

ADC PARKS & GREENSPACE ARBORICULTURE

FROM: Dafydd Lloyd

TO: Ross Leal

PLANNING APPLICATION: AW/262/15/T

ADDRESS: Footpath outside 4 Hunters Close The Ridings Aldwick

BRIEF DESCRIPTION: Raise crown by 2m from lowest point by removing epicormic growth & thinning by 33% to 1 No. Horse Chestnut tree.

INSPECTION DATE:

RECOMMENDATION:

Objection ☐ No Objection ☒ Split Decision ☐

Comment ☒ Recommendation ☒ Suggested Conditions ☒

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

T1 Species: Horse Chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum* **Height:** 10 meters
Average Branch Spread: 5 meters **Crown Condition:** good **Form:** fair to good **Age Class:** Mature

Comments:

- The tree outlined in this application is located on a verge outside 4 the ridings, Aldwick.
- The applicant has applied to crown raise by 2 meters from lowest point by removing epicormic growth & thinning by 33%. From the site inspection it is evident **T1** has had previous reductions that emulate the proposed reductions.

Recommendation:

- I would have no objection to the proposed pruning operations of a crown raise by 2m from lowest point by removing epicormic growth & thinning by 33% only.
- 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.

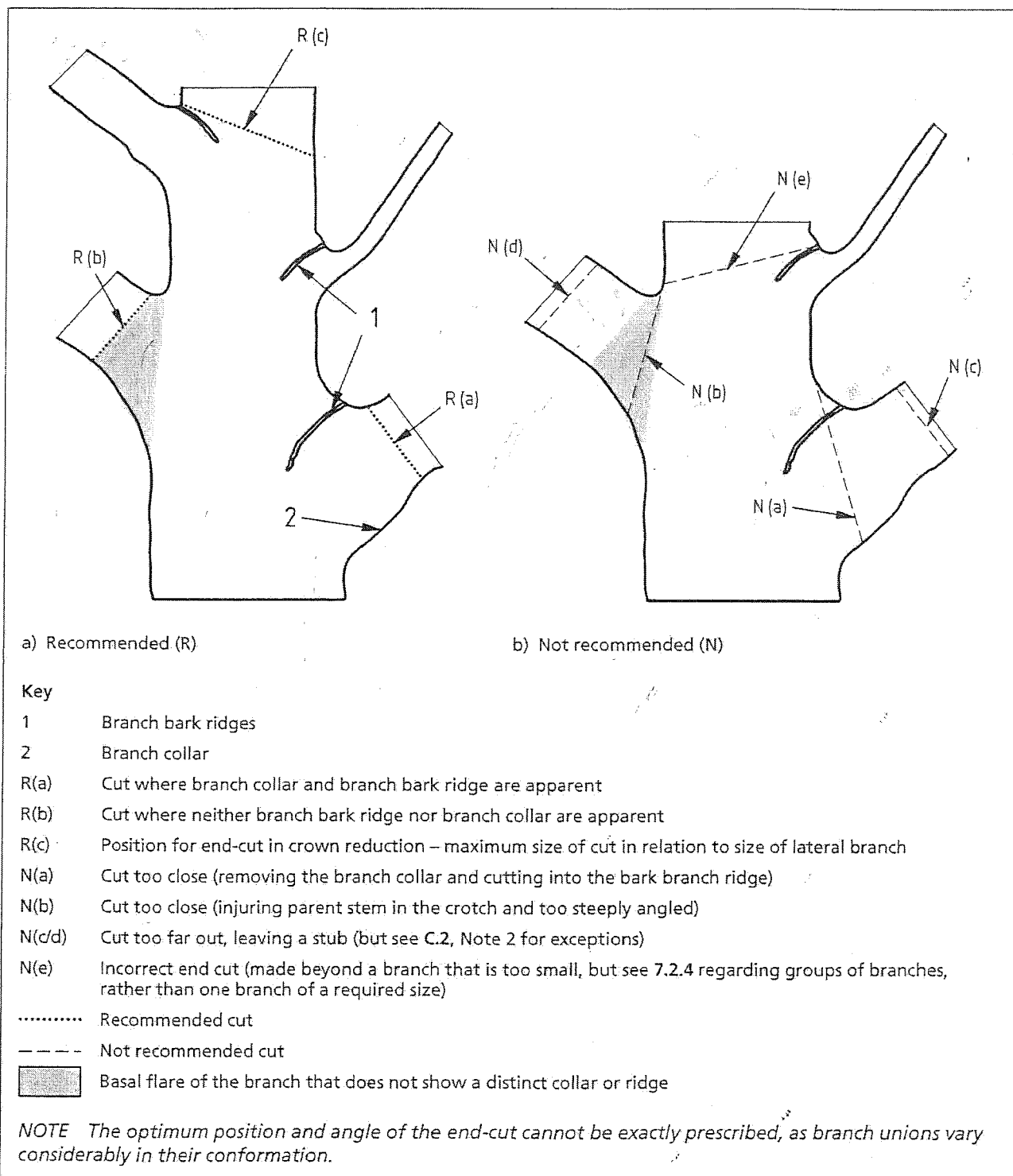
Crown Lift

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.

