

ADC PARKS & GREENSPACE ARBORICULTURE

FROM: Dafydd Lloyd

TO: David Eastern

PLANNING APPLICATION: AW/357/14/T

ADDRESS: 7 The Ridings Bognor Regis PO21 4HP

BRIEF DESCRIPTION: Cut back to previous pruning points 4No. Lime trees

INSPECTION DATE: 02/03/2015

RECOMMENDATION:

Objection ☐

No Objection ☒

Split Decision ☐

Comment ☒

Recommendation ☒

Suggested Conditions ☒

Tree Replacement ☐

Dead/Dangerous ☐

CA & Amenity Value ☐

T1 Species: Lime *Tilla spp* **Height:** 13 meters **Average Branch Spread:** 2.5 meters **Crown Condition:** fair **Form:** fair **Age Class:** mature

T2 Species: Lime *Tilla spp* **Height:** 11 meters **Average Branch Spread:** 2 meters **Crown Condition:** fair **Form:** fair **Age Class:** mature

T3 Species: Lime *Tilla spp* **Height:** 11 meters **Average Branch Spread:** 2 meters **Crown Condition:** fair **Form:** fair **Age Class:** mature

T4 Species: Lime *Tilla spp* **Height:** 11 meters **Average Branch Spread:** 2 meters **Crown Condition:** fair **Form:** fair **Age Class:** mature

Comments:

- The Outlined trees are situated in the area of Aldwick. This is a high Amenity area with rich stock of varying established trees in the immediate landscape.
- The trees outlined in this application are located abutting the rear boundary line of No. 90 the fairway. All the highlighted trees are situated in a conservation area, and due to their age they are covered by an active TPO.
- From the site visit it is evident that all the trees have been maintained as 'pollards'. The applicant has requested to 're-pollard' back to these established pruning points.

- According to the BS 3998:2010 section 7.10, the continuation of the regime of pruning is likely to increase the retention span of the highlighted trees.

Recommendation:

- As the proposed operation is likely to increase the retention spans of **T1 –T4**, I would have no objection to the proposed operation/s.
- As the highlighted trees are covered by a TPO/s, the following conditions are to be adhered to;

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.

