

ADC PARKS & GREENSPACE ARBORICULTURE

FROM: Dafydd Lloyd

TO: Ross leal

PLANNING APPLICATION: BN/26/15/RES

ADDRESS: Land North of Yapton Road Barnham PO22 0AR

BRIEF DESCRIPTION: Approval of reserved matters following outline consent BN/7/12/ for 44 No. dwellings including 30% affordable, comprising of a mix of 2 & 4 bed houses with associated landscaping & works.

INSPECTION DATE: 06/2015

RECOMMENDATION:

Objection ☐ No Objection ☒ Split Decision ☐

Comment ☒ Recommendation ☒ Suggested Conditions ☒

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

Comments:

- The application has correctly identified the method of protection for the retained RPA areas. The applicant has also correctly identified the need to implement a temporary access road that will mitigate any potential compaction to the ground within the established woodland area.
- From the site inspection it is apparent that the northern most aspect **TL15** is in a poor overall condition, and does require a remedial pruning to increase the expected retention span (due to clear evidence of systemic failures occurring to the lateral spread). The applicants stated desire to re-pollard **TL15** is likely to reduce the chance of further failures occurring.
- I would have no objection to the categorisation the applicant has used for the existing tree stock. I would also have no objection to the removal of the 11 individuals (and partial removal of **TG45**). The loss of these trees however does require mitigation planting and restocking. The applicant has outlined a proposed planting scheme which would see the site populated with at least 68 newly planted trees. This repopulation should outweigh the proposed loss of 11 individuals.

Recommendation:

- As the applicant has met the criteria as specified by the BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and **construction I would have no objection to the submitted application.**

- **The following conditions are to be adhered to when completing the proposed development operation;**

Conditions:

- The proposed planting plan of the planting of at least 68 standard/ heavy standards must be adhered to, as to mitigate the loss of the outlined 11 standards and partial removal of **TG45**.
- Once the static protective fencing has and or no-dig construction method has been erected (*as outlined in section 3.3/3.5 of the application*), 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. Any need for construction access into RPA areas must be facilitated with a ground protection zone (made up from a heavy duty geotextile Membrane that is suitable for the weight of the machine which requires access).
- 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. Any exposed root/s is to be wrapped in dry Hessian wrapping to avoid drying.
- Any use of a trenchless pipework system should be used at a depth of at least 750 mm, as to reduce impacts on established root systems. Also entry and retrieval points for the trenchless system should be made outside the RPA of the given trees.

All proposed pruning works must adhere to the following 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.

