

ADC PARKS & GREENSPACE ARBORICULTURE

FROM: Dafydd Lloyd

TO: David

PLANNING APPLICATION: R/184/15/T

ADDRESS: Rustington Methodist Church Claigmar Road Rustington BN16 2NL

BRIEF DESCRIPTION: 4No. Lime trees - cut back overhang to main truck of tree. 1No. leaning Lime tree - remove 2 lowest limbs to lessen the weight on the leaning side

INSPECTION DATE:

RECOMMENDATION:

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

T1 Species: Lime *Tilla spp* **Height:** 15 meters **Average Branch Spread:** 5 meters **Crown Condition:** good **Form:** good **Age Class:** mature

T2 Species: Lime *Tilla spp* **Height:** 15 meters **Average Branch Spread:** 5 meters **Crown Condition:** good **Form:** good **Age Class:** mature

T3 Species: Lime *Tilla spp* **Height:** 15 meters **Average Branch Spread:** 5 meters **Crown Condition:** good **Form:** good **Age Class:** mature

T4 Species: Lime *Tilla spp* **Height:** 15 meters **Average Branch Spread:** 5 meters **Crown Condition:** good **Form:** good **Age Class:** mature

T5 Species: Lime *Tilla spp* **Height:** 15 meters **Average Branch Spread:** 5 meters **Crown Condition:** good **Form:** good **Age Class:** mature

Comments:

- The trees cited on this application are subject to TPO orders.
- The applicant has outlined the desire to re-pollard **T1** - **T4**. According to the BS 3998 section 7.10 *Once initiated, a pollard should be maintained by cutting the new branches on a cyclical basis.* Therefore the action applied for would meet the criteria as set by the BS 3998.
- As for **T5**, the proposed removal of the two lowest limbs spanning to the west, is unlikely to have any lasting negative impact to **T5**.

Recommendation:

- I would have no objection to the proposed pruning action of re-pollarding 4 no lime trees, and the removal of the 2 lowest branches spanning to the west.
- The following conditions must be adhered to when completing the proposed pruning operations;

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.

