

ADC PARKS & GREENSPACE ARBORICULTURE

FROM: Dafydd Lloyd

TO: Anita Gardner

PLANNING APPLICATION: A/76/15/PL

ADDRESS: Angmering Manor High Street Angmering BN16 4AG

BRIEF DESCRIPTION: Erection of single storey rear extension & re-modelling of front car park area to increase number of spaces from 25 to 32. This application affects the character & appearance of the Angmering Conservation Area.

INSPECTION DATE: 14/07/2015

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

- The submitted application refers to the erection of single storey rear extension & re-modelling of front car park area of Angmering Manor.
- The applicant has outlined the desire to remove trees **T10, T11, T12, T13, T18, T31, T32, T33, T34, T35, T36, and T37**. From the site inspection it is clear the loss of these trees would have a significant impact on the landscape. All trees listed for removal were assessed for the suitability for tree preservation orders. The only specimen that scored reasonably high on the TPO assessment was **T37**. This tree scored a 10 – which is just short of qualifying for a TPO (the tree scored high on retention span; however the active suppression has had an adverse effect on the form and condition). The loss of the cited trees would require mitigation replanting, as not to lose the character of the wider landscape.
- The applicant has also applied to reduce the lateral spread of **T5, T7 and T9**, to facilitate the proposed parking bays.
- The applicant has also outlined the desire encroach the RPA's of retained trees with hard surfacing for the proposed parking spaces. This proposed membrane will affect **T2, T5, T7, T9, T17 and T28**.

Recommendation:

Conditions:

- Once the protective fencing has been erected, the Local planning authority arboricultural officer must be contacted to ensure the fencing is correctly placed. This fencing must be erected and kept in place for the duration of the development works.
- When excavating for the new developments foundations any root structure exposed with a diameter over 25 mm should be retained. If the operators wish to remove roots of over 25mm in diameter, then the LPA arboricultural officer must be informed to supervise any root pruning/removal. This condition should be adhered to in completing the ground works in the RPA's of **T2, T5, T7, T9, T17, and T28.**
- The implication of effective ground protection must be achieved before any construction works commences to protect the RPA of **T38.** Again the local planning authority arboricultural officer must check this protection before the construction works commences.
- The loss of the specimens **T10, T11, T12, T13, T18, T31, T32, T33, T34, T35, T36, and T37** must be mitigated against with new planting regime. This new planting must contain at least 12 semi-standards/standards. The species for restocking should include;

English Oak *Quercus robur*
Common hornbeam *Carpinus betulus*
Scots Pine *Pinus sylvestris*
Common yew *Taxus baccata*
Cherry *Prunus spp*
Goat Willow *Salix caprea*
Cherry *Prunus spp*
Midland Hawthorn *Crataegus laevigata*
Silver Birch *Betula pendula*
Holly *Ilex aquifolium*

- When completing the pruning operations to both **T5, T7 and T9**, the following conditions must be adhered to;

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.