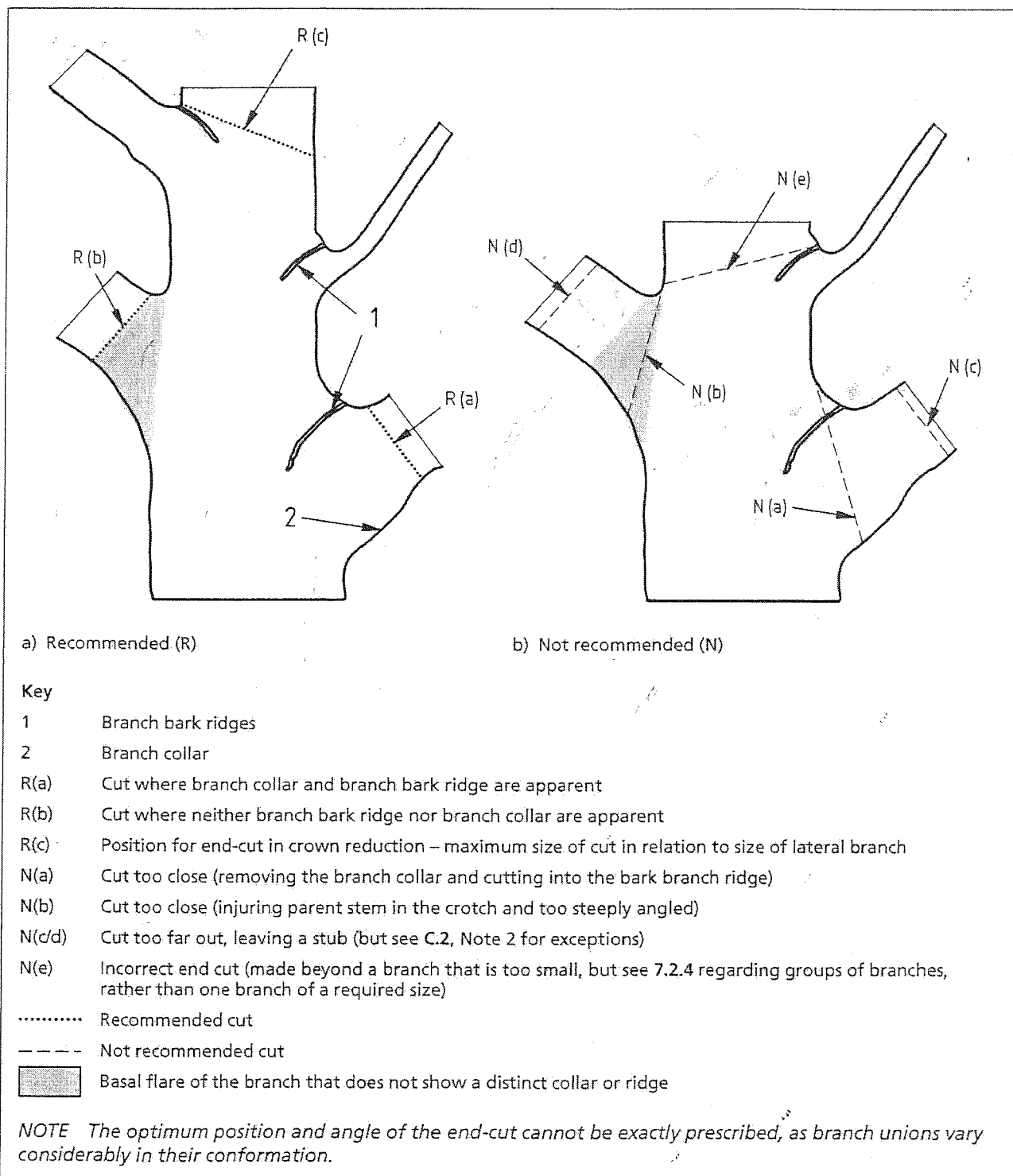
Crown Lift

- 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.

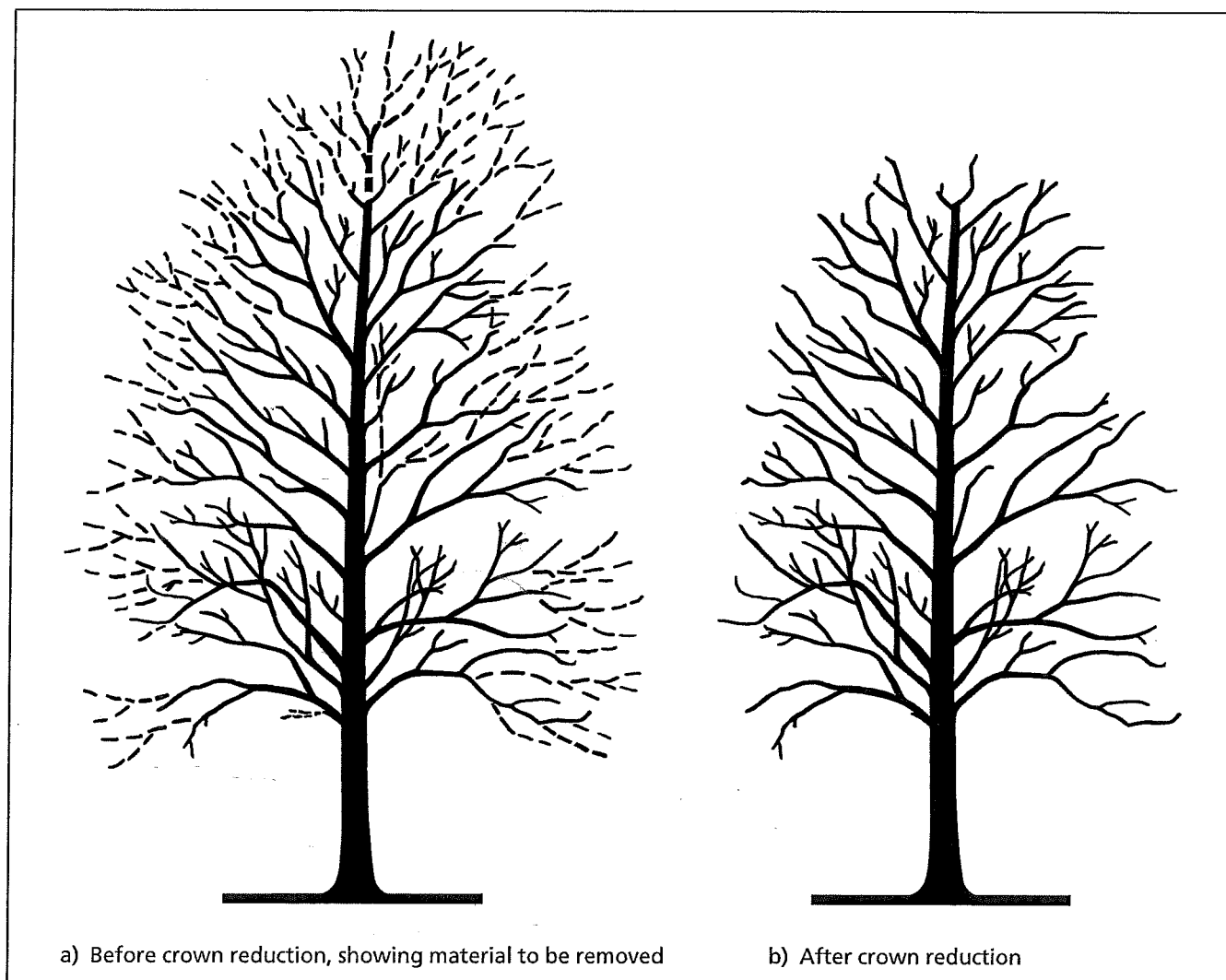
**Dafydd Lloyd
Arun District Council
Tree Officer**

