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DUCKWORTHS
ARBORICULTURE LTD.

4th October 2024
Ref: 06547 / 2024

Dear Mr. Hannington,

APPLICATION TO RE-POLLARD A PROTECTED LIME TREE GROWING WITHIN THE REAR GARDEN OF 10 WALLNER WAY, WOKINGHAM RG40 2JY.

I am writing to you regarding my application to carry re-pollard the mature, multi-stem Lime tree growing within the rear garden of 10 Wallner Way. The tree is protected as T12 of Tree Preservation Order no. 183/1980.

T012 is a mature Lime growing centrally within the rear garden of 10 Wallner Way. The property has a small garden, in which the tree is a dominant feature. The tree has been managed as a pollard for many years and this management regime predates the current owner of the property. It is likely that pollarding began in order to manage the size of the tree in relation to the property and to maintain the crown in a smaller size due to the multi-stem form of the tree.

The last reduction was approved in 2019. I have no access to any planning records from before this date, but historic Google Earth Pro photos indicate further reductions were carried out around 2016 and 2008/9.

The British Standard 3998 (Tree Work Recommendations) advises that:

Once initiated, a pollard should be maintained by cutting the new branches on a cyclical basis. The frequency of the cycle should be decided according to site management objectives, species, age, condition and/or any product that might be required. Branches that grow after pollarding should normally be cut at their bases in order to encourage the formation of a knuckle after a number of cycles.

T12 (Lime) has been managed as a pollard on a cyclical basis approximately every 3-6 years. It has very dense new growth on the previous pollard points since the last pollard 5 years ago. Shoots approximately 3m long and under 50mm diameter.

The proposed work is therefore to continue to manage the tree within its established pollarded cycle in accordance with industry guidelines and arboricultural good practice. Re-pollarding now is appropriate to ensure pruning cuts are kept small. The tree is in good health and is expected to respond well.

The tree is within the rear garden of 10 Wallner Way. To arrange access please contact the property owner Mr. Lionel Viet via email [REDACTED] and he would be happy to show you the tree.

I trust this information is of use to you. Please contact me if you have any questions regarding this application.

Kind regards,

Sarah Duckworth – Arboricultural Consultant
Dip Arb (RFS), MArborA, Tech. Arbor.A, BA Hons
LANTRA Professional Tree Inspector



