

Walnut tree T1 of Lutton TPO No.5 2002 located at 41 Lime Walk, Long Sutton, Spalding, Lincs, PE12 9HG

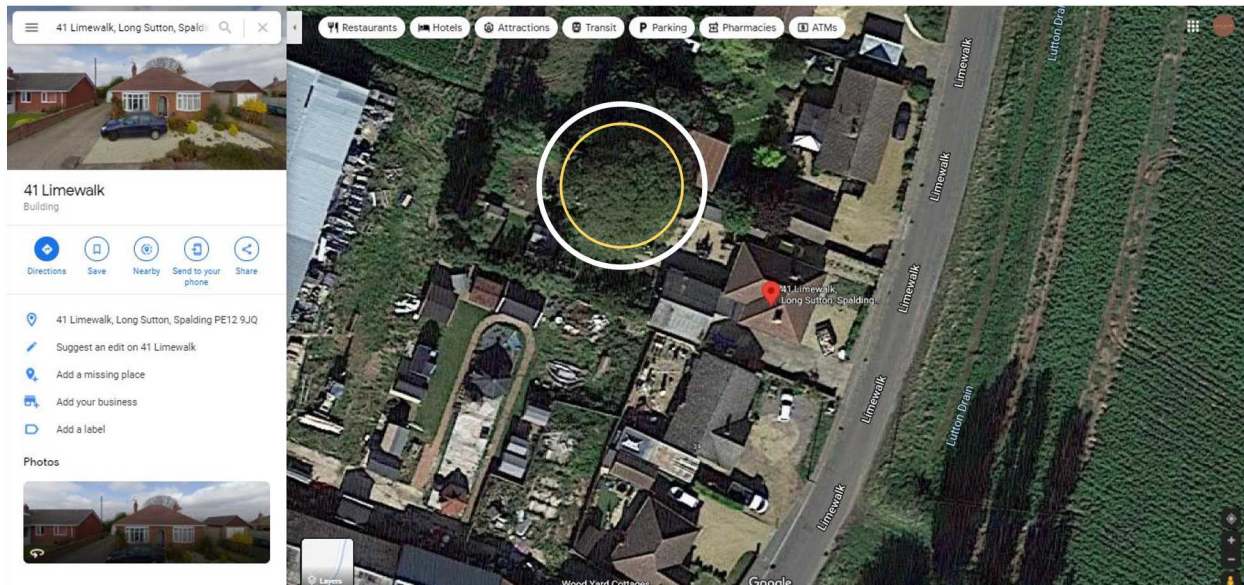


Figure 1: The above image details the location of the Walnut tree (T1 of Lutton TPO No.5 2002). As highlighted, the crown spread of the Walnut tree in the white circle has been measured to a spread of 10 meters from trunk to outer radius. The yellow circle highlights the proposed reduction the crown spread by 2.5 meters. (NB. The above is not an accurate scaled drawing, more to demonstrate an approximate suggested crown spread reduction).



*Figure 2: The above image details the balanced shape and look of the tree in its current state. It also highlights the scale of the tree within the rear garden.*



*Figure 3: This image highlights the North East facing overhanging branch towards the neighbour's garage. As proposed, a reduction of 2 meters on this limb back to existing growth points is suggested.*



*Figure 4: This image highlights the existing wound that is a weak point to this North East overhanging limb that could pose a significant risk if it were to fatigue, potentially causing extensive damage to the neighbour's property.*



*Figure 5: This image highlights a particularly dense section of the canopy that could be subject to some selective thinning.*

