Three oak trees, located on a surface mine North of Newcastle, are the largest trees ever located by Civic Trees during their 50 year service history.

The trees were relocated on behalf of Banks Mining, part of the Banks Group who develop, restore and operate surface mines throughout England and Scotland. The trees were relocated to the mine entrance in order to retain the historical treescape of the original site.

Surface mining involves recovery of shallow coal deposits from the ground through the removal of overlying rock. Work is undertaken to depths of 50m to 100m.

**Preparation**

In order to prepare the three trees for relocation a 20% crown reduction was carried out. The crown reduction compensates for the inevitable loss of root that occurs during the transplant process.

Crown reduction balances the ration of root to canopy so that the tree is not trying to support the same amount of foliage with a reduced root system. This process aids the trees recovery and re-establishment after relocation.

**Relocation**

Due to the excessive size of the three oaks trees they had to be lifted in an upright position which limited the machinery that could be used for the transplant. Civic Trees utilised their patented Newman Frame® technology which is specially designed to lift large trees.

The Newman Frame® caters for trees with a girth of up to 2m and creates rootballs up to 4.5m in diameter. In this instance rootballs of 4m in diameter were required for each tree!

The Newman Frame® encompasses and secures a rootball around the tree roots which can then be lifted by crane for safe and accurate transplantation.

The trees were lifted onto low-loaders using a large mobile crane and moved to their new location via a pre-planned route. The pre-planned route was an essential part of the relocation operation to ensure that the trees were delivered safely with no damage and minimal disruption to the mining operation and other road users.