

PRUNING

Each tree is individually considered in relation to the shape, size, character, condition, site and species.

Different types of pruning explained:-

Crown Thinning

Crown thinning is the process that clears sections of smaller branches within the canopy of the tree that has become over dense. This procedure ensures a more evenly spread and balanced overall branch structure. Also this practice allows more light and air to the crown aiding the overall health of the tree and reducing wind resistance. In particular, it is imperative for fruit trees to have a crown thinning as it enables better fruit yields.

The thinning process is focused on the removal of dead, dying or crossed branches as this enables a more effective growth for the tree, whilst ensuring that the tree maintains good visual appearance.

Crown Reduction

Crown reduction is a process that reduces the height and spread of the canopy using arboriculture skills. If your tree has become too big for your garden, a crown reduction will ensure your tree is now more maintainable and manageable.

Crown Lifting

Crown lifting is a procedure that removes the lower branches of a tree from the main stem or branch system, which allows a clearance of the tree up to a specific height. This clearance allows better access area to your parking space or walkway. Additionally, it is effective in providing your garden with more open space and light.

Pollarding

Tree pollarding is a method of management where the main leading branches or leaders are removed from the top of the trunk to encourage regrowth. The regrowth that then occurs can be regularly removed (re-pollarding) back to the same point (the pollard head).

Usually carried out to Willows, Limes and Poplars due to their prolific re-generation