

Recommendation Report for Works to Tree(s) on trees subject to a Tree Preservation Order (TPO)

REF NO: AL/16/20/T

LOCATION: 21 Belle Meade Close
Woodgate
PO20 3YD

PROPOSAL: Crown reduction to height 12m and spread 10m 1 No. Oak tree.

SITE AND SURROUNDINGS

DESCRIPTION OF APPLICATION	As above
TREES	The trees outlined in this application are located in the grounds of 21 Belle Meade Close.
SITE CHARACTERISTICS	Dwelling
CHARACTER OF LOCALITY	Residential

RELEVANT SITE HISTORY

AL/111/12/T	Thin new growth, prune back to previous pruning points (no more than 4m) and deadwood to 1 No Oak Tree	ApproveConditionally 02-01-13
AL/2/04/T	Light crown pruning to 1 Oak tree on boundary fence line with Reed Cottage & Caigers Cottage.	ApproveConditionally 13-02-04
AL/14/03/T	Reduction in height and volume by 50% of one oak tree.	Refused 28-03-03 Appeal: Dismissed 03-09-03

Relevant site history noted.

REPRESENTATIONS

REPRESENTATIONS RECEIVED:

No response from Aldinbourne Parish Council.

No representation from nearby occupiers.

COMMENTS ON REPRESENTATIONS RECEIVED:

Noted

CONSULTATIONS

Arboriculturist

CONSULTATION RESPONSES RECEIVED:

Tree Officers Comments:

Pedunculate oak / Quercus robur Height: 10-15m Spread: 5-10m Age class: Early mature

- Outwardly and from a distance this tree appears to be in a fine physiological state, which can present an attractive crown profile when in-leaf.

· It is a long-established boundary tree, sadly hemmed-in by development from the west. It could easily dominate the rear garden of the applicant's property if left to grow un-checked. It is clearly visible from surrounding properties and in part from the public highway (footway and carriageway).

· It has been the subject of past crown reduction pruning involving a severe truncation of the limb framework (effectively a high-level pollard) when initiated c2004, then maintained at those dimensions c2012. Repeat operations such as now being asked for by the applicant will be necessary throughout the remaining lifespan of this tree, to achieve a structural state appropriate for its location.

Conclusions:

· The proposal to reduce overall height and spread with a view to restricting its growth is justified and consistent with previous works approved by the Local Planning Authority.

· While a temporary loss of aesthetic value is inevitable, satisfactory canopy renewal and recovery should occur if the work is undertaken to a high standard and at an appropriate time of year.

COMMENTS ON CONSULTATION RESPONSES:

Comments noted

POLICY CONTEXT

Lidsey Treatment Catchment

Within the Built Up Area Boundary

Tree Preservation Orders

DEVELOPMENT PLAN POLICIES

PLANNING POLICY GUIDANCE:

NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework
NPPG	National Planning Practice Guidance

POLICY COMMENTARY

The above policies are general and, other than online Planning Policy Guidance under references ID 36-090-20140306 and ID 36-091-20140306, are not specific to trees.

DEVELOPMENT PLAN AND/OR LEGISLATIVE BACKGROUND

Section 198 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 states:

"If it appears to a Local Planning authority that it is expedient in the interest of amenity to make provision for the preservation of trees.... they may for that purpose make an order"

The works to the trees are to be judged having regard to amenity

OTHER MATERIAL CONSIDERATIONS

It is considered that there are no other material considerations to warrant a decision otherwise than in accordance with the Development Plan and/or legislative background.

CONCLUSIONS

Following the tree officers comments it is recommended consent be granted subject to the following conditions and informatives.

HUMAN RIGHTS ACT

The Council in making a decision should be aware of and take into account any implications that may arise from the Human Rights Act 1998. Under the Act, it is unlawful for a public authority such as Arun District Council to act in a manner, which is incompatible with the European Convention on Human Rights.

Consideration has been specifically given to Article 8 (right to respect private and family life) and Article 1 of the First Protocol (protection of property). It is not considered that the recommendation for approval of the grant of permission in this case interferes unreasonably with any local residents' right to respect for their private and family life and home, except insofar as it is necessary to protect the rights and freedoms of others (in this case, the rights of the applicant). The Council is also permitted to control the use of property in accordance with the general interest and the recommendation for approval is considered to be a proportionate response to the submitted application based on the considerations set out in this report.

DUTY UNDER THE EQUALITIES ACT 2010

Duty under the Equalities Act 2010

In assessing this proposal the following impacts have been identified upon those people with the following protected characteristics (age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation).

The proposal would have a neutral impact on the protected characteristics.

RECOMMENDATION

APPROVE CONDITIONALLY

- 1
 - Where whole branches are to be removed and final cuts made close to the trunk or branch union they are to be made as shown in Figure 2 of BS3998:2010
 - Where branches are to be shortened back the final cuts are to be made at the correct angle shown in BS3998:2010 and adjacent to a live bud or lateral.
 - The removal of crown material which has developed since the last operation must be done sympathetically and with respect to established 'knuckles' so as not to extend beyond the point of origin.

Reasons: In the interest of the tree's continued health and vitality and to accord with current industry guidelines and sound arboricultural practice.

- See also the standard pruning guidance notes issued with the consent letter.

- 2 INFORMATIVE: The long-term vitality of this tree is best respected when significant pruning work such as proposed, is undertaken during the late-spring to summer period (May to August). The work proposed should only be undertaken during this period.
- 3 INFORMATIVE: The applicant should note that under Part 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, with only a few exceptions, it is an offence for any person to intentionally take, damage or destroy the nest of any wild birds while the nest is in use or being built. Birds nest between March and September and therefore removal of dense bushes, ivy or trees or parts of trees etc. during this period could lead to an offence under the act.
- 4 INFORMATIVE: This notice does not give authority to destroy or damage a bat roost or disturb a bat. Bat species are protected under Section 39 of the 1994 Conservation (Natural Habitats etc) Regulations (as amended), the 1981 Wildlife and Countryside Act (as amended) and the 2000 Countryside and Rights of Way Act. It is illegal to damage or destroy any bat roost, whether occupied or not, or disturb or harm a bat. If you are aware that bats roost in a tree(s) for which work is planned, you should take further advice from Natural England (via the Bat Conservation Trust on 0845 1300228) or an ecological consultant before you start. If bats are discovered during the work, you must stop immediately and contact Natural England before continuing.