

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

REF NO: AW/306/19/T

LOCATION: White Cottage
1 Gossamer Lane
Aldwick
PO21 3AT

PROPOSAL: Reduce height by 1-2m and pollard by approx 2m to previous pollard points 1 No. Sycamore tree.

SITE AND SURROUNDINGS

DESCRIPTION OF APPLICATION	As above
TREES	The trees are situated on the site of White Cottage 1 Gossamer Lane
SITE CHARACTERISTICS	Dwelling
CHARACTER OF LOCALITY	Residential

RELEVANT SITE HISTORY

AW/163/17/T	Remove 2No. limbs from 1No. Horse Chestnut tree	ApproveConditionally 28-07-17
AW/257/18/T	Reduce crown of 1 No. Oak tree by no more than 2m.	Refused 03-12-18
AW/12/15/T	1 no. Black Poplar tree - cut back by 4.5m to previous pollard point & removal of 1 limb at approx 15m towards house. 1 no. Sycamore - cut back by 4m to previous pollard point.	ApproveConditionally 04-03-15
AW/294/14/T	Fell 1 No Sycamore tree & cut back to 3m lower than previous pollard points to 1 No Black Poplar tree.	Refused 10-12-14

Relevant planning history noted

REPRESENTATIONS

REPRESENTATIONS RECEIVED:

Aldwick Parish Council

No objections

No representation from nearby occupiers

COMMENTS ON REPRESENTATIONS RECEIVED:

Noted

CONSULTATIONS

Arboriculturist

CONSULTATION RESPONSES RECEIVED:

· This tree was viewed from outside of the property boundary. Outwardly and from a distance it appears to be in a fine physiological condition.

· It is prominent at the front of the property and can be clearly seen from numerous residential dwellings and to users of busy public highway (footway and carriageway).

A pollarded tree but crudely initiated with a 'topping out' of the numerous upright stems. Despite that, if it remains healthy will present a uniform and attractive crown profile when in leaf.

· The applicant proposes crown reduction to satisfy a 'right to light' although this is neither established or relevant as the tree is located to the north of the applicant's dwelling and so there is unlikely to be any significant light occlusion.

· Repeat operations such as now being asked for by the applicant will be necessary throughout the remaining life-span of this tree, to achieve a reasonable degree of structural integrity appropriate for its location.

Conclusions:

· The proposal to reduce its 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.

Recommendations:

· I recommend CONSENT for this application, subject to the following condition

COMMENTS ON CONSULTATION RESPONSES:

Comments noted

POLICY CONTEXT

Built up Area Boundary
Tree Preservation Order

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 Comments from the Tree Officer, it is recommended consent be approved, 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.

The long-term vitality of this tree is best respected when significant pruning work such as proposed, is undertaken during either the summer (June to August) or mid-winter (late-December to early-February) periods. The work must only be undertaken during these periods.

Reasons: In the interests of the trees continued health and vitality and to accord with current industry guidelines and sound arboricultural practice.

- 2 **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.
- 3 **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.