

ADC PARKS & GREENSPACE ARBORICULTURE

FROM: Dafydd Lloyd

TO: Ross Leal

PLANNING APPLICATION: R/9/15/T

ADDRESS: Manor Cottage Station Road Rustington BN16 3AS

BRIEF DESCRIPTION: Reduce height by 2m & radial spread by 1m maximum with pruning cuts not to exceed 45mm in diameter to 1 No. Oak tree.

INSPECTION DATE: 09/03/2015

RECOMMENDATION:

Objection ☐ No Objection ☒ Split Decision ☐

Comment ☒ Recommendation ☒ Suggested Conditions ☒

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

T1 Species: Quercus **Height:** 11 meters **Average Branch Spread:** 4.5 meters
Crown Condition: fair to poor **Form:** fair to poor **Age Class:** mature

Comments:

- This tree is located a on a grass verge outside Manor cottage. This tree is visible from the highway, and is part of a landscape that does have a high frequency of semi mature/mature trees.
- From the site inspection, it is clear that **T1** is in poor condition (dynamic mass of less than 15%). This does mean large amounts of aerial deadwood present.
- The desired reduction is likely to remove sections of lateral spread that are either in poor condition or dead/dying. As this tree is likely to be in the retrenchment phase of its lifecycle, it is likely the canopy will continue to see more accumulations of aerial deadwood.

Recommendation:

- **I would have no objection to the proposed** operation of no more than 2 meter height reduction, and a lateral reduction of no more than 1 meter.
- **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

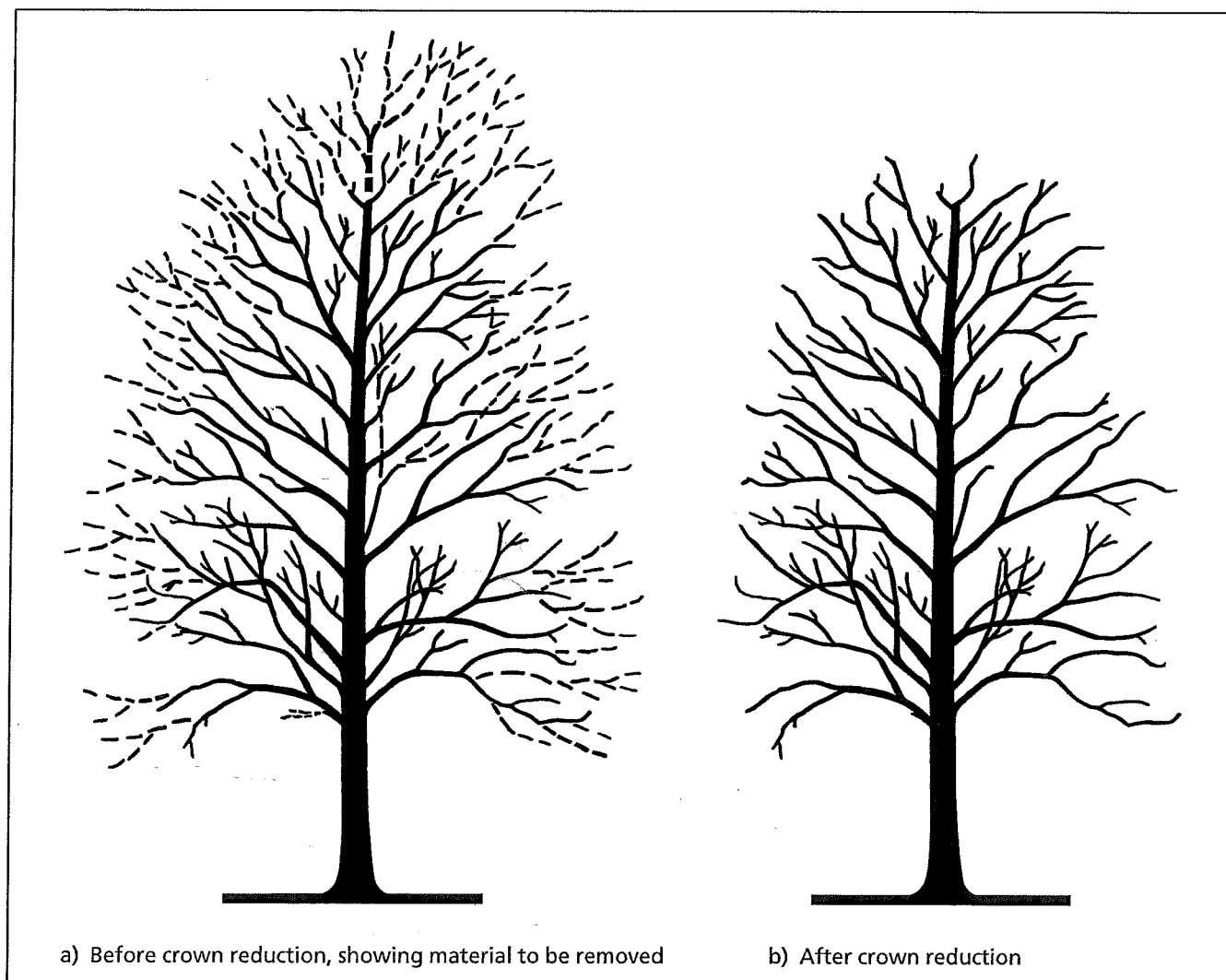
The Crown Clean should consist of deadwood and stub removal where all cuts should be made to the branch collar. Where crossing branches are encountered the weaker branch/branches should be reduced or removed to avoid contact between them. The remaining branch/branches should be shortened as appropriate 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

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

