

ADC PARKS & GREENSPACE ARBORICULTURE

FROM: Dafydd Lloyd

TO: David Eastern

PLANNING APPLICATION: WA/20/15/T

ADDRESS: Manor Lodge, The Street, Walberton, West Sussex BN18 0PJ

BRIEF DESCRIPTION: Removal of one branch to 1No. London Plane tree

INSPECTION DATE: 24/06/2015

RECOMMENDATION:

Objection ☐ No Objection ☒ Split Decision ☐

Comment ☒ Recommendation ☒ Suggested Conditions ☒

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

T1 Species: London Plane *Platanus × acerifolia* **Height:** 29 meters **Average Branch Spread:** 12 meters **Crown Condition:** fair **Form:** good **Age Class:** over mature

Comments:

- The tree outlined in this application is situated in the front garden of Manor Lodge, Walberton. This specimen is large tree and is highly visible from the highway outside.
- The applicant has applied to Removal of one branch (as indicated in the photos submitted with the application). The cited branch is the lowest west spanning.
- It is clear from the site inspection that the extremities of the cited branch are interfering with the eastern flank of Manor Lodge.
- Also from the site inspection, it was clear that the removal of the highlighted branch is unlikely to have a negative impact on the aesthetic value offered by **T1**.

Recommendation:

- **I would have no objection to the proposed operation of the removal of the lowest western spanning limb (as shown in the submitted photos) only.**

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.