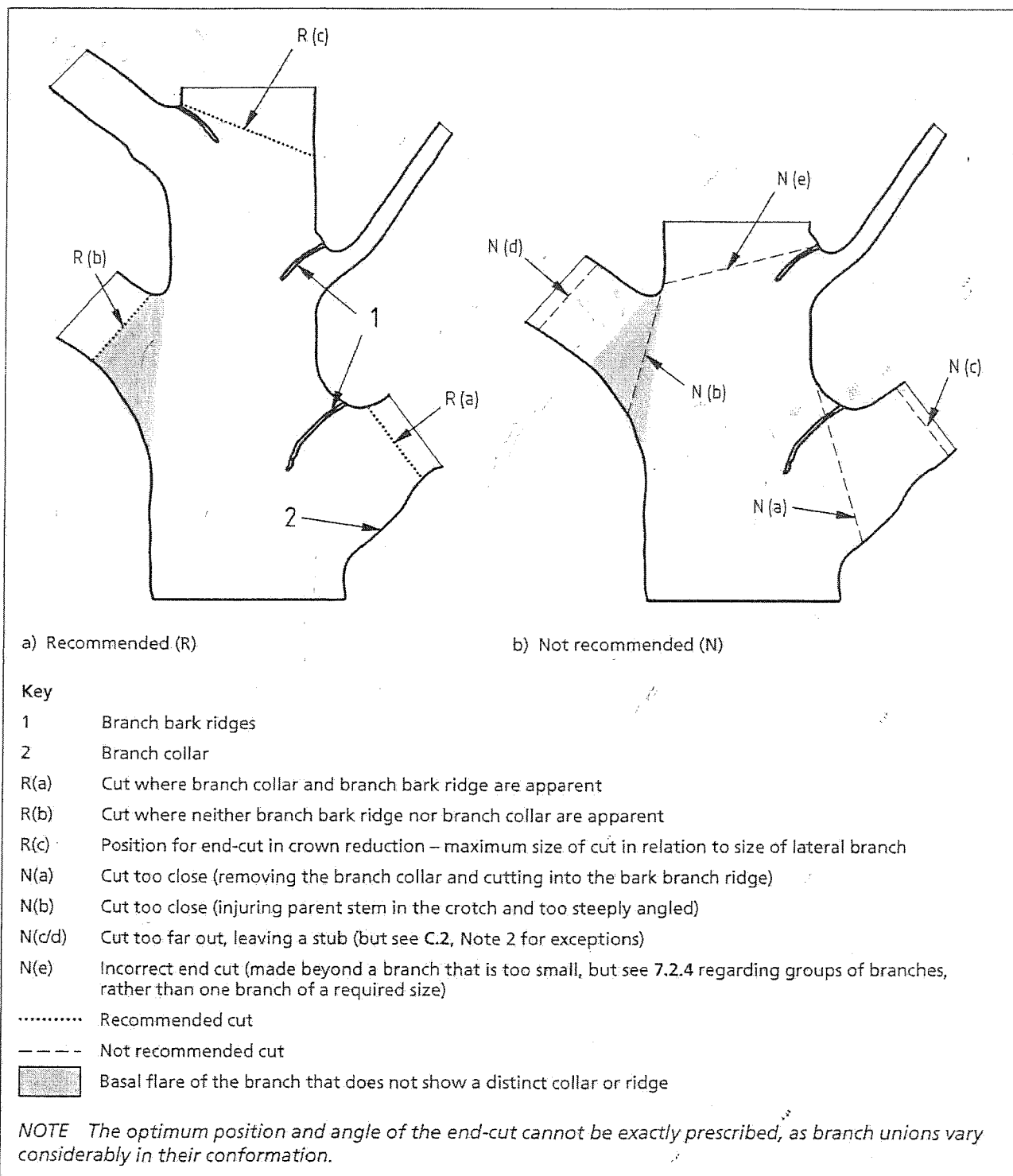
Crown Lift

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.

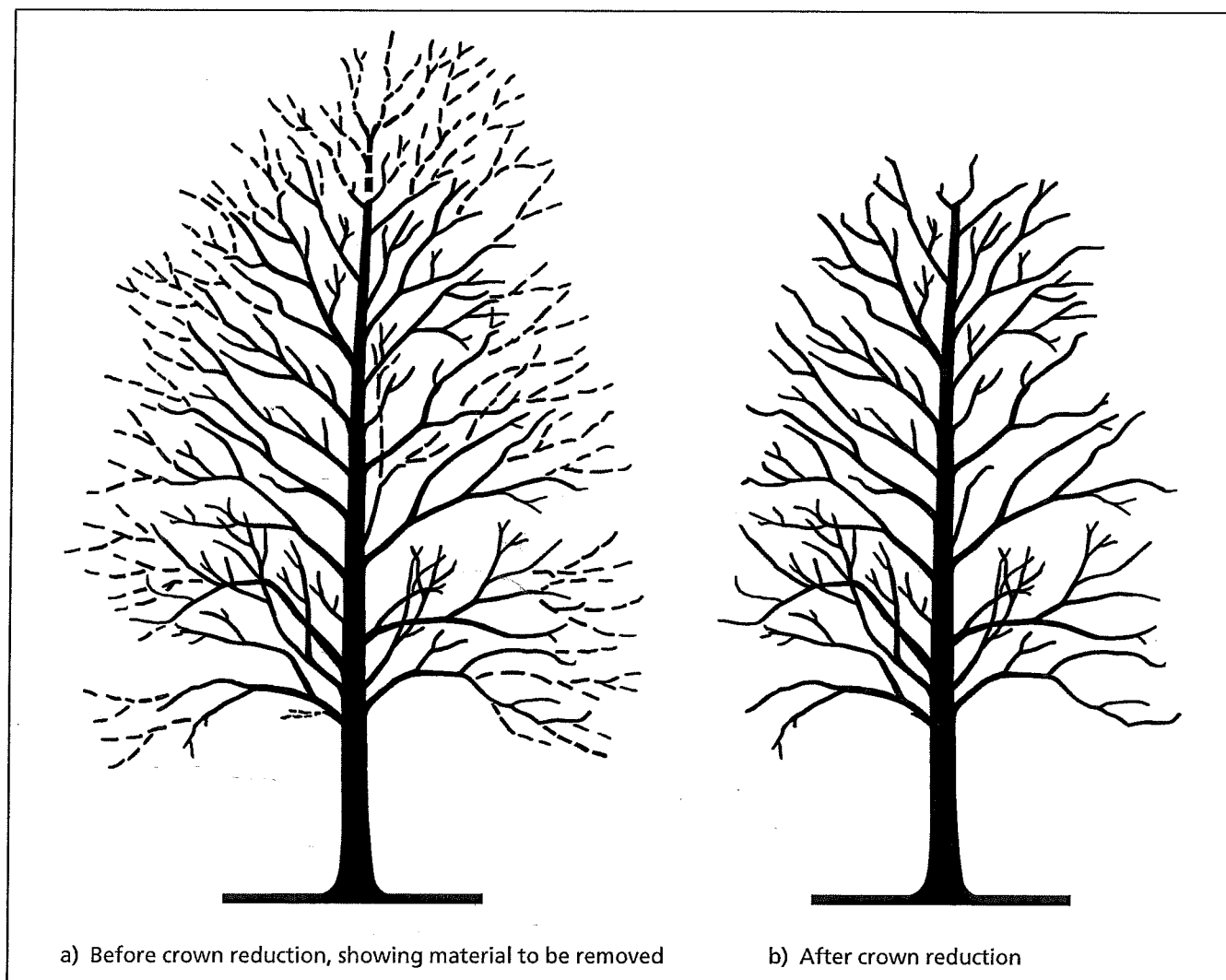
Dafydd Lloyd
Arun District Council
Tree Officer

