

ADC PARKS & GREENSPACE ARBORICULTURE

FROM: Dafydd Lloyd

TO: Janice Chapman

PLANNING APPLICATION: AW/327/14/T

ADDRESS: March Wind Dark Lane Aldwick PO21 4AJ

BRIEF DESCRIPTION: Reduce to previous cuts at 6m to 1 No Oak, Reduce to previous cuts at 6m to 1 No Eucalyptus tree, reduce to previous cuts at 6m to 1 No Beech tree, reduce overhang to neighbour property by 2m to 1 No Holm Oak tree & remove deadwood & prune overhang of lawn by 1m to 1 No Chestnut Tree

INSPECTION DATE: 07/01/2015

RECOMMENDATION:Objection ☐No Objection ☒Split Decision ☐Comment ☒Recommendation ☒Suggested Conditions ☒Tree Replacement ☐Dead/Dangerous ☐CA & Amenity Value ☐

T1 Species: Oak *Quercus spp* **Height:** 13 meters **Average Branch Spread:** 7 meters **Crown Condition:** good **Form:** good **Age Class:** semi mature **Height to First branch:** 4 meters **Height of main union:** 6 meters

T2 Species: Eucalyptus *spp* **Height:** 11 meters **Average Branch Spread:** 4 meters **Crown Condition:** fair **Form:** fair **Age Class:** semi mature **Height to First branch:** 2.5 meters **Height of main union:**

T3 Species: Beech *Fagus spp* **Height:** 10 meters **Average Branch Spread:** 5 meters **Crown Condition:** fair **Form:** fair **Age Class:** early mature **Height to First branch:** 3 meters **Height of main union:** 3.5 meters

T4 Species: Holm Oak *Quercus ilex* **Height:** 10 meters **Average Branch Spread:** 4 meters **Crown Condition:** good **Form:** fair **Age Class:** semi mature **Height to First branch:** 3 meters **Height of main union:** 4 meters

T5 Species: Sweet Chestnut *Castanea sativa* **Height:** 8 meters **Average Branch Spread:** 4.5 meters **Crown Condition:** fair **Form:** fair **Age Class:** early mature **Height to First branch:** 3 meters **Height of main union:** 3 meters

Comments:

- This tree is situated in the high amenity area of Aldwick. The surrounding landscape has a good mix established trees of varying age classes. The trees outlined in this application are standing in the front garden, and are therefore visible from the main highway outside.
- **T1** is located in the mid area of the rear garden of the outlined dwelling. It is also tree that has evidently had historic reduction/s. The applicant has expressed the desire to reduce this tree back to previous pruning points. This would mean a removal of 3 meters of regrowth.
- **T2** is a Eucalyptus that is situated on the western boundary, south of **T3** and **T4**. **T2** has clearly has a historic reduction/s (which have been quite poor), and the applicant has aspired to remove this regrowth back to the established pruning points. This would equate to the removal of 3 meters of regrowth.
- **T3** is a beech that is located on the western boundary, north of **T2** and east of **T4**. Again is a tree that is evidently had historic reductions that would equate to the removal of 3 meters of regrowth, back to the previous pruning points.
- **T4** is a Holm Oak located abutting the western boundary with a neighbouring property. This tree appears to have not had any previous reductions and/or pruning. It is clear from a visual site inspection that **T4** western crown spread is encroaching towards a neighbour's window. The applicant has requested a 2 meter lateral spread reduction to the west side of the canopy. It is also clear that this pruning activity is unlikely to upset the overall form and/or the aesthetical value offered by **T4**.
- **T5** is a sweet chestnut that is situated near the eastern border that abuts 'Dark Lane'. This individual has been pollarded previously at a height of 8 meters. Judging by the formation and development of the regrowth, this 'pollarding' was undertaken at a late time of this trees development (Normal practise would dictate the that pollarding should '*start soon after the tree has become established and is between 25 mm to 50 mm diameter at the selected height of pollarding (often 2 m to 3 m).*') It is clear that that these recommendations have not been adhered to, as **T5** has been 'pollared' at a height of 8 meters, and has a Dbh (diameter at breast height) that is over 500 mm. This level of wounding and therefore stress does increase the chance of a pathogen/s becoming established.

Recommendation:

- **T1** – I would have no objection to the proposed pruning operation of the reduction of no more than 3 meters, as this individual has already had previous reductions that emulate the proposed operations.

- **T2 – I would have no objection to the proposed pruning operation of the reduction of no more than 3 meters**, as this individual has already had previous reductions that emulate the proposed operations.
- **T3 - I would have no objection to the proposed pruning operation of the reduction of no more than 3 meters**, as this individual has already had previous reductions that emulate the proposed operations.
- **T4 – I would have no objection to the proposed pruning operation of a reduction of no more than 2 meters of the western side of the crown.** This activity is unlikely to have a last effect on the overall form and/or aesthetical value.
- **T5 – I would have no objection to the proposed pruning operation of a reduction of no more than 1 meter.** This activity is unlikely to have a last effect on the overall form and/or aesthetical value.

As the fore mentioned trees are subject to an active TPO order, the following conditions should be adhered to;

Conditions:

Crown Reduction

All side branches to be retained should be at least $\frac{1}{3}^{\text{rd}}$ 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**