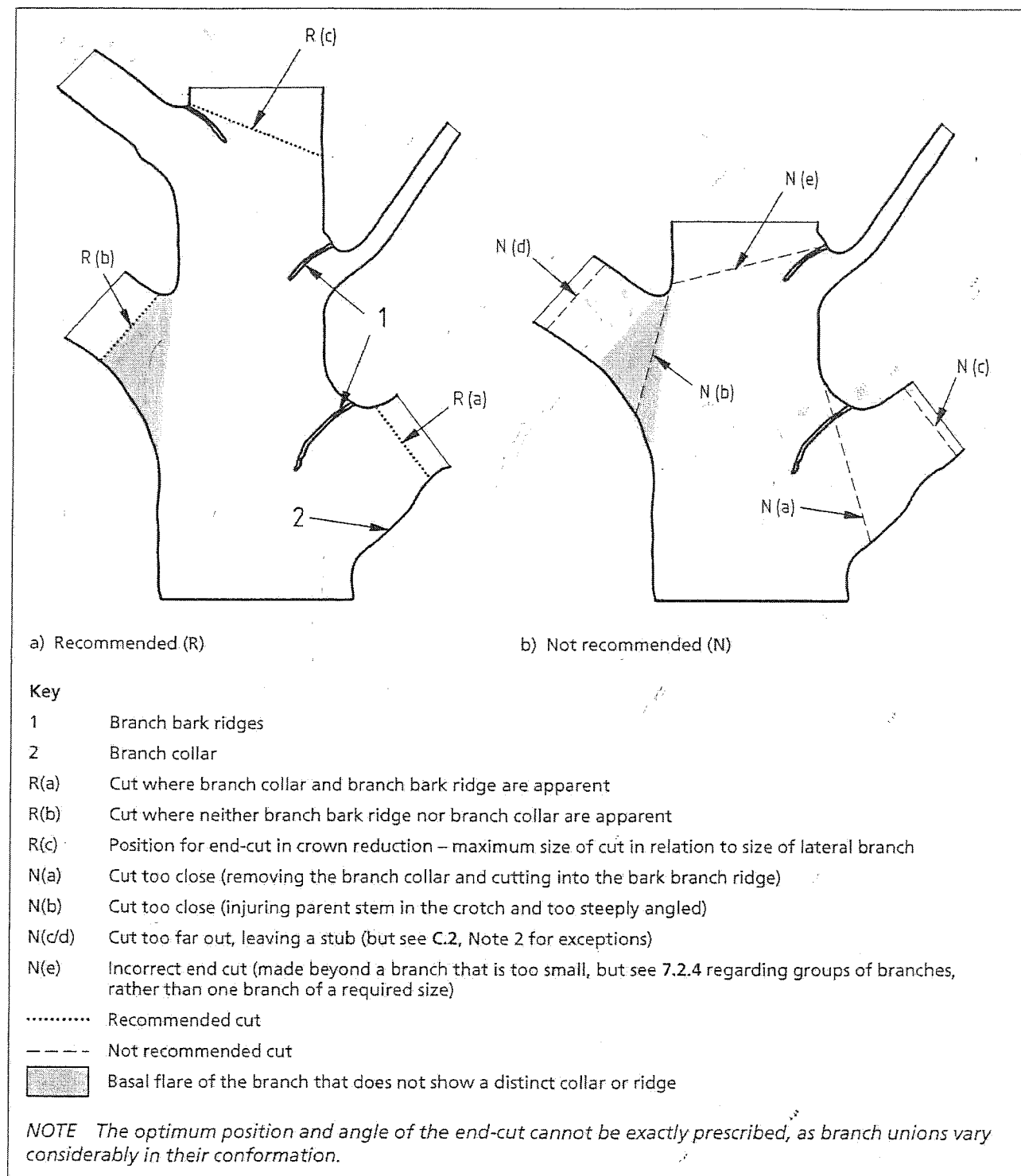
Crown Clean

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.

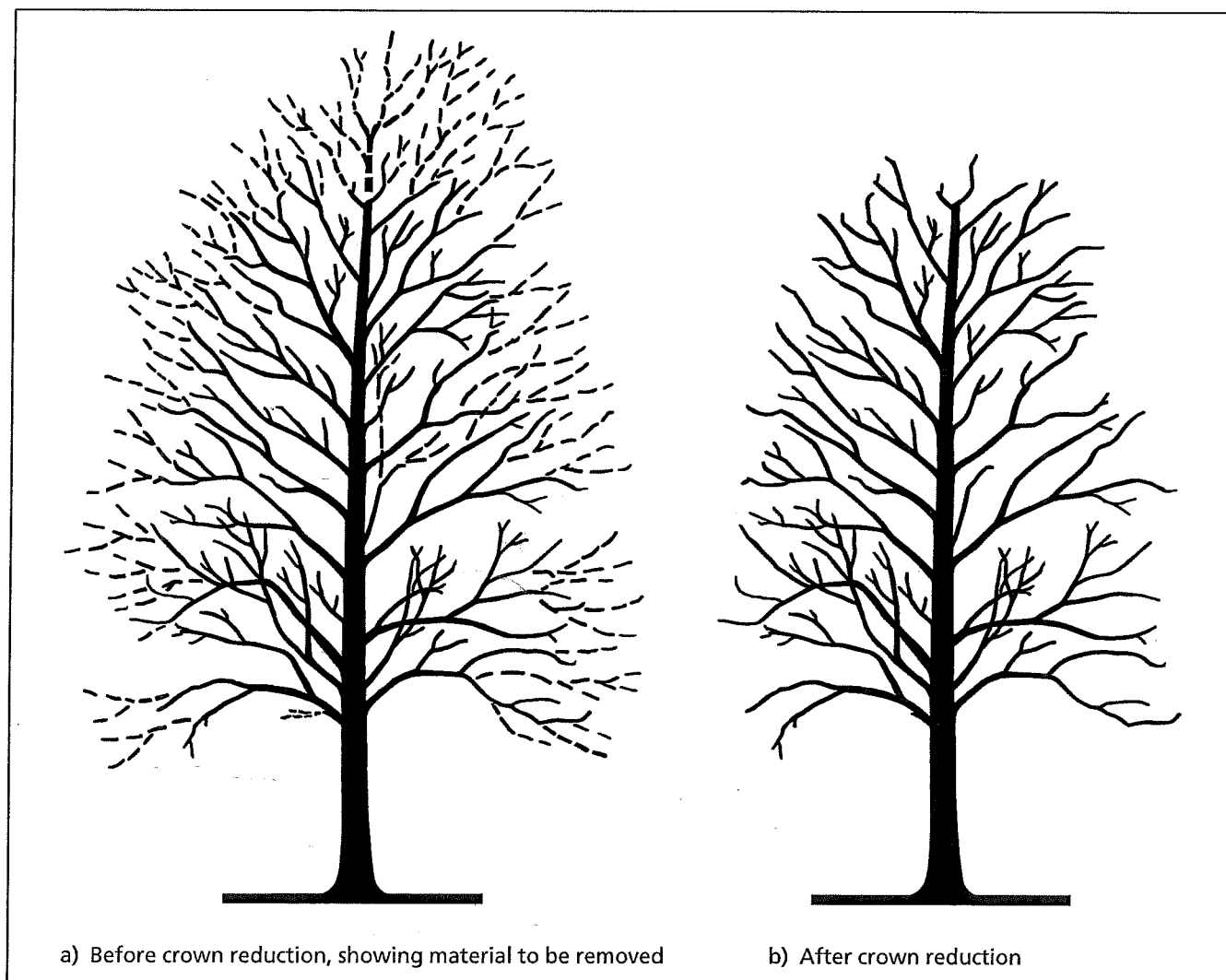
Dafydd Lloyd
Arun District Council
Tree Officer

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.