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



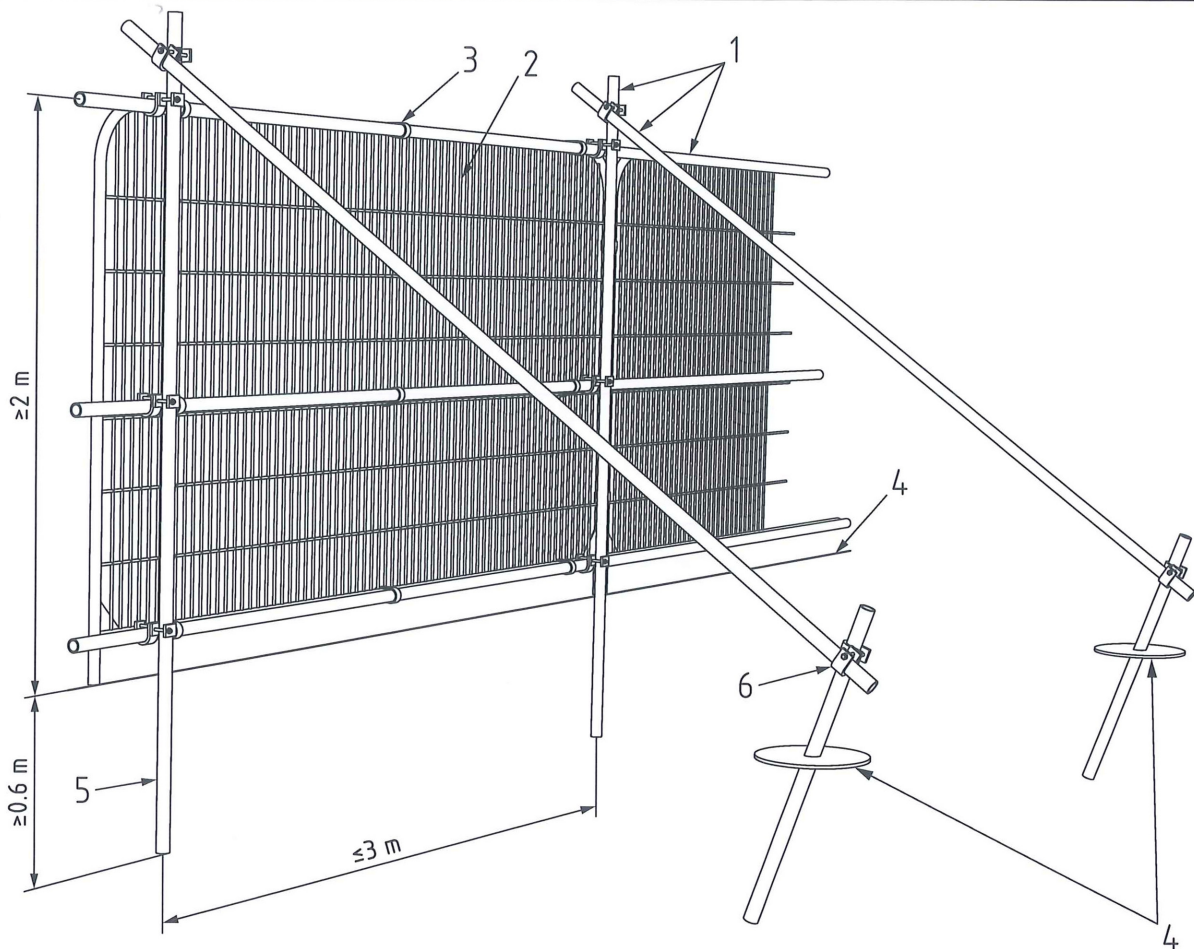
7.7.3 Follow-up work after crown reduction or reshaping

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.

Figure 2 Default specification for protective barrier



Key

- 1 Standard scaffold poles
- 2 Heavy gauge 2 m tall galvanized tube and welded mesh infill panels
- 3 Panels secured to uprights and cross-members with wire ties
- 4 Ground level
- 5 Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6 m)
- 6 Standard scaffold clamps