

ADC PARKS & GREENSPACE ARBORICULTURE

FROM: Dafydd Lloyd

TO: Richard Temple

PLANNING APPLICATION: AW/251/15/TC

ADDRESS: 19 The Fairway Aldwick PO21 4ES

BRIEF DESCRIPTION: Fell 3 No. Golden Macroparpa trees within the Aldwick Bay Conservation Area

INSPECTION DATE: 08/09/2015

RECOMMENDATION:

Objection ☐ No Objection ☒ Split Decision ☐

Comment ☒ Recommendation ☒ Suggested Conditions ☐

Tree Replacement ☐ Dead/Dangerous ☐ CA & Amenity Value ☐

T1 Species: Golden Monterey cypress *Cupressus macrocarpa* **Height:** 10 meters **Average Branch Spread:** 3 meters **Crown Condition:** fair **Form:** fair **Age Class:** semi mature

T2 Species: Golden Monterey cypress *Cupressus macrocarpa* **Height:** 10 meters **Average Branch Spread:** 3 meters **Crown Condition:** fair **Form:** fair **Age Class:** semi mature

T3 Species: Golden Monterey cypress *Cupressus macrocarpa* **Height:** 10 meters **Average Branch Spread:** 3 meters **Crown Condition:** fair **Form:** fair **Age Class:** semi mature

T4 Species: Poplar *Populus spp* **Height:** 17meters **Average Branch Spread:** 7 meters **Crown Condition:** fair **Form:** fair **Age Class:** mature

Comments:

- The trees cited in this application are located near to the southern boundary of 19 the fairway, Aldwick.
- The applicant has applied to fell **T1 – T3**. From the site inspection it is apparent that all three specimens have been planted too close to the boundary wall, which does mean the specimens are likely to cause heave as the three specimens develop. Given the poor retention span (due to the planted positions) **T1 – T3** would not be suitable for TPO order/s.

- For **T4**, the applicant has request to reduce to the established pruning points. This would equate to a reduction of no more than 4.5 meters of regrowth to the previous points. According to the BS 3998 section 7.7.3, *'follow-up work after crown reduction 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'*. This does mean adhering to the instigated cycle of pruning is likely to increase the retention span of **T4**.

Recommendation:

- For **T1 – T3**, I would have no objection to the proposed felling of **these specimens**, as they do not have the attributes to warrant TPO orders.
- For **T4**, I would have no objection to the proposed reduction operation of no more than 4.5 meters.

Suggested 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.

