ARUN DISTRICT COUNCIL **Date:** 08/092015

ADC PARKS & GREENSPACE ARBORICULTURE

FROM: Dafydd Lloyd **TO:** Andrew Wood

PLANNING APPLICATION: WA/53/15/TC

ADDRESS: Longwall The Street Walberton BN18 0PQ

BRIEF DESCRIPTION: Fell 1 No. Maple tree & crown lift to 6m height overhanging highway to 1 No. Weeping Ash tree within the Walberton Village Conservation Area.

INSPECTION DATE: 08/092015

RECOMMENDATION:

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

T1 Species: Maple *Acer spp* **Height:** 8 meters **Average Branch Spread:** 5 meters **Crown Condition:** poor **Form:** poor **Age Class:** semi mature

T2 Species: Ash *Fraxinus excelsior* **Height:** 7 meters **Average Branch Spread:** 4 meters **Crown Condition:** good **Form:** good **Age Class:** mature

Comments:

- The trees cited in this application are located in the front garden of Longwall, The Street, Walberton.
- For **T1**, the applicant has applied to fell this specimen. From the site inspection it is evident that **T1** is dead standing.
- For **T2**, the applicant has applied to crown lift to 6 meters over the highway. From the site inspection it is clear that the applied for operation is designed to prevent conflict with vehicles using the highway below.

Recommendation:

- As **T1** is dead standing, **I would have no objection to the proposed felling operation.**

- For **T2**, **I would have no objection to the proposed crown lift operation of no more than 6 meters,** as it clearly designed to prevent interference with vehicles using the highway.

Conditions:

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.

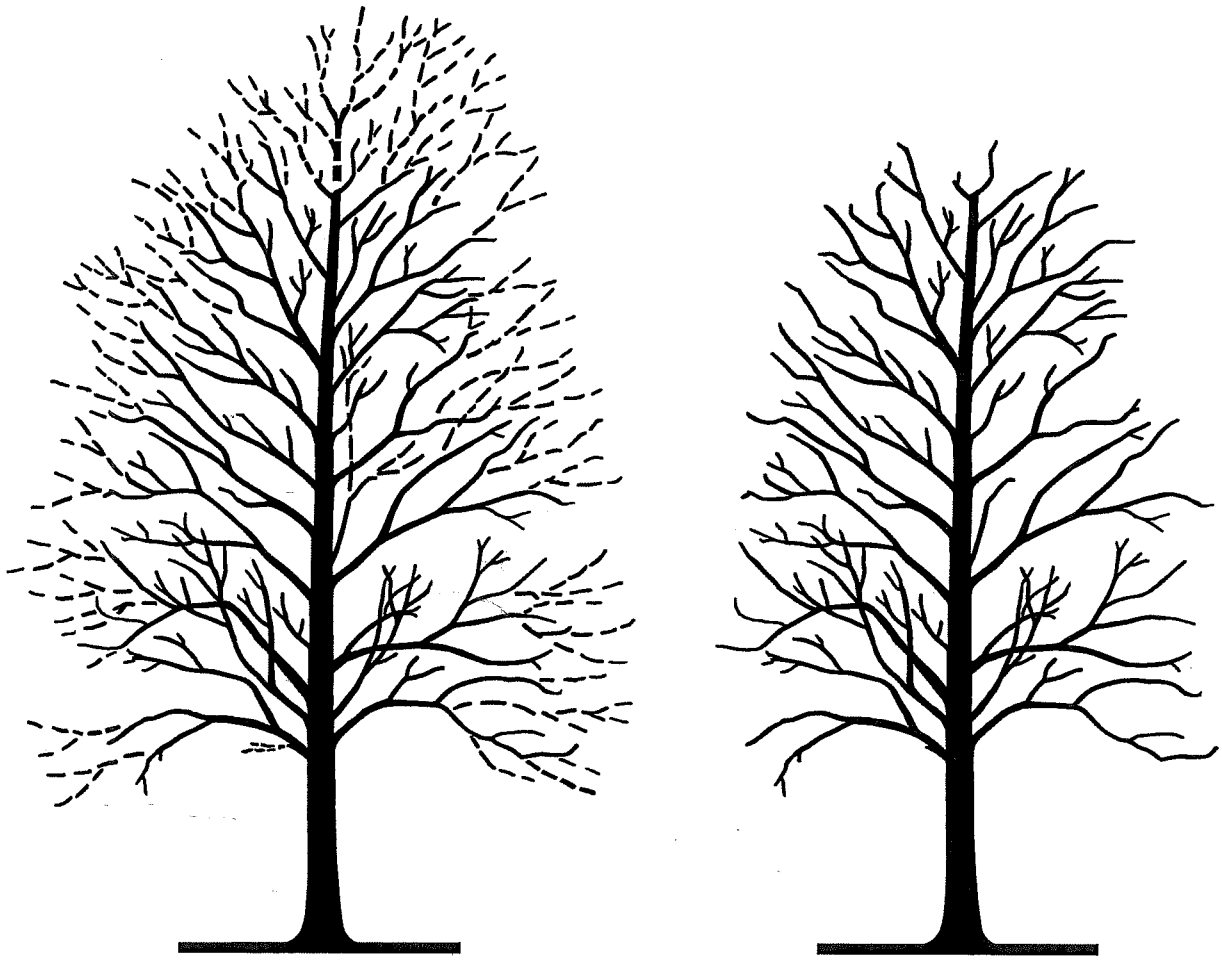
REASON: In the interests of the trees continued health and vitality and to accord with current industry guidelines and sound arboricultural practice.