TREE PRESERVATION ORDER PLAN

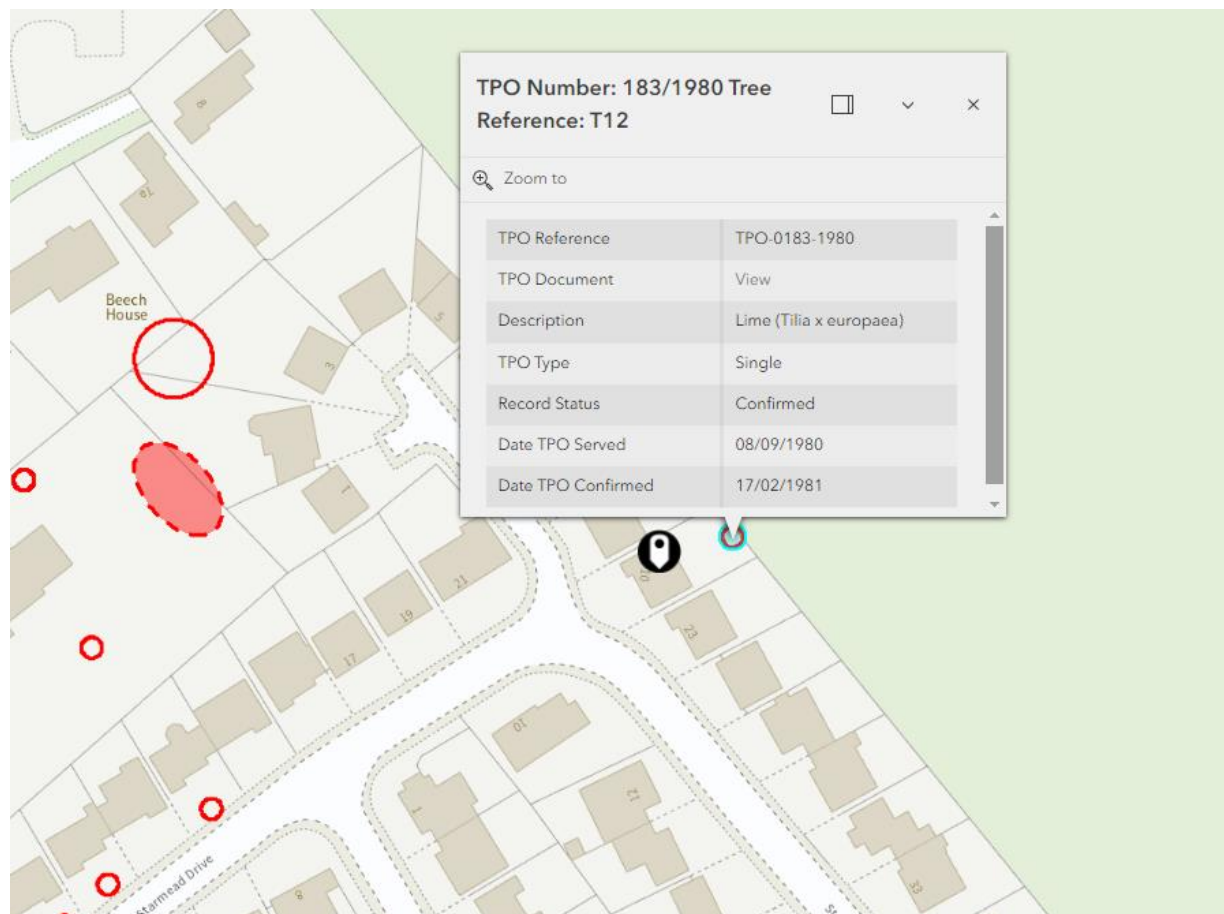


Figure 1 – Wokingham Borough Council Tree Preservation Order Map

SURVEY DATA

Ref.	Species	Measurements	Survey Notes	Works
T012	Lime (<i>Tilia europea</i>)	Height (m): 13 Stem Diam(mm): 430,420,190 Crown Clearance (m): 1 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ years	Within lawned garden area. 11m from dwelling. Shed 3m from tree base. Three stems from ground level. Base and lower trunks obscured by dense epicormic growth. Where accessible, base clear, bark intact. No fungal fruiting bodies evident or audible decay. Central and southern stems fused together above 2m with a long area of included bark in fork – poor for structure but condition currently satisfactory. Very dense mature epicormic growth on trunk 3.5m long and under 50mm diameter. Primary branch structure consists of short, stub cut branches, 1-2m long off main trunks with established pollard knuckles. Regrowth of pollard knuckles around 3-4m long and under 50mm diameter. Foliage dense and healthy – good physiological health.	1) Remove epicormic growth around base to allow for a visual inspection of the lower trunks. 2) Remove dense epicormic growth off lower trunks to a height of 3-4m to create space for access and under tree canopy for garden maintenance. 3) Re-pollard the tree taking off new growth back to the previous reduction points (pollard knuckles). This equates to a reduction of around 3-4m. Cuts will be made back to established pruning points taking care not to prune beyond / remove the established pollard knuckles. Shorter live growth within the central canopy should be retained where reasonable to do so in order to support new foliage growth .

Reason: Continuation of established pollarding regime, works are to manage the tree in accordance with good arboricultural management practices.

Timings for work: The work shall only be undertaken in mid-late Summer (July – September) when the tree's energy reserves are at their height or during the Winter months of December – January during the period of dormancy, taking into account the tree's phenological cycle and avoid any unnecessary detriment to the tree.