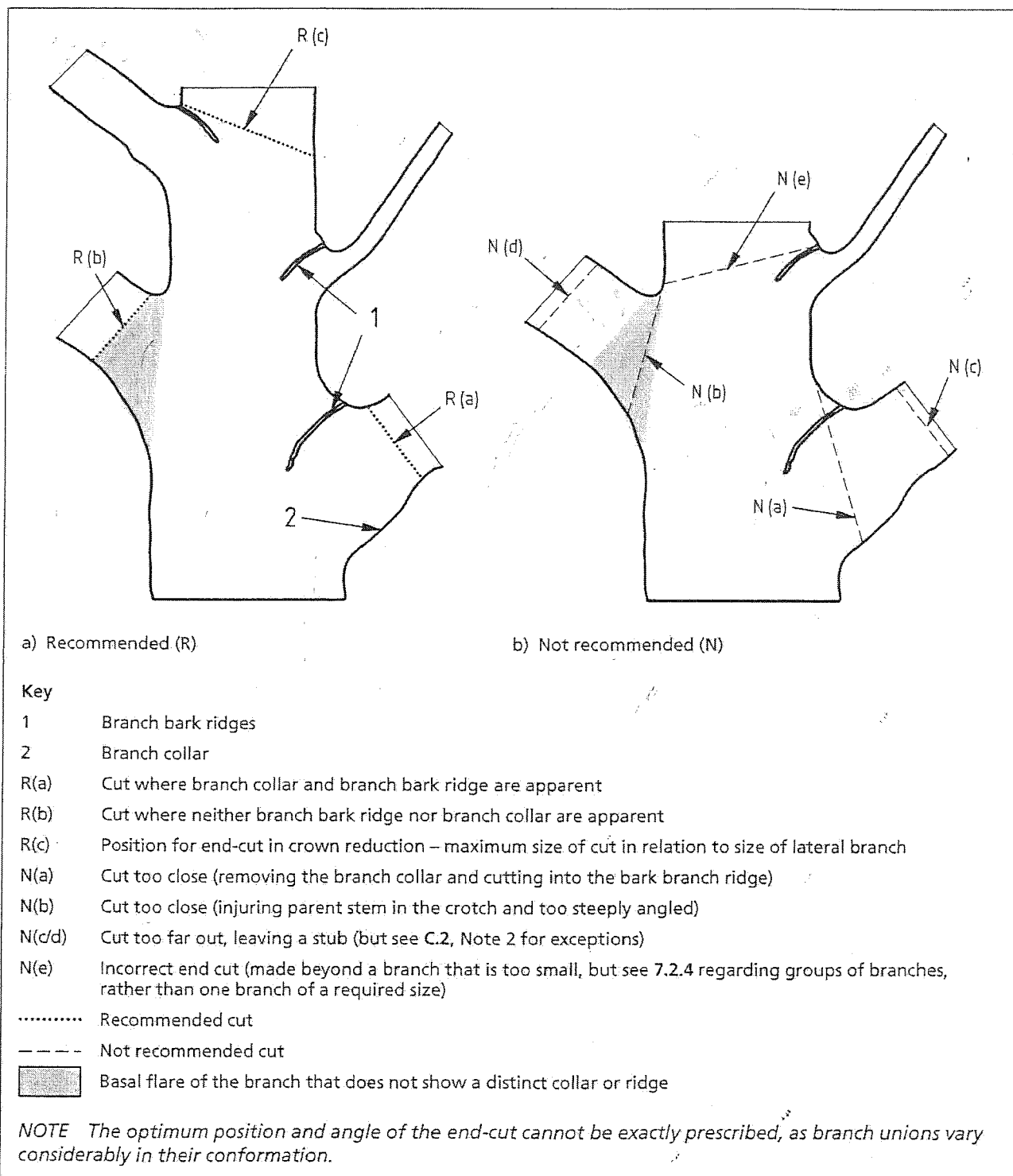
Crown Clean

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.

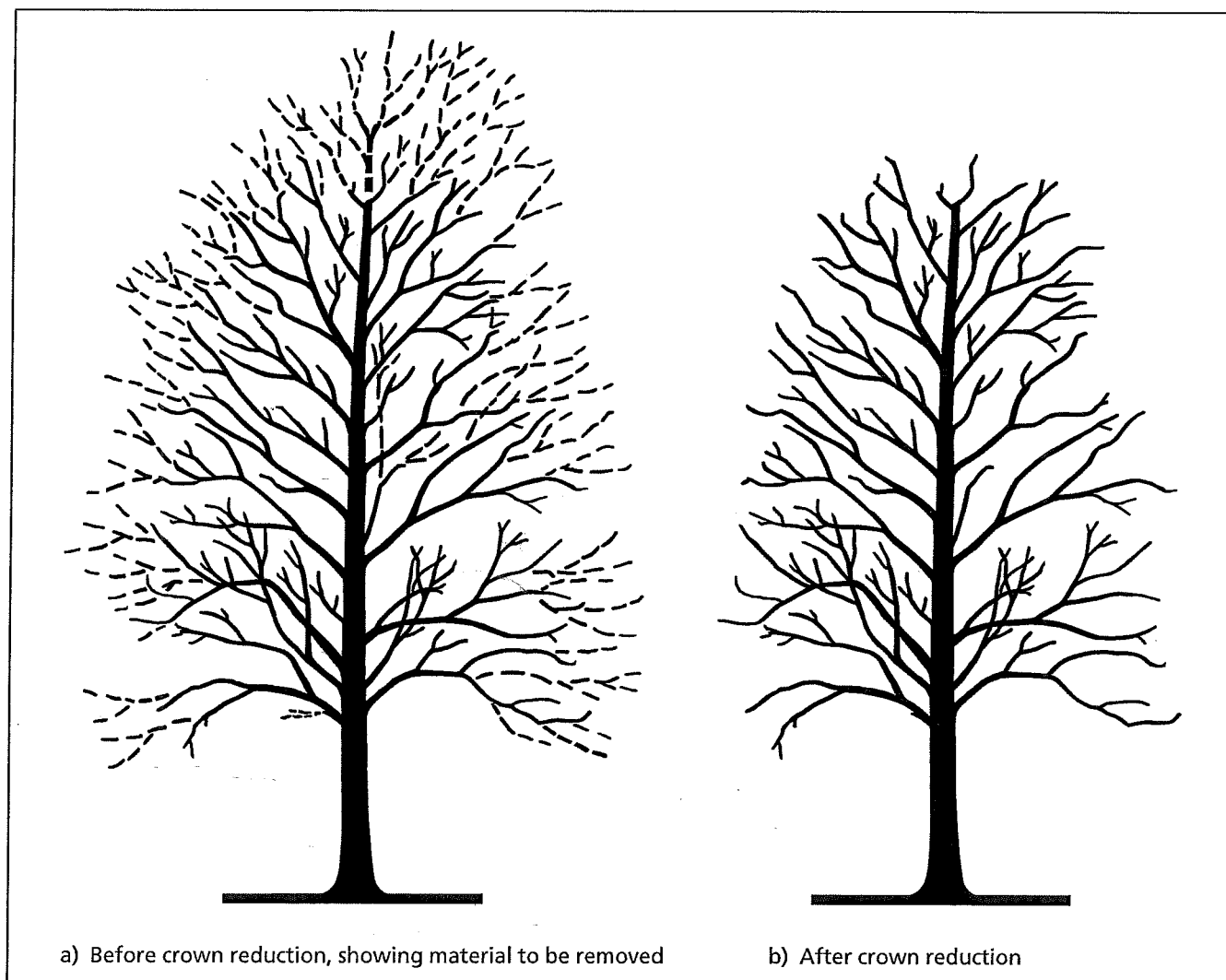
Dafydd Lloyd
Arun District Council
Tree Officer

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.