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



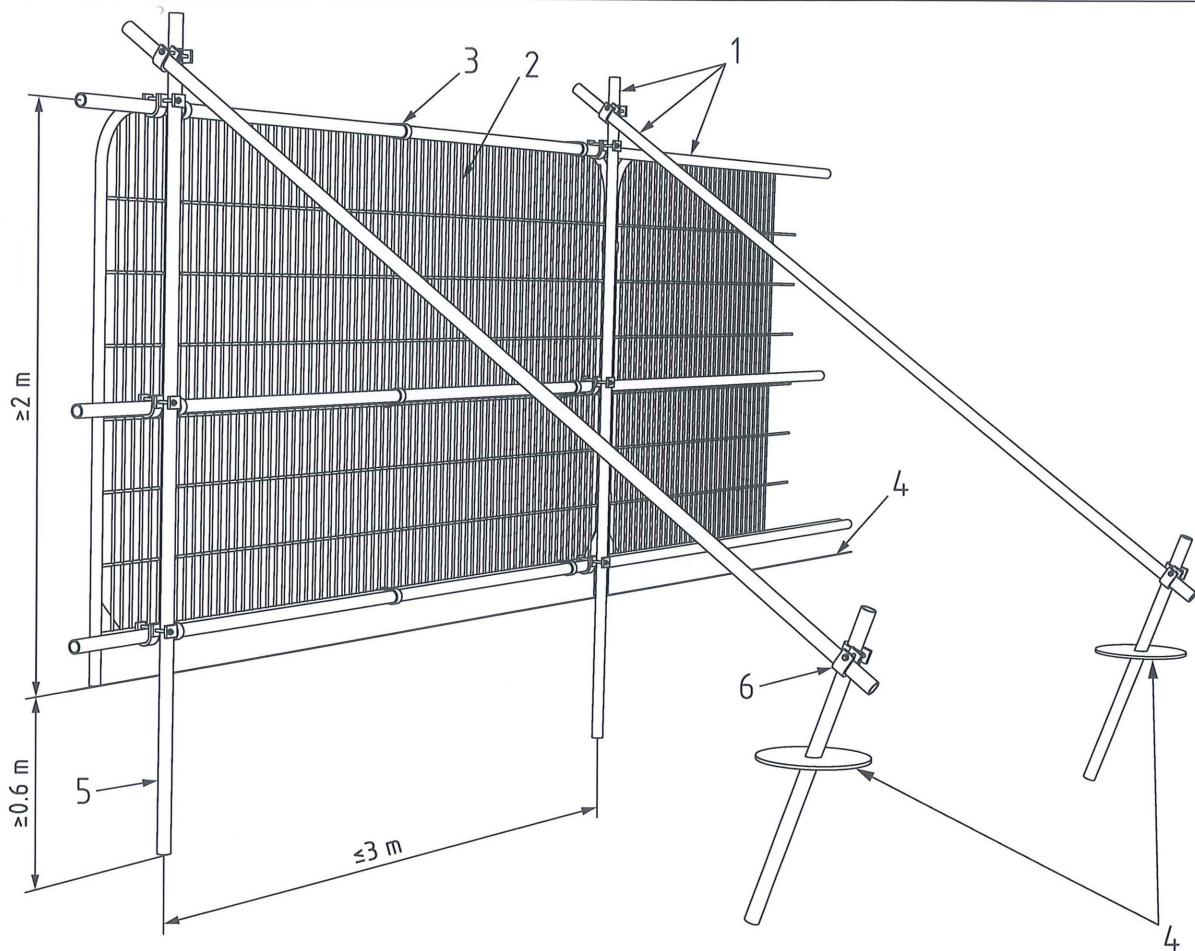
7.7.3 Follow-up work after crown reduction or reshaping

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.

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