Dafydd Lloyd
Arun District Council
Tree Officer

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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**



a) Before crown reduction, showing material to be removed

b) After crown reduction

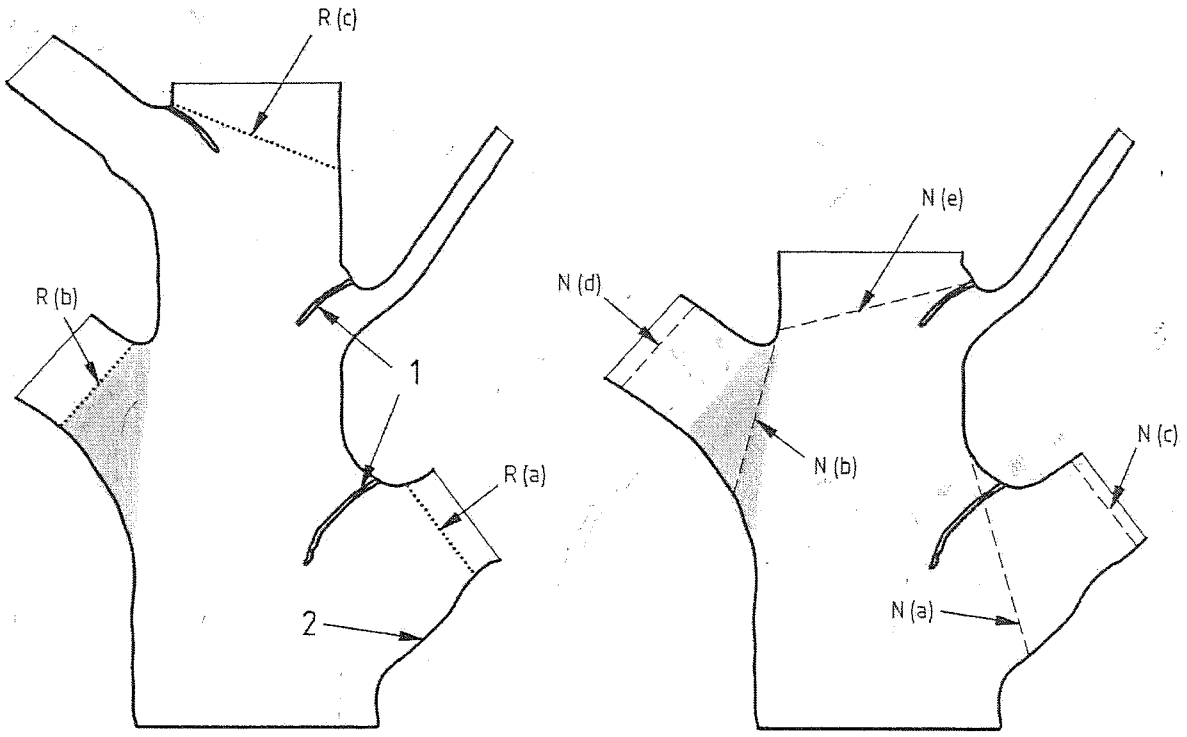
7.7.3 Follow-up work after crown reduction or reshaping

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**



a) Recommended (R) b) Not recommended (N)

Key

1	Branch bark ridges
2	Branch collar
R(a)	Cut where branch collar and branch bark ridge are apparent
R(b)	Cut where neither branch bark ridge nor branch collar are apparent
R(c)	Position for end-cut in crown reduction – maximum size of cut in relation to size of lateral branch
N(a)	Cut too close (removing the branch collar and cutting into the bark branch ridge)
N(b)	Cut too close (injuring parent stem in the crotch and too steeply angled)
N(c/d)	Cut too far out, leaving a stub (but see C.2, Note 2 for exceptions)
N(e)	Incorrect end cut (made beyond a branch that is too small, but see 7.2.4 regarding groups of branches, rather than one branch of a required size)
·····	Recommended cut
– – – –	Not recommended cut
▭	Basal flare of the branch that does not show a distinct collar or ridge

NOTE The optimum position and angle of the end-cut cannot be exactly prescribed, as branch unions vary considerably in their conformation.

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