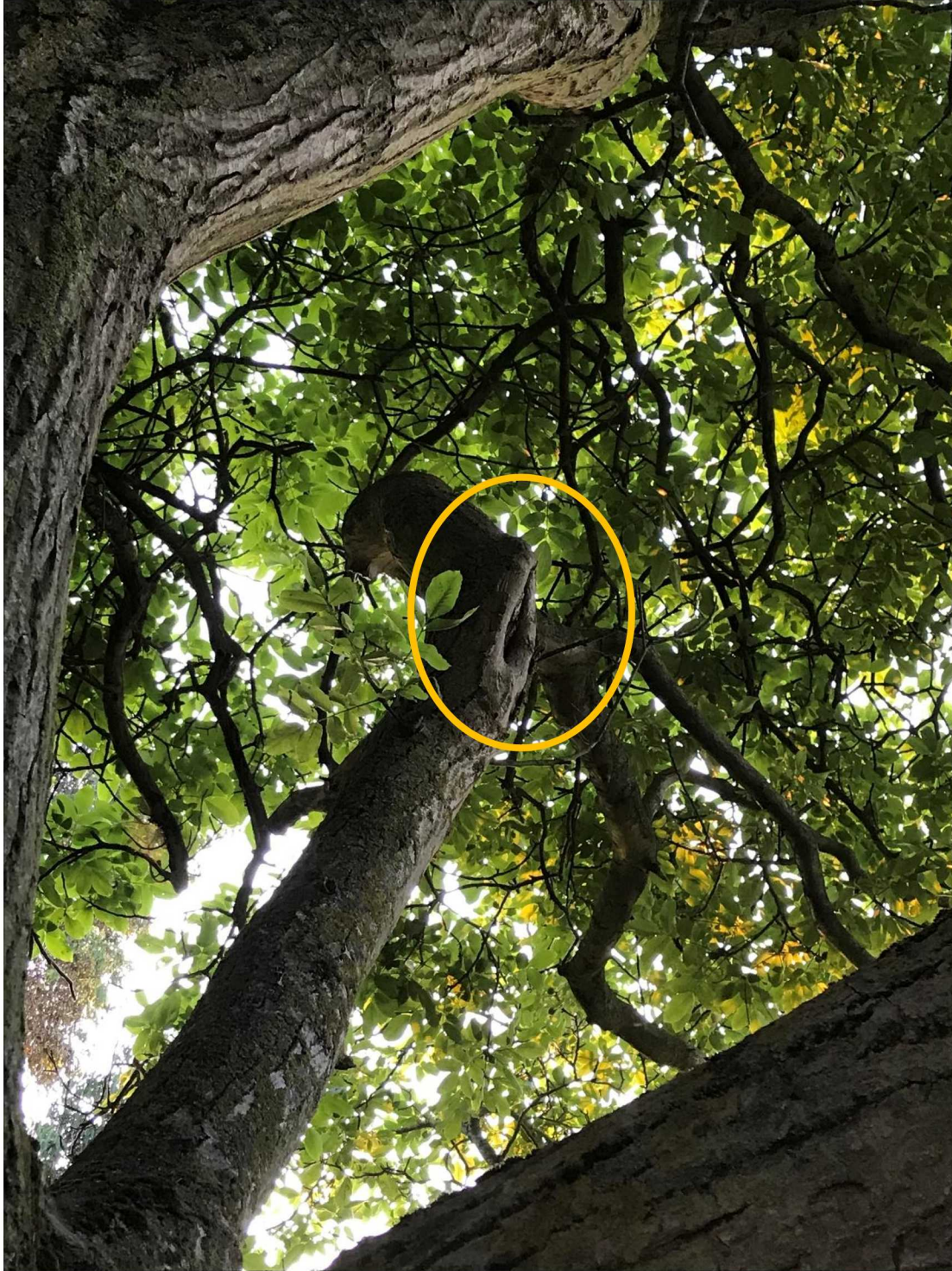


*Figure 6: This image highlights the North West limb that has an existing wound on it. This wound could pose significant risk of fatigue due to a mass of overcrowded branches on its outer limits. As highlighted in the previous image, subjective thinning would reduce its load and could consequently reduce risks of fatigue.*



*Figure 7: This image highlights two points of concern. The yellow circle shows the presence of fungus Inonotus Hispidus. The red circle highlights two rubbing branches that could pose risk to branch fatigue. The overall canopy reduction and selective thinning would significantly reduce the load on the branches and consequently reduce the chances of branch fatigue.*