

ADC PARKS & GREENSPACE ARBORICULTURE

FROM: Dafydd Lloyd

TO: David Eastern

PLANNING APPLICATION: M/88/15/T

ADDRESS: 8 Hadley Close Middleton on Sea PO22 6PG

BRIEF DESCRIPTION: Crown reduce & lift 2No. Oak trees by 1.5m

INSPECTION DATE: 05/10/2105

RECOMMENDATION:

Objection ☐ No Objection ☒ Split Decision ☐

Comment ☒ Recommendation ☒ Suggested Conditions ☒

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

T1 Species: Oak *Quercus spp* **Height:** 14 meters **Average Branch Spread:** 10 meters **Crown Condition:** fair to good **Form:** good to fair **Age Class:** mature

T2 Species: Oak *Quercus spp* **Height:** 16 meters **Average Branch Spread:** 10 meters **Crown Condition:** fair to good **Form:** good to fair **Age Class:** mature

Comments:

- The tree cited in this application is located in the rear garden of 8 Hadley Close, Middleton.
- The applicant has applied to Crown reduce & lift 2No. Oak trees, and remove the epimoric growth.
- From the site inspection it is apparent that both **T1** and **T2** have had some minor formative pruning along the northern flanks (spanning towards the neighbour's house).
- The applicants request to remove the epicormic growth is considered a good industry practise, as it prevents tears occurring to the main cambium layer.

Recommendation:

- I would have no objection to the proposed operations of no more than a 2 meter crown reduction to the northern sections (areas spanning towards the neighbouring property) only of both T1 and to T2.
- The following conditions are to be adhered to when completing the proposed reduction operation.

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

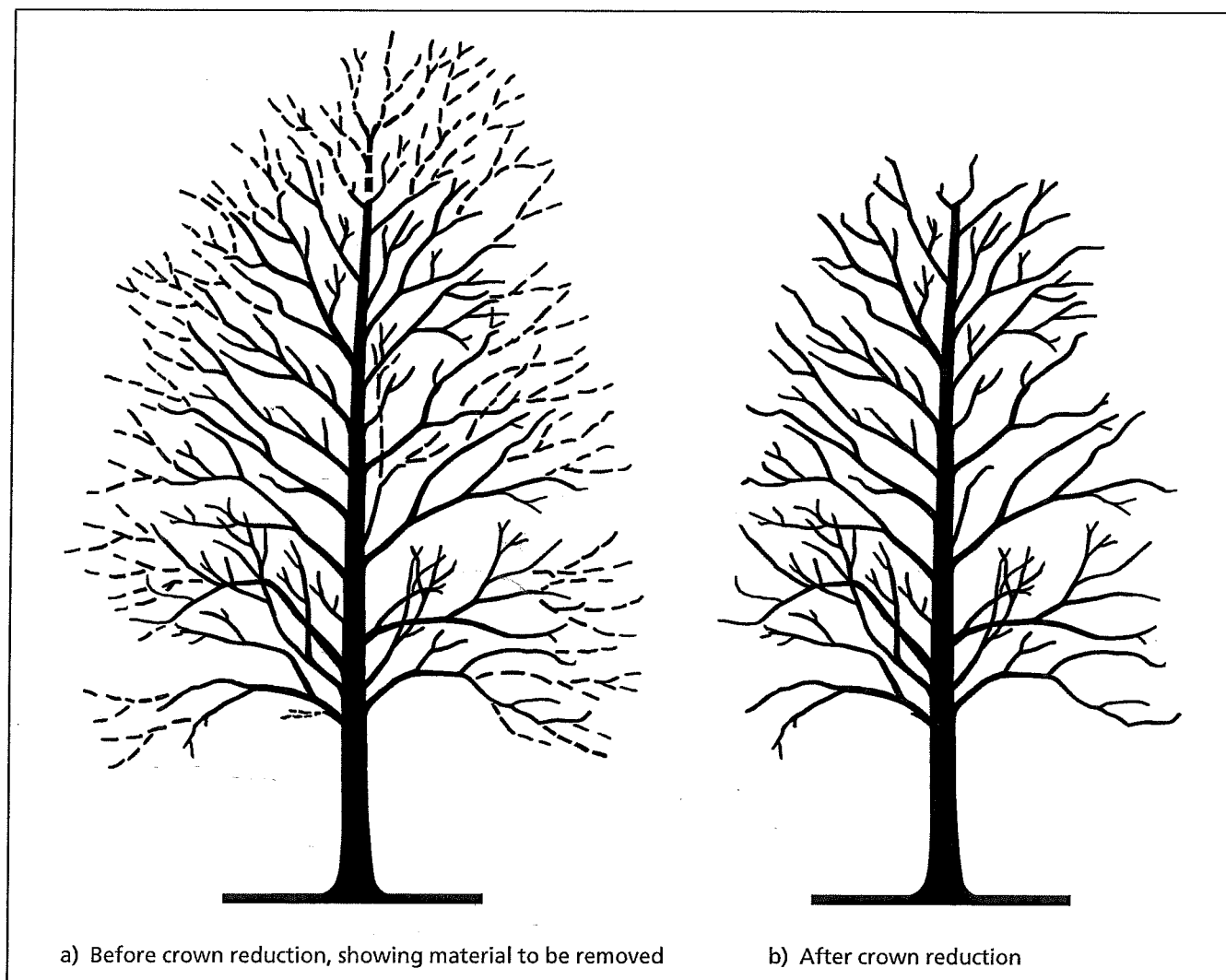
Branches found within the clearance height having diameters greater than **100mm** should be shortened and no more than 15% of the leaf bearing growth of that branch should be removed to facilitate the unobstructed free passage of vehicles and pedestrians.

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

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 Positions of final cuts