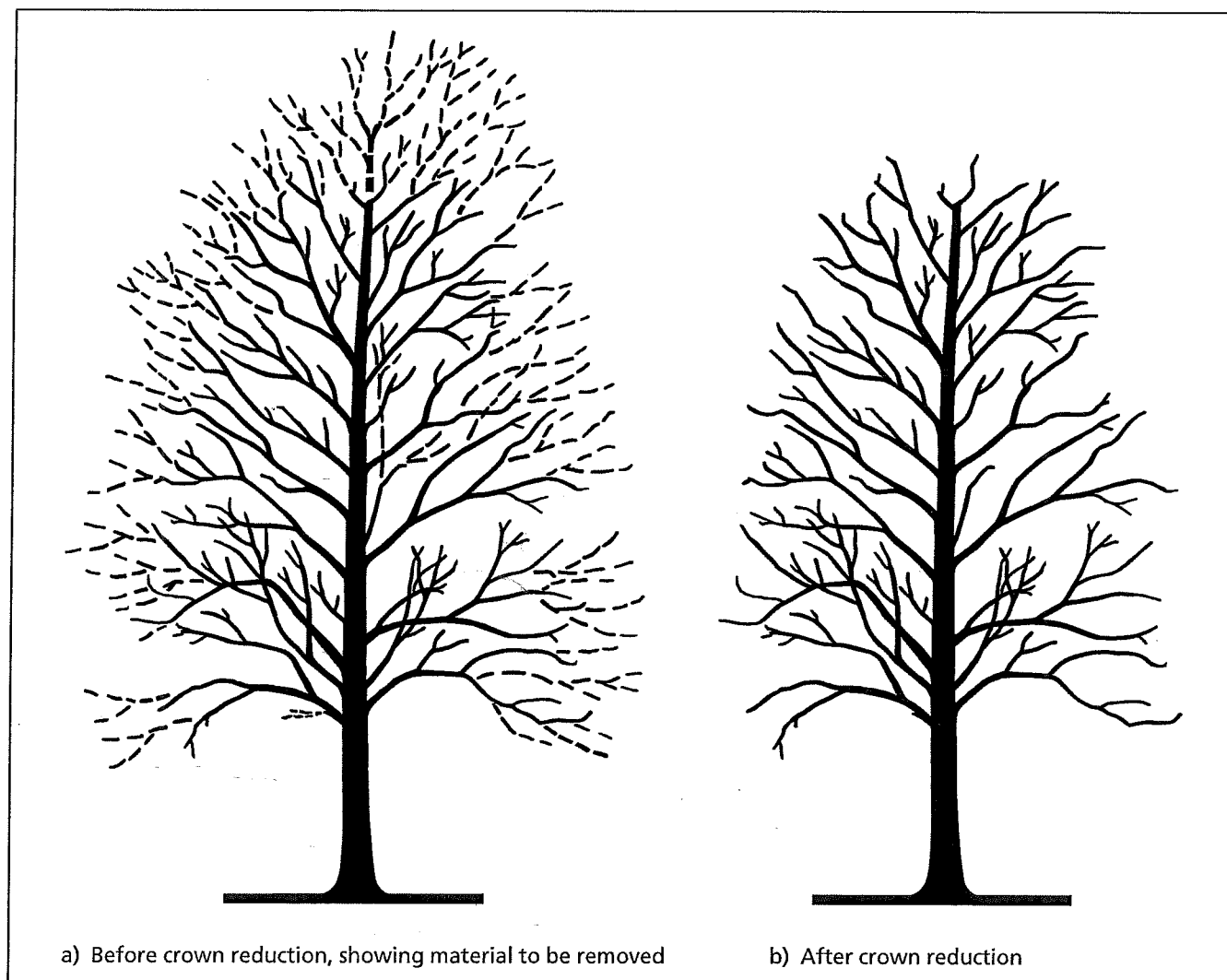
Dafydd Lloyd
Arun District Council
Tree Officer

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.