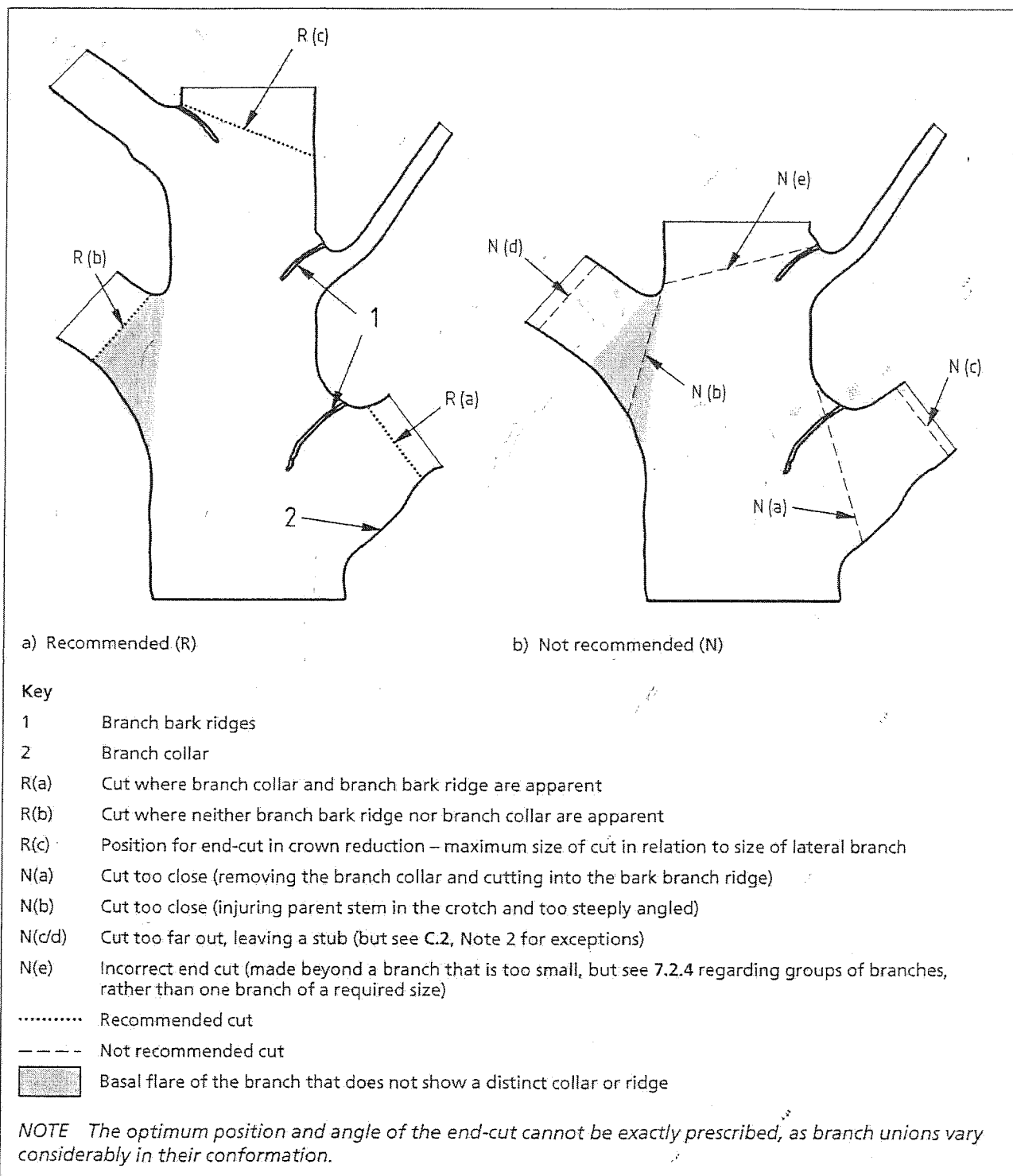
Crown Clean

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.

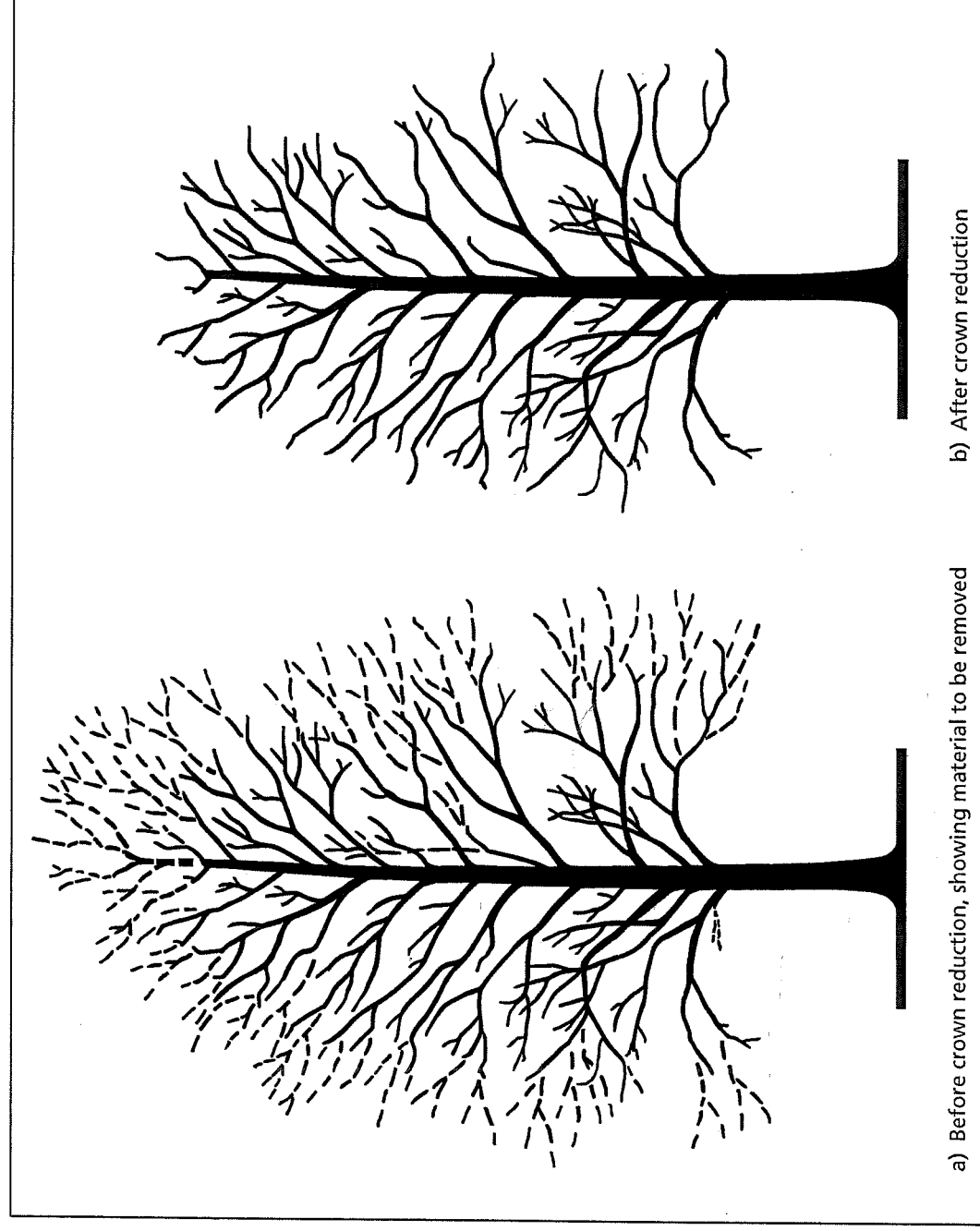
Dafydd Lloyd
Arun District Council
Tree Officer

Figure 2 Positions of final cuts



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.