growth<br>* No access to view base of tree<br>* Public access: high<br>* Traffic management required for proposed tree works | Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)         | 1 | 16.0m | 12.0m | 49cm | * Ivy or climbing plants - Main stem<br>* Ivy restricting full inspection - Main stem<br>* Ivy or climbing plants - Crown<br>* Ivy restricting full inspection - Crown<br>* Low branches<br>* Minor dead wood <50mm | Fair | * Cut back from property by 2m - cut back from the police station by 2m<br>* Crown lift to 5 metres<br>* Remove dead and diseased wood | High Priority      | 10/06/2025 | December 2027 |
| 21 | Adjacent to the A339 off ramp | 471130-173181 | 51.4531501 - 0.9777118 | mimic.fruit.serve   | * Dense under growth<br>* No access to view base of tree<br>* Public access: high<br>* Traffic management required for proposed tree works<br>* Wall or fence within canopy spread | Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)         | 1 | 7.0m  | 3.0m  | 18cm | * Asymmetrical crown<br>* Minor dead wood <50mm                                                                                                                                                                     | Fair | None recorded..                                                                                                                        | No action required | 10/06/2025 | December 2027 |
| 22 | Adjacent to the A339 off ramp | 471131-173183 | 51.4531687 - 0.9777000 | flip.locals.slams   | * Dense under growth<br>* No access to view base of tree<br>* Public access: high<br>* Traffic management required for proposed tree works<br>* Wall or fence within canopy spread | Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)         | 1 | 7.0m  | 3.0m  | 18cm | * Asymmetrical crown<br>* Minor dead wood <50mm                                                                                                                                                                     | Fair | None recorded..                                                                                                                        | No action required | 10/06/2025 | December 2027 |
| 23 | Behind Reading police station | 471189-173185 | 51.4531789 - 0.9768625 | quit.dose.stress    | * Public access: high<br>* Shrub bed - raised bed                                                                                                                                  | Chamaecyparis nootkatensis (Nootka Cypress) | 2 | 5.0m  | 3.0m  | 10cm | * Basal and trunk suckers<br>* Die back whole crown<br>* Low branches<br>* Minor dead wood <50mm<br>* Multi-stemmed                                                                                                 | Fair | * Fell to ground level and remove all arisings - to clear road sign                                                                    | High Priority      | 10/06/2025 | December 2027 |

| Priority           | Priority Key (incl timescale)<br>Colour | Timescale    |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------|--------------|
| No action required |                                         | No Timescale |
| Low Priority       |                                         | 24 Months    |
| High Priority      |                                         | 12 Months    |
| Urgent-Public      |                                         | 1 Month      |





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