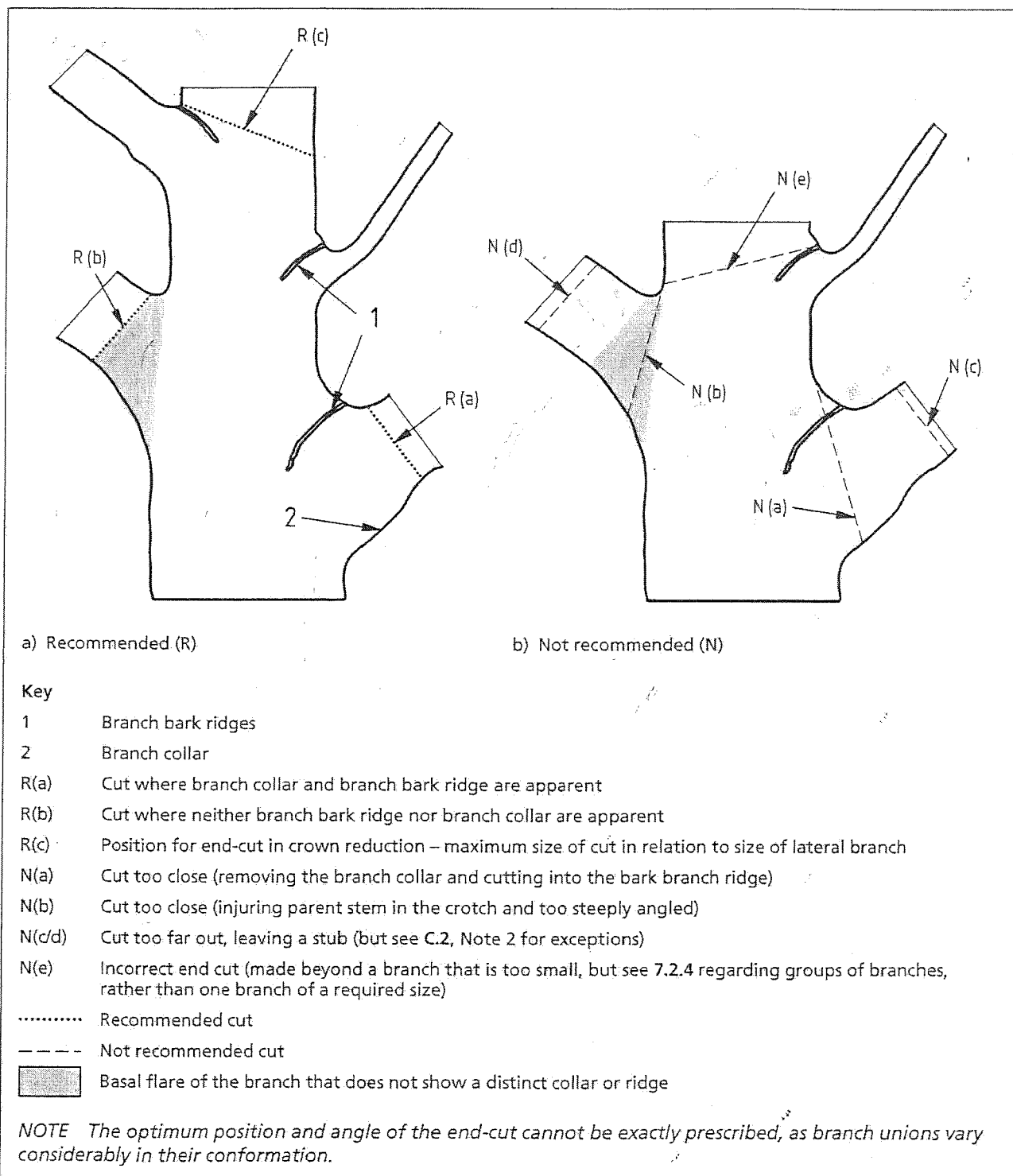
Crown Clean

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.

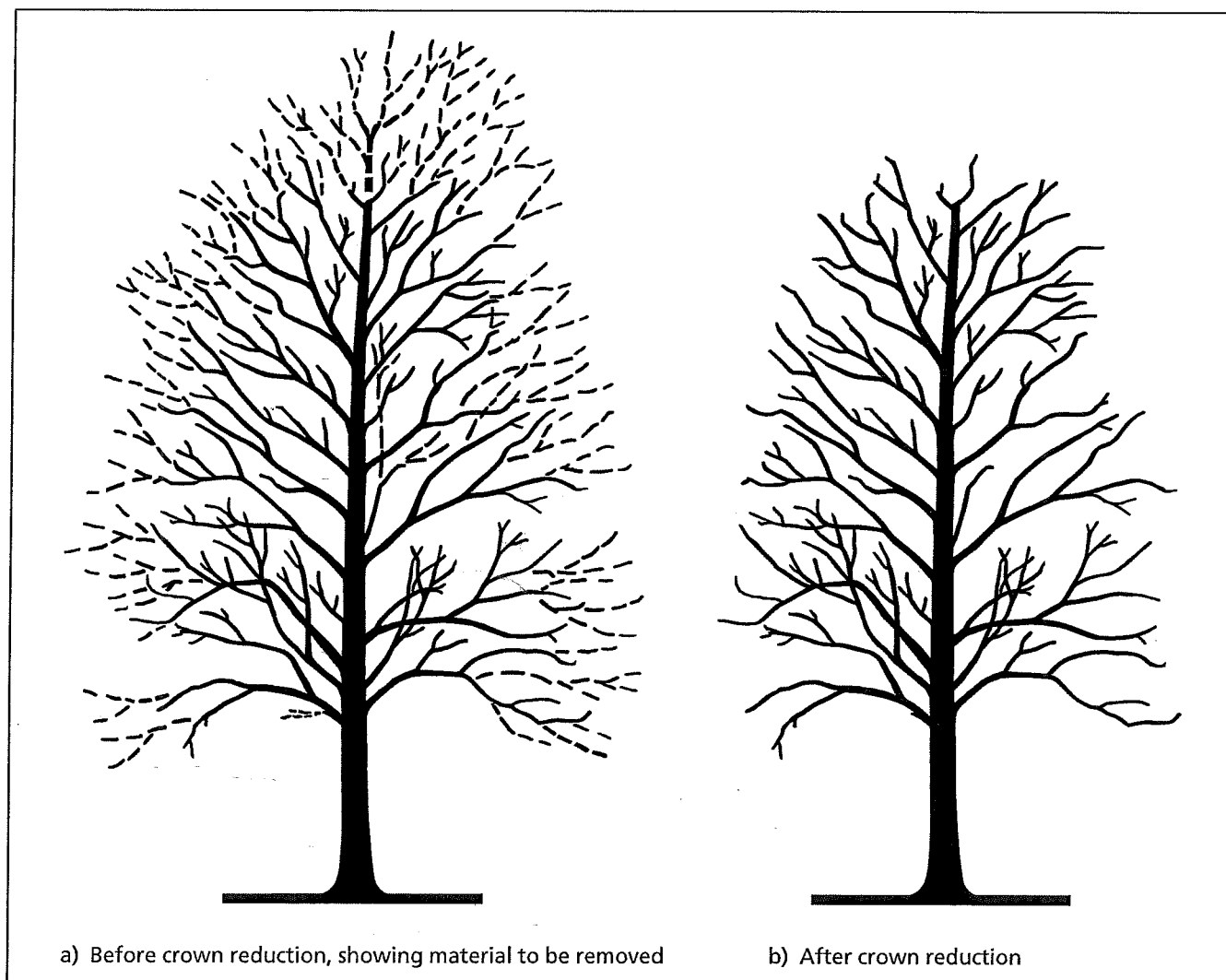
Dafydd Lloyd
Arun District Council
Tree Officer

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.