



Green Lane Forestry LLP

10 Mount Pleasant

Arundel

West Sussex

BN18 9BD



Application for tree works: work to tree(s) in a conservation area

Species	T1 Common Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	T2 English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	T3 Cypress (<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>)	T4 European Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	T5 Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)
Location	X 497290.14, Y 105739.84	X 497289.50, Y 105788.33	X 497287.55, Y 105778.97	X 497290.28, Y 105739.78	X 497288.36, Y 105785.09

Location: The Old Apple Store, The Street, Walberton, West Sussex, BN18 0PJ

Landowner: Nikki Shale-Hester

This application is being put forward by Green Lane Forestry LLP on behalf of Nikki Shale.

Common Hawthorn (T5)

1. Proposed work

1.1 Removal of the entire tree.

1.2 Reasons for work

1.2.1 T5 is situated next to a building and driveway, falling limbs and deadwood are causing damage to the driveway.

1.2.2 Damage to the stem; several small wounds on the trunk are allowing water ingress and rot.

1.2.3 Competing with other trees (*Figure. 16*); this tree is positioned next to other equally unhealthy trees and in the shadow of other much larger trees situated to the east. This is causing the tree to recede, and slowly die off.

Yew (T2)

2. Proposed work

2.1 Removal of the entire tree.

2.2 Reasons for work

2.2.1 Light starved and unhealthy; this tree is situated underneath two other trees and has started to decay and die off due to lack of light.

2.2.2 Shadowing the ground; the shadow cast by this tree and others is preventing anything from growing under the canopy, ground-level plant growth would greatly benefit the area (*Figure. 8*).

Maple (T1)

3. Proposed work

3.1 Removal of entire tree.

3.2 Reasons for work

3.2.1 Dead wood and dying off, this tree comprises of 70% dead or dying to 30% living wood. The tree regularly drops its dead limbs on to the driveway. If the tree is not removed it will eventually drop limbs on the buildings.

3.2.2 Heavily leaning, this tree is heavily leaning and has cracks appearing on the stem, it will likely fall if left (*Figures. 7, 9, 10, 13*).

Cypress (T3)

4. Proposed work

4.1 Removal of entire tree.

4.2 Reasons for work

4.2.1 Causing damage to wall; The roots of the tree are causing subsidence damage with the trunk pushing against the wall in the wind (*Figures. 1 & 11*).

Holly (T4)

5. Proposed work

5.1 Removal of entire tree.

5.2 Reasons for work

5.2.1 Heavily leaning and uprooting; this very leggy multi-stemmed holly tree is situated underneath a large lime tree, this has led the tree to look for light elsewhere, causing it to be weighted heavily on one side. Roots are starting to lift (*Figure. 14*).

5.2.2 Interfering with other trees, as the grows towards available light, it is growing into other, healthier trees (*Figure. 15*).

Tree planting

We will plant at least two native species of tree in keeping with the surrounding flora per tree that is removed. As the proposed trees to be felled are in unsuitable areas, planted trees will be situated elsewhere on the property.

Planting will be undertaken in accordance with the chosen species' requirements for season, soil preference and weather conditions.

Details of tree works

The work will be undertaken by a qualified tree surgeon and qualified grounds staff. All relevant insurance and risk assessments will be available on request and, work will be carried out in accordance with British Standard 3998:2010 Tree Work – recommendations.

All work will be done in accordance with the approved application.



Figure. 1 Cypress (T3)



Figure. 2 Hawthorn trunk (T5)



Figure. 3 Hawthorn stem (T5)

