SOUTHERNBEECHESLTD
SPECIALIST TREE SURGERY, CARE AND CONSULTANCY

c/o Jeff Streater
4 The Laurels
Henfield
West Sussex
[redacted]

18th October 2026

Schedule of Proposed Tree Works at The Laurels, Henfield, West Sussex.

Ref: JC3304b

Dear Jeff,
Further to our recent site meetings, please find the specifications for various trees works at The Laurels below. Tree numbering is based upon the Horsham District Council TPO plan.

Tree No/ Name	Work Specification
1: Beech	Raise canopy to provide 5-6m ground clearance (Sp4); prune back from infrastructure such as utility poles to provide 2m clearance (Sp2.1); Sever Ivy (Sp11)
2-3: Holly/ Hazel	Lightly reduce in height by up to 2m / previous pruning points (Sp2)
4: Sycamore	Re-pollard to previous pruning nodes (Sp7); Sever Ivy (Sp11)
5: Sycamore	Re-pollard to previous pruning nodes (Sp7); Sever Ivy (Sp11)
6: Sycamore	Raise canopy to provide 5-6m ground clearance (Sp4); Reduce canopy in height and spread by up to 2-3m/ previous pruning points (Sp2); Sever Ivy (Sp11)
A1: Holly/ False Acacia	Lightly reduce Holly in height by up to 2m / previous pruning points (Sp2); Reduce canopy in height and spread by up to 2-3m/ previous pruning points (Sp2); Sever Ivy (Sp11)
7: Common Yew	Lightly reduce canopy by up to 1m in height and spread (Sp2).
8: Sweet Chestnut	Raise canopy to provide 5-6m ground clearance (Sp4); Reduce canopy in height and spread by up to 3m/ previous pruning points (Sp2); Sever Ivy (Sp11)
9: Hornbeam	Raise canopy to provide 5-6m ground clearance (Sp4); Reduce canopy in height and spread by up to 3-4m/ previous pruning points (Sp2); Remove large limb overhanging neighbouring garden to north; Sever Ivy (Sp11)
10: Horse Chestnut	Raise canopy to provide 5-6m ground clearance (Sp4); Reduce canopy in height and spread by up to 3m previous pruning points (Sp2); Sever Ivy (Sp11)
11-12: Sycamore	Re-pollard to previous (high) pruning nodes (Sp7); sever Ivy (Sp11)
13: Common Ash	Re-pollard to previous (high) pruning nodes (Sp7); sever Ivy (Sp11)

Specifications for recommended tree works:

General
All work is to conform to BS 3998:2010 'Tree work – Recommendations' and with current arboricultural best practice. Tree works are to be undertaken by a professional and specialist arboricultural contractor, who carries the appropriate experience and insurance cover, equipment and PPE. All works and processes are to comply with all relevant Planning, Wildlife, Environmental, Conservation and Health and Safety legislation.

Sp1.Crown reduction will include reducing the height and spread of a tree's canopy (branching structure) whilst retaining the tree's natural tree form (species determined). The amount of reduction is described in linear metres e.g. 2m (from 6m to 4m radial spread) or 3m (from 15m to 12m tree height). Crown reduction work will be undertaken for a specific purpose, which may include containing tree growth in a given location or reducing wind purchase and stress.

Sp2. Part reduction (selective pruning) includes pruning back from structures or boundaries and which is normally applied to no more than two sides of a tree's canopy. The amount of pruning is specified in metres. The result form will be even and provide a framework for re-growth in an even form. The extent of pruning will not impinge upon tree condition and seek to preserve so far as possible, the natural outline of the tree, which is species determined. All pruning cuts are to be made to a suitable growing point (secondary shoot) or removed from the parent branch or stem and no inter-nodal cuts are to occur.

Sp2.1 Any branch shortening work, (including as part of crown reduction work) will be conducted by pruning back to a suitable growing point, e.g. a shoot or smaller branch, which can continue to support branch growth.

Sp3.Crown Cleaning involves the removal of all dead wood small and large diameter, stubs and broken branches. Some small, densely arranged shoots (including epicormic shoots) will be thinned out or removed as recommended.

Sp4.Crown lifting includes the removal of the lowest lateral branches and shoots, (which would not result in irrevocable tree injury), to a specific height above ground level measured in metres.

Sp5.Crown thinning involves the removal of sub-lateral (secondary) branches to appropriate branch/shoot unions, removal of dead and damaged (crossing branches) with a view to reducing the crown density by a specified %, normally no higher than 30%.

Sp6.Felling involves the careful removal of a tree to ground level (or other specified height), either in sections or in one unit (straight felling). The method of felling will be suited to the constraints of the site and judged by the competent operator undertaking the task. Removing the stump may be part of the requirements and this will be carried out using a mechanical stump grinder where accessible.

Sp7.Pollarding means the removal of all stems and branches to a given point above ground level. Re-pollarding means removal of all re-growth to but not beyond the point of previous pollarding.

Sp8.Root pruning is to be carried out or supervised by a competent person (arboricultural contractor). Only sharp and specific pruning tools will be used for the root pruning exercise. No roots are to be pruned if it is considered that their loss (or shortening) will adversely impact upon tree condition or anchorage, immediately or in the future. Any exposed roots will be covered with a material to prevent desiccation. All exposed cut root surfaces will be made as small as possible. If possible roots will be pruned back to side shoot.

Sp9.Coppicing refers to the practice of cutting the stems to a point above ground level to create a 'coppice stool'. The process is normally carried out on a cyclical basis and to tree species, which respond to this type of management e.g. Sweet Chestnut, Hazel, Ash or Hornbeam.

Sp10. Removal of Epicormic Growth and Suckers (Brashing). Epicormic growth is any amount of shoots arising from activated buds situated at bole of the tree and on the main stem(s), the base of the crown. Sucker growth is shoots arising either from the bole of the tree or from roots belonging to a tree. Epicormic Growth, Suckers and low branches shall be removed by use of a hand saw or secateurs to a height above ground level of no less than 2.5m.

Sp11. Sever and remove Ivy (where access allows) from ground level to 1.5m in height.

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