Species: Red Oak (*Quercus rubra*) Location: ///ecologist.reverses.mats

Inspection Findings:

A visual inspection of the root-plate was undertaken on the 26/06/2026 identified fructification of *Ganoderma Resinaceum* at the base of the tree.

This fruiting body is known to cause extensive deterioration of the buttress and root system, severely compromising structural stability. Additional fungal brackets are present on the opposite side of the stem, indicating advanced colonisation and internal decay throughout the base.

Risk Assessment: Due to the tree's proximity to the highway and the extent of decay, there is a significant risk of structural failure, posing a hazard to road users and pedestrians

Recommendation: Fell to ground level.

A suitable replacement tree should be planted in a separate location to maintain amenity value.

Timeframe – 1 month (As soon as possible)

Species: Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*) Location: ///degrading.snug.deeds

Inspection Findings: A visual assessment was undertaken on the 26/06/2026 which identified symptoms consistent with Ash Dieback (Hymenoscyphus fraxineus), including crown dieback and progressive decline of the upper canopy. Structural defects (major deadwood) were also noted within the stem and primary scaffold branches, typical of advanced infection. The disease is known to cause brittle wood, unpredictable limb failure, and progressive structural weakness as it develops.

Risk Assessment: Given the tree's declining condition and its proximity to the highway this presents a clear hazard to road users, pedestrians, and nearby telecoms units particularly during periods of high wind or heavy rainfall.

Recommendation: Due to the irreversible nature of Ash Dieback and the elevated risk associated with its structural deterioration, it is recommended that the tree be felled to ground level to remove the hazard.

Timeframe – 1 month (As soon as possible)