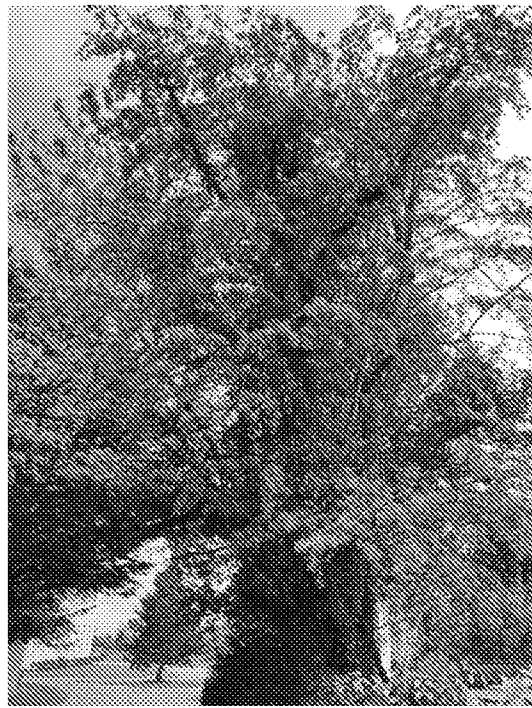


Figure. 4 Hawthorn (T5)

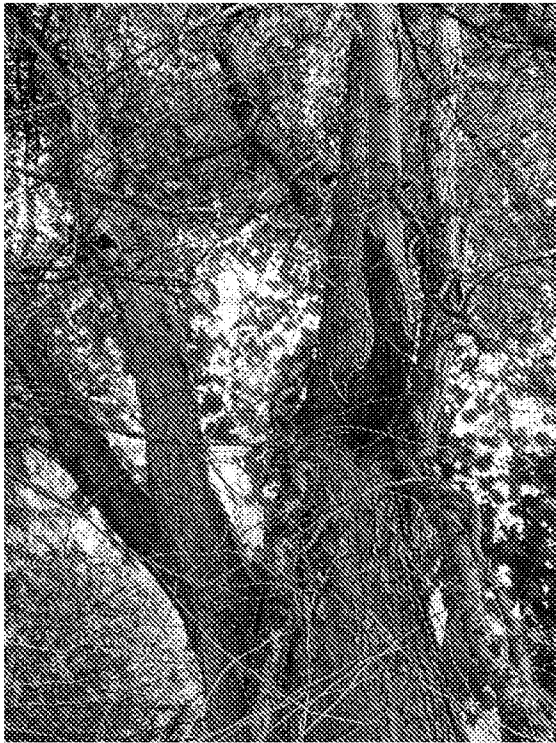


Figure. 5 Hawthorn (T5)



Figure. 6 Dead branch from Maple (T1)



Figure. 7 Maple stem (T1)

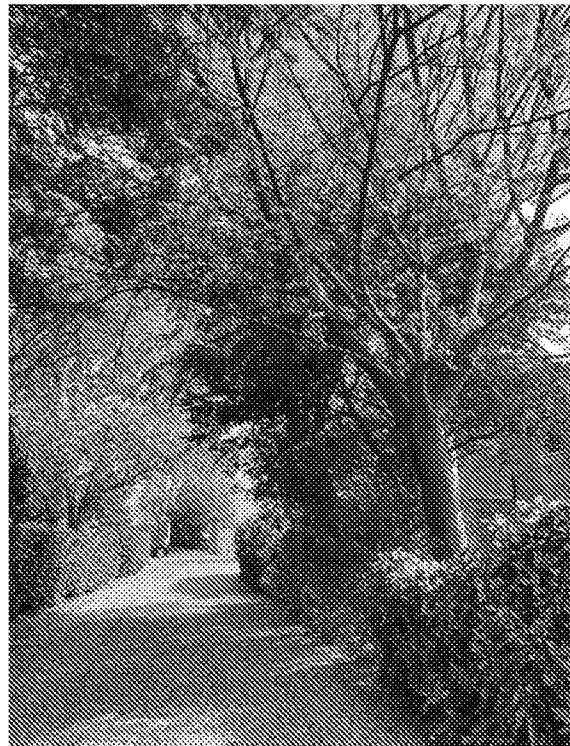


Figure. 8 Trees overhanging driveway



Figure. 9 Maple (T1)



Figure. 10 Maple stem damage (T1)



Figure. 11 Cypress (T3)



Figure. 12 Yew (T2)



