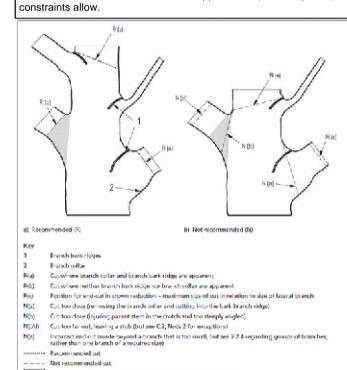
		Impacts: Summary	•
Impact	(i oi de	etalis, see below)	No. o
	be removed		Tree:
	be pruned		9
	Trees to	b be Removed	
	Ordered	I from west to east	_/_
No	Species		
6001	Ash Ash		
6002	Ash		
6003	Ash		
43	Monterey pine		
82	Monterey pine		
6004	Ash		
5836	Ash		
95		Scots pine	
97	1	Monterey pine	
6006	Ash Silver birch		
6010		Goat willow	
6008		Goat willow	
6009		Goat willow	
	Trees	to be pruned	
	(For full details, see	SJA schedule of tree works*)	
No.	Species	Works (Outline only*)	
5813	Ash	Reduce southern canopy extent by	2m
5815	Common alder	Reduce southern leader by 3m	
5820	Monterey pine	Remove all deadwood over 100mm diameter	in
4	Monterey pine	Reduce hazard beam limbs originating at 17m and extending upwards to source	
5833	Ash	Remove hazard beam limb originating at 1.5m and extending north-west	
533	Oak	Reduce crown by 4m Remove all deadwood over 100mm in	
6005	English oak	diameter	ın
5839	Ash	Reduce southern crown extent by 2	
5840	Ash	Reduce to previous reduction points	3
Recomm	nendations for Tree w	n accordance with the British Stan ork, BS3998: 2010. ot to be used whilst pruning trees	
arboricu 48 'A De removin collar or for deca Where I cleanly to collar in intende	Iltural practice as state efinition of the Best Pr g branches, care will ridge so as not to lea ty fungi; yet not to cut imbs or branches are to a vigourous side bratact. At their point of d to form the new do	cording to the principles of good ed in Arboriculture Research Note uning Position' (AAIS, 1983). Who to taken to cut back to the branch ve a stub that could provide a foo into or beyond this collar or ridge to be shortened they will be cut be anch, leaving the branch bark ridgorigin, retained side branches originat shoot shall be at least coranch at the pruning point.	en n bark od base ack ge and
Drunina a		Pruning	
arboricul The posi	tural practice as state tions of final pruning o	Ilowing the principles of good d in British Standard BS 3998: 20 cuts will comply with Figure 2 'Pos ament, as shown below.	
leave a		emoved, great care shall be taker vide a food base for both fresh	
cleanly to branch c	o a vigorous side bra ollar intact. Retaine d	er is to be shortened it shall be c anch leaving the branch bark rid I side branches intended to fo e at least 30% of the diameter	ge an

parent branch at the pruning point. Injury of the wood and bark of the parent stem or branch above the cut will also be avoided. The contractor shall relate the position of any individual final pruning cut to the form of the canopy as a whole, so that upon completion of

the work the tree has as natural an appearance (for the species) as



NOTE: The optimism position and angle of the end-out cannot be exactly prescribed, as branch unions vary considerably in their conformation. Tree Felling

Baral flare of the branch that does not show a distinct collar or ridge

Felling is defined as the cutting down of a tree to a point as close to ground level as is reasonably practicable, but no higher than 100mm above surrounding ground level. (Unless a tree has pronounced buttress roots which makes this impractical, in which case it should be cut to as close to 100mm as possible).

Felling shall be carried out in a controlled manner, using guide ropes where appropriate to ensure that trees or branches fall away from buildings, equipment, and other trees and understorey shrubs.

rather than felled from the ground to prevent them falling into, and damaging buildings, equipment, vehicles and the crowns of other trees. No part of any tree shall fall outside the boundaries of the premises unless prior agreement has been reached with the adjacent landowner,

In order to allow time for bats to re-locate, trees that are covered with dense ivy will be left for a period of 24 hours prior to cutting up or

and the client has been informed in advance.

