

ADC PARKS & GREENSPACE ARBORICULTURE

FROM: Dafydd Lloyd

TO: Richard Temple

PLANNING APPLICATION: AW/177/15/T

ADDRESS: 4 Wychwood Walk & Verge Adjacent 8 Kingsway Aldwick PO21 4DP

BRIEF DESCRIPTION: T1 *Malus* - Remove areas and split limbs damaged by lorry accident. T2 *Macrocarpa* - Reduce length of several limbs to north side of tree by 1.5m

INSPECTION DATE: 28/07/2015

RECOMMENDATION:

Objection ☐

No Objection ☒

Split Decision ☐

Comment ☒

Recommendation ☒

Suggested Conditions ☒

Tree Replacement ☐

Dead/Dangerous ☐

CA & Amenity Value ☐

T1 Species: Apple *Malus spp* **Height:** 7 meters **Average Branch Spread:** 1.5 meters **Crown Condition:** fair **Form:** fair **Age Class:** semi mature

T2 Species: Monterey Cypress *Cupressus macrocarpa* **Height:** 14 meters **Average Branch Spread:** 7 meters **Crown Condition:** fair **Form:** fair **Age Class:** mature

Comments:

- The submitted application refers to two trees that have suffered from abiotic damage from passing vehicles. This conclusion has been made due to the position of the damaged branches (over the highway), and the given height of the damaged branches (between 2.5 and 5.5 meters).
- For **T1**, the applicant has applied to remove the 3 lowest limbs facing the highway. From the site inspection it is clear that **T1** has suffered abiotic damage to the 3 lowest limbs that span towards the highway.
- For **T2**, the applicant has applied to reduce the northern side of **T2** by 1.5 meters. From the site inspection, it is clear there are a number of limbs that have suffered from abiotic damage. The applicants request to reduce the northern spread by 1.5 meters is likely to reduce the chance of further abiotic damage suffered.

Recommendation:

- For **T1**, I would have no objection to the proposed operation of the **removal of the 3 lowest limbs spanning towards the highway**, which have suffered from abiotic damage.
- For **T2**, I would have no objection to the proposed operation of the **reduction to the northern side of T1 by no more than 1.5 meters**
- **The following conditions must be adhered to when completing the proposed operation;**

Conditions:

Crown Reduction

All side branches to be retained should be at least **1/3rd** in diameter of the removed branch. Pruning cuts must be flat and smooth, kept as small as possible by cutting at an optimum angle and should not exceed **100mm** in diameter.

REASON: In the interests of the trees continued health and vitality and to accord with current industry guidelines and sound arboricultural practice.

Crown Clean

The Crown Clean should consist of deadwood and stub removal where all cuts should be made to the branch collar. Where crossing branches are encountered the weaker branch/branches should be reduced or removed to avoid contact between them. The remaining branch/branches should be shortened as appropriate to relieve 'end weight' and sudden exposure by reducing the leaf bearing branch tips by no more than 30%.

REASON: In the interests of the trees continued health and vitality and to accord with current industry guidelines and sound arboricultural practice.

Crown Lift

Branches found within the clearance height having diameters greater than **100mm** should be shortened and no more than 15% of the leaf bearing growth of that branch should be removed to facilitate the unobstructed free passage of vehicles and pedestrians.

