ARUN DISTRICT COUNCIL **Date:** 01/09/2015

ADC PARKS & GREENSPACE ARBORICULTURE

FROM: Dafydd Lloyd **TO:** Richard Temple

PLANNING APPLICATION: AW/219/15/T

ADDRESS: 14 Gossamer Lane Aldwick PO21 3AY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION: Reduce canopy spread of 1no. Oak by 4m, reduce canopy spread of 1No. Oak by 3m and fell 1 No. Larch tree.

INSPECTION DATE: 01/09/2015

RECOMMENDATION:

Objection	x	No Objection		Split Decision	
Comment	x	Recommendation	x	Suggested Conditions	x
Tree Replacement		**Dead/Dangerous**		CA & Amenity Value	

T1 Species: Oak *Quercus spp* **Height:** 13 meters **Average Branch Spread:** 7.5 meters **Crown Condition:** fair **Form:** fair **Age Class:** mature

T2 Species: Oak *Quercus spp* **Height:** 11 meters **Average Branch Spread:** 5 meters **Crown Condition:** fair **Form:** fair **Age Class:** mature

T3 Species: Larch *Larix spp* **Height:** 13 meters **Average Branch Spread:** 2.5 meters **Crown Condition:** fair to poor **Form:** fair **Age Class:** mature

Comments:

- The trees cited in this application are located in the front garden of 14 Gossamer Lane.

- For **T1**, the applicant has applied to reduce the crown by 4 meters. From the site inspection it is clear that the lowest branches are elongated, and are likely to become overbearing. A reduction to the lower branches is likely to reduce the chance of failure occurring. The applicants request to reduce the crown by 4 meters.

- For **T2**, the applicant has applied to reduce the crown by 3 meters. From the site inspection it is clear that **T2** has an irregular open crown. The applicants request to reduce by 3 meters is excessive.

- For **T3**, the applicant has applied to fell to ground level. **T3** was assessed for a TPO order, and was found not to have the attributes to warrant a TPO order.

Recommendation:

- **I would object to the proposed reductions to T1 – T2 as they are excessive.**

- **I would however have no objection to the following reductions;**

    - **For T1, a reduction of no more than 3 meters to the single lowest east spanning limb, a reduction of no more than 3 meters to the 2 lowest south spanning limb, and no more than a 3 meters reductions to the two western spanning limbs.**

    - **For T2, a reduction of no more than 1.5 meters to the whole eastern spread, and a reduction of no more than 2.5 meters to the western spread.**

- **I would have no objection to the felling T3, does not have the attributes to warrant a TPO order. I would have no objection to the felling of T3.**

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.

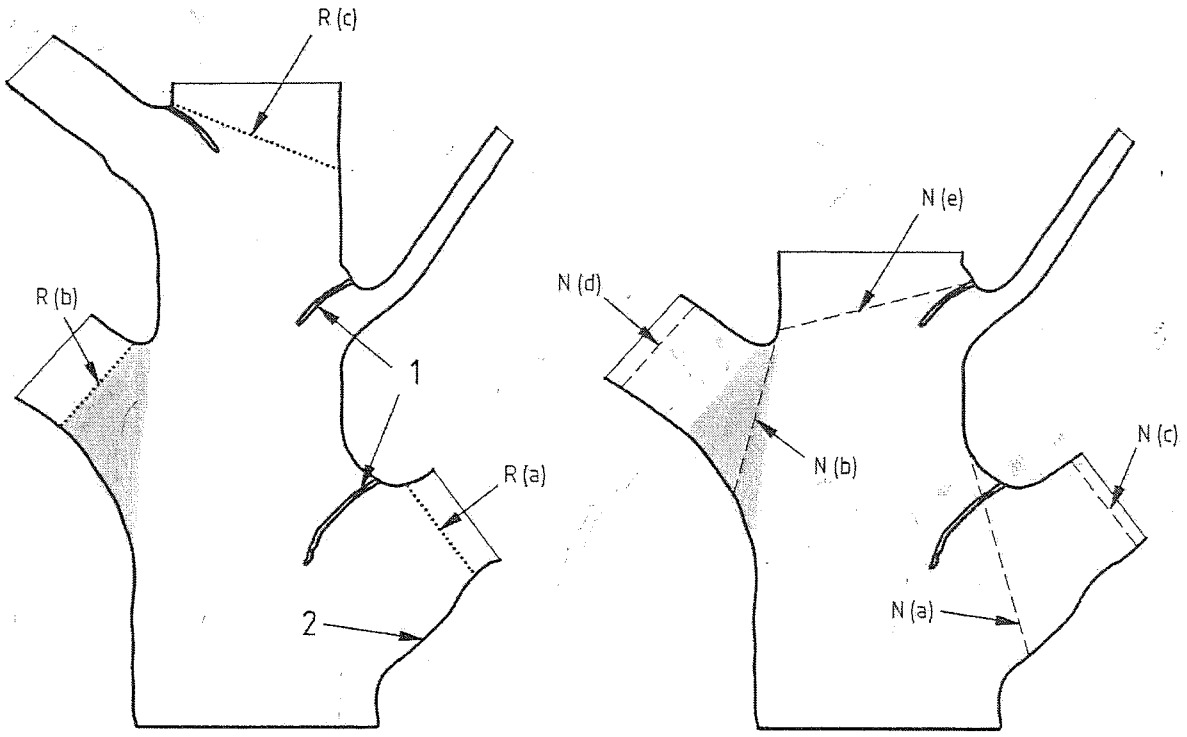
REASON: In the interests of the trees continued health and vitality and to accord with current industry guidelines and sound arboricultural practice.

