



www.cmtreecare.com

33 Grange Court
Aldwick
PO21 4XR

12th July 2026

Tree Survey:

Arboricultural Report in Support of Proposed Tree Works

Tree Reference: T1

Species: Golden Weeping Willow (*Salix × sepulcralis* 'Chrysocoma')

Proposed Works

Re-pollard one Golden Weeping Willow tree (T1) to the previous established pollard points, resulting in a final height of approximately 8 metres and a crown spread of approximately 4 metres.

The proposed works comprise re-pollarding the tree by removing all regrowth back to the existing pollard knuckles, maintaining the established pollard framework. The pruning will retain the historic pollard structure whilst removing the current cycle of vigorous shoot growth. All works will be undertaken in accordance with the recommendations of **BS 3998:2010 – Tree Work – Recommendations.**

Arboricultural Justification

The Golden Weeping Willow has been historically managed as a pollard and has developed a well-established pollard framework. Regular re-pollarding is essential to maintain the tree's structural integrity, reduce the risk of branch failure, and prolong its safe and useful life expectancy.

The vigorous regrowth produced since the previous pollarding cycle has increased in length, diameter and weight. If left unmanaged, these shoots become progressively more susceptible to failure due to their attachment to the original pollard heads, particularly during periods of strong winds or prolonged wet weather.

The tree is located in close proximity to overhead telephone wires, and the current crown growth is approaching these services. Returning the crown to the previous pollard points will provide and maintain appropriate clearance from the overhead infrastructure, reducing the potential for future conflict and minimising the need for more extensive reactive pruning.

A white fungal fruiting body is also present on the main stem, indicating the potential presence of internal wood decay. While the fungal species has not been positively identified, fungal colonisation of the stem warrants a precautionary management approach, as decay may reduce the structural integrity of the tree over time. Re-pollarding will reduce the leverage and loading exerted on the main stem and primary framework, thereby lowering the risk of structural failure.

Returning the tree to its previous pollard points will maintain the established management regime, minimise the size of pruning wounds by utilising existing pruning points, and preserve the tree's characteristic pollard form. This cyclical management approach is recognised as best arboricultural practice for previously pollarded willow trees and supports their long-term retention.

Conclusion

The proposed re-pollarding of T1 represents appropriate cyclical arboricultural management and is justified on both management and safety grounds.

Returning the tree to its previous pollard points will maintain the established pollard framework, reduce branch end-weight, provide suitable clearance from nearby overhead telephone wires, and lessen loading on a stem exhibiting signs of fungal colonisation.

The proposed works are proportionate, consistent with the recommendations of BS 3998:2010 – Tree Work – Recommendations, and will assist in maintaining the tree's long-term health, structural stability and amenity value while reducing the risk of branch or stem failure.

Recommended Works

- T1: Re-pollard one Golden Weeping Willow to the previous established pollard points, resulting in a final height of approximately 8 metres and a crown spread of approximately 4 metres.

All works should be undertaken by suitably qualified and insured arborists in accordance with **BS 3998:2010 – Tree Work – Recommendations**.

Yours sincerely

Chris Matthews

All works are carried out in accordance with BS3998:2010 recommendations for tree work. We maintain public liability insurance up to £5 million. Please note that Conservation Area Planning rules or Tree Preservation Orders (TPOs) may be applicable to some trees, requiring local authority consent. We always verify the absence of restrictions prior to commencing any work. If planning permission is necessary, please allow up to eight weeks for a decision.