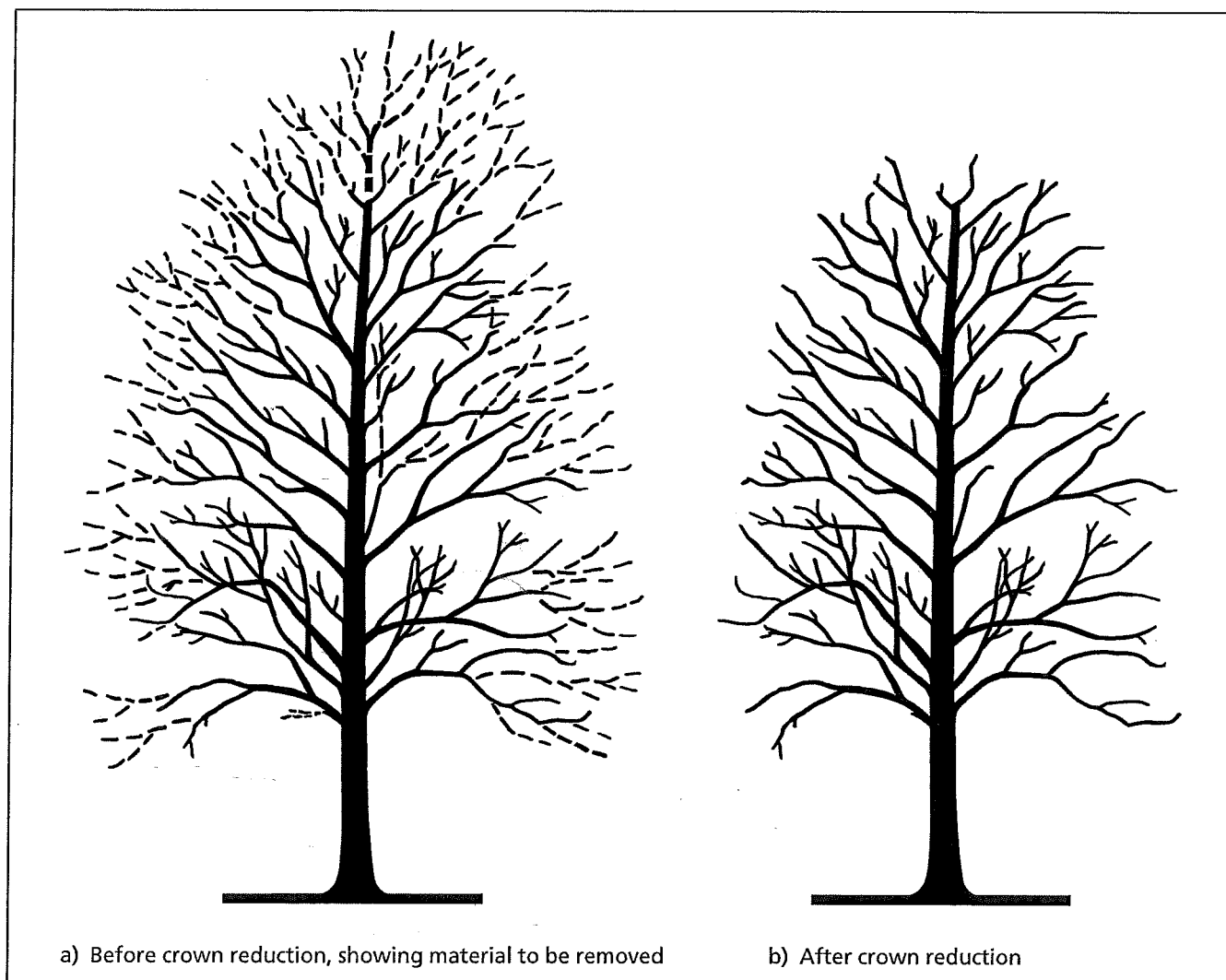
REASON: In the interests of the trees continued health and vitality and to accord with current industry guidelines and sound arboricultural practice.

Dafydd Lloyd

**Arun District Council
Tree Officer**

When specifying crown reduction and/or reshaping to create clearance from another structure or tree (see 7.8 and 7.9), the points between which the clearance will be measured should be stated.

Figure 4 Diagrammatic illustration of crown reduction



7.7.3 Follow-up work after crown reduction or reshaping

Following crown reduction or reshaping, the crown should generally be managed in accordance with one of the following objectives:

- to continue a phased programme of further crown reduction (see also Annex C);
- to maintain the reduced crown as a framework for cyclic management, whereby the new branches are periodically cut back close to their points of origin (as in pollarding; see 7.10);
- to establish a new framework by "shoot renewal pruning", so that the crown attains a relatively natural appearance but remains smaller than before the reduction or reshaping.

To achieve the last of the above objectives, the new branches should be tip-pruned and thinned so as to encourage the growth of secondary branches, which should in turn be pruned and thinned as required to maintain the desired shape, size and density of crown.

Figure 2 Positions of final cuts