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.

Dafydd Lloyd
Arun District Council
Tree Officer

Figure 2 **Positions of final cuts**



a) Recommended (R)

b) Not recommended (N)

Key

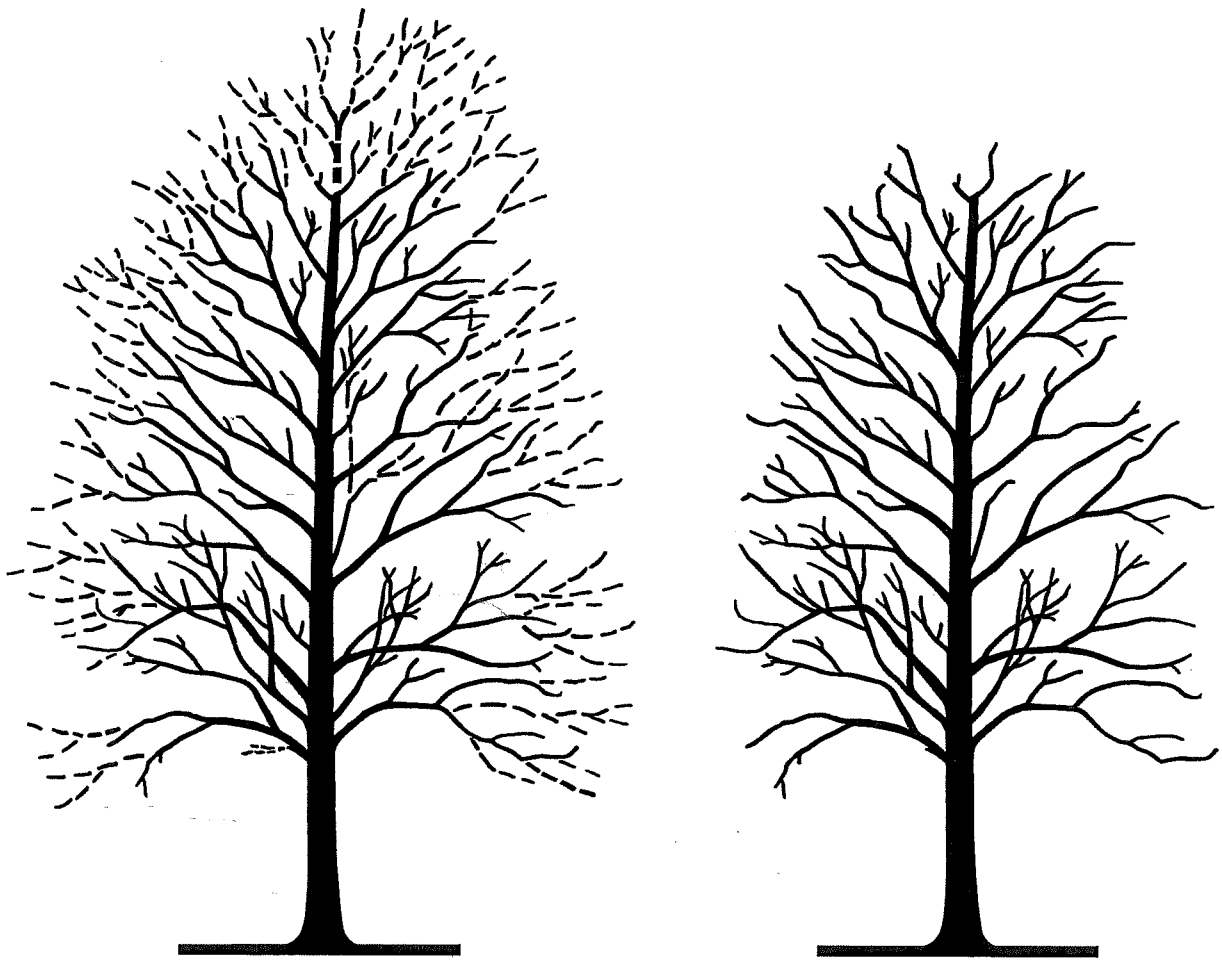
1	Branch bark ridges
2	Branch collar
R(a)	Cut where branch collar and branch bark ridge are apparent
R(b)	Cut where neither branch bark ridge nor branch collar are apparent
R(c)	Position for end-cut in crown reduction – maximum size of cut in relation to size of lateral branch
N(a)	Cut too close (removing the branch collar and cutting into the bark branch ridge)
N(b)	Cut too close (injuring parent stem in the crotch and too steeply angled)
N(c/d)	Cut too far out, leaving a stub (but see C.2, Note 2 for exceptions)
N(e)	Incorrect end cut (made beyond a branch that is too small, but see 7.2.4 regarding groups of branches, rather than one branch of a required size)
·····	Recommended cut
– – – –	Not recommended cut
▭	Basal flare of the branch that does not show a distinct collar or ridge

NOTE The optimum position and angle of the end-cut cannot be exactly prescribed, as branch unions vary considerably in their conformation.

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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**



a) Before crown reduction, showing material to be removed

b) After 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.

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