SITE PLAN

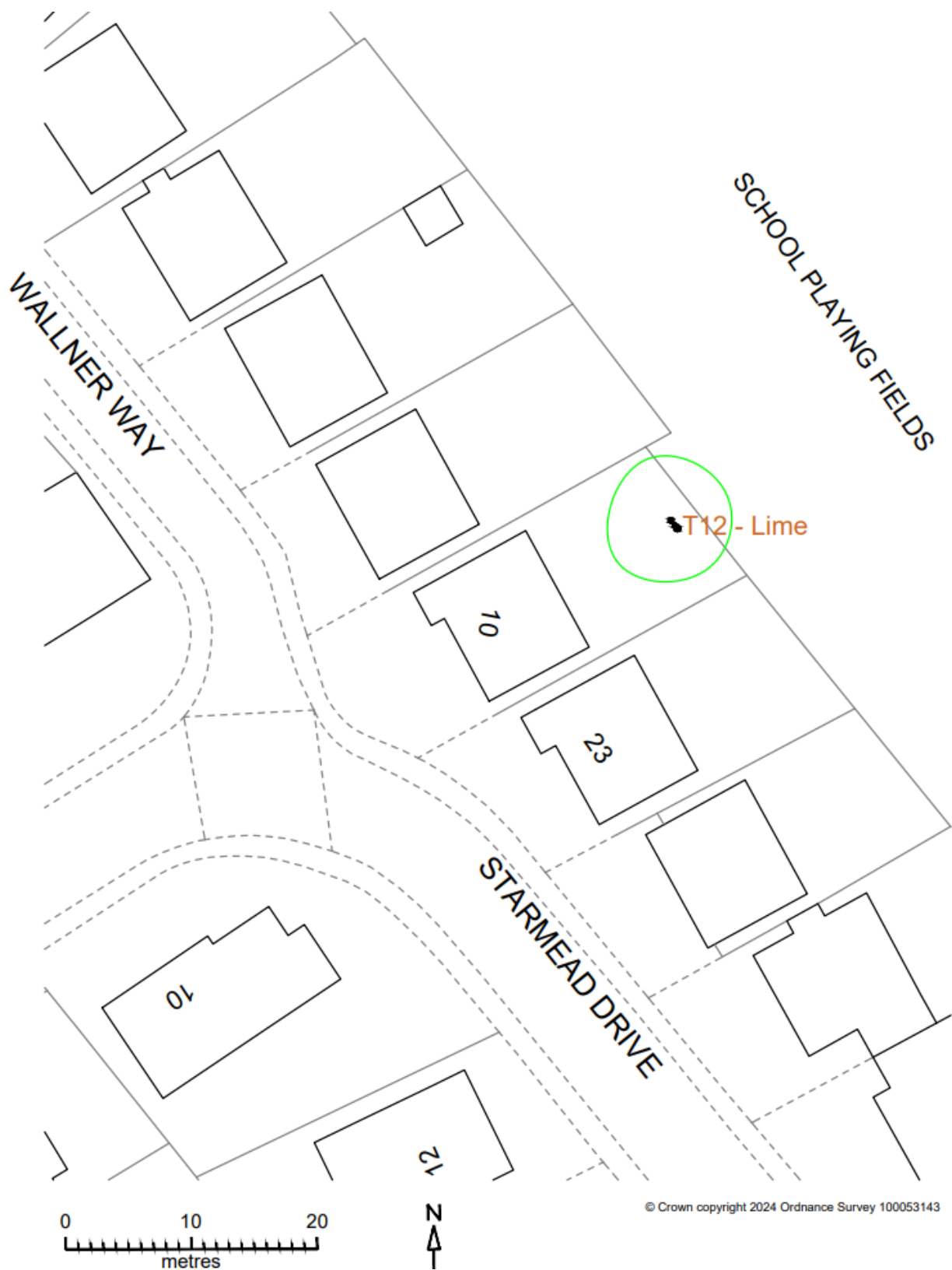




Photo 1 – T12 (Lime). Lower trunks and multi-stem form.



Photo 2 – Dense upper canopy of T12 (Lime)



Photo 3 – Established mature pollard knuckles throughout canopy.



Photo 4 – Historic Google Streetview image of tree in winter (2009) showing its reduced (pollarded) form.