Figure. 13 Cypress (T3)

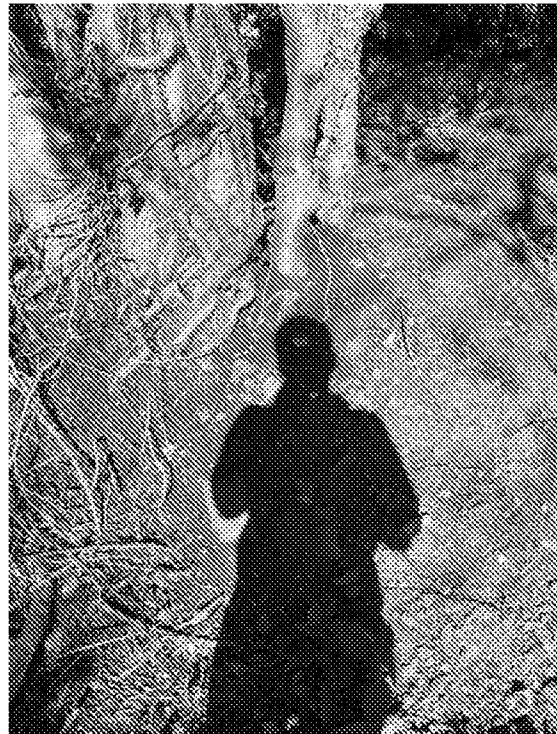


Figure. 14 Holly Stem (T4)

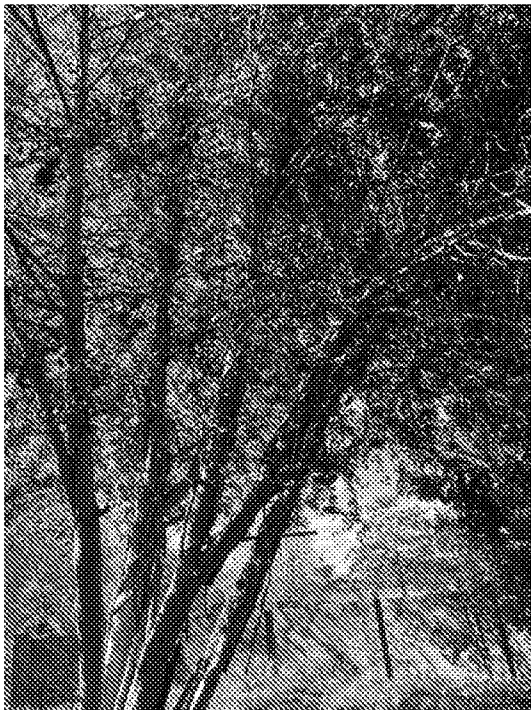


Figure. 15 Holly (T4)



Figure. 16 Hawthorn (T5)



Figure.1 Sketch plan illustrating tree locations and canopy spread.

Table.1 Tree Survey

Tree Ref. No.	Tree Species	Height (m)	Single/Multi Stemmed (S or M)	Branch Spread (m)	Height of Crown AGL (m)	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations	Estimated Useful Life (Yrs)	Trunk Ø (m)
T1	Common Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	12	S	N4 E1 S5 W10	N10 E3.5 S3 W6	Mature	See section 3.2	Poor - fair	See section 3.1	<5	0.3
T2	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	8	S	N1 E1 S0.6 W1	N3 E0 S0 W3	Immature	See section 2.2	fair	See section 2.1	<10	0.15
T3	Cypress (<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>)	9	S	N1.7 E0.5 S1.6 W2.3	N0 E0 S0 W0	Mature	See section 4.2	fair	See section 4.1	<10	0.15
T5	Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	9	S	N3.5 E0.6 S1.6 W8	N2 E4 S10 W8	Veteran	See section 1.2	Poor - fair	See section 1.1	<5	0.3
T4	European Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	13	M	N9.5 E3 S1.2 W3.5	N4 E3 S3 W3	Mature	See section 5.2	fair	See section 5.1	<5	1.2

