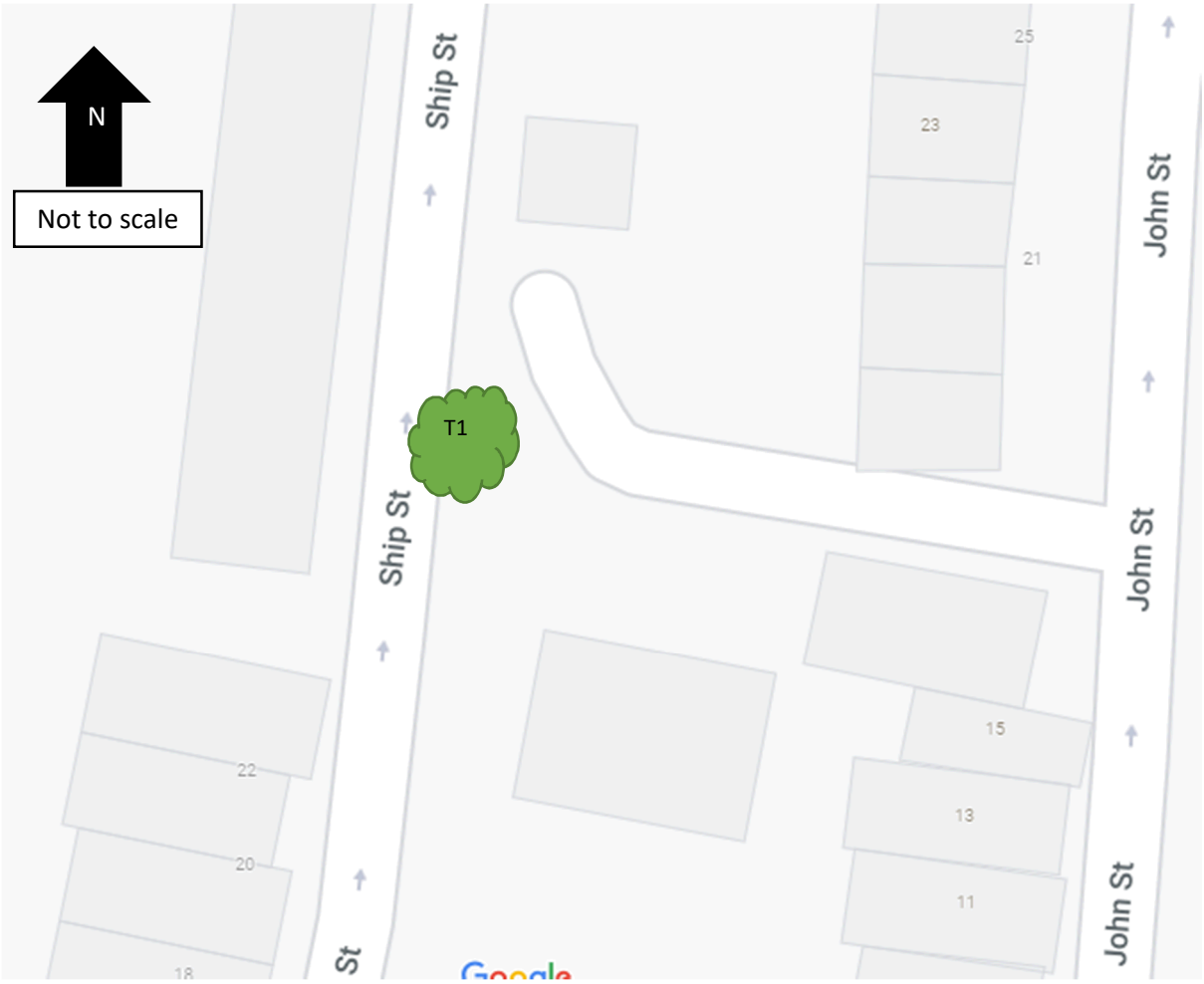
# 23 John Street, SHOREHAM-BY-SEA, West Sussex, BN43 5DL




The subject Monterey Cypress is believed to have suffered damaged in the 1987 Hurricane where gusts of up to 134 mph were recorded. It is thought that the main lower stem wound dates from this event. The stem wound is located to the north east of the main stem where a primary scaffold failed. The union appears to have had included bark, evident from the stem shape between 1.6 metres and 2.5 metres in height which may have led to the failure in the hurricane. The lower wound extends from 0.4 metres to 2.5 metres above ground level with superficial decay probed to a depth of 120 mm where the stem diameter is 1030 mm. A report from 2007 states that 'the remaining bulk is supported by less than 50 percent of the trunk'. The visual inspection undertaken on the 22nd July 2021 recorded over 50 percent of the stem as supporting the remaining tree.

The main stem was found to have delaminated bark from 2.5 metres to a height of 7.5 metres, the height where the main stem was reduced to in 2002 according to the 2007 TPO application report. The stem wound appeared dry and solid with no significant decay nor any low resonance wood present. The Pruning wound at 7.5 metres was probed and was not found to contain soft or wet wood. As with many coniferous species, a new crown does not develop from the pruning wound, but instead the highest side branches become co-dominant often forming a 'U' shaped appearance to the new crown.

The upper crown has developed to the north and north west and to the south west. The south west stem grows over the garage roof and Ship Street extending approximately 7.3 metres. There is a horizontal occluded wound with good wound wood evident. A small split branch of 300 mm diameter rests on adjacent branches one metre from the branch ends. The north west limb extends from the large stem pruning wound and has an elbow approximately 3 metres from the stem with dense branch structure. Some extended branches emanate from this location. There is also a small hanging branch within the crown located over the road. The underside of the 'elbow' limb has some dry resin exudation which, due to the crown form and prevailing wind is likely to have developed from wind stress.

Due to the form of the upper crown and continued co-dominance of the structural limbs it is recommended that the northwest main limb is reduced by 1.5 m to 2 m removing the longest over extended branches, including the removal of any hanging, or snapped branches and low dense branches running parallel with the flint wall.

The southwest limb is to be reduced by 1.5 m removing long extended branches, the snapped branch is to be removed and the crown left with a balanced appearance.