

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

REF NO: FP/227/20/T

LOCATION: 49 Roundle Avenue
Felpham
PO22 8LJ

PROPOSAL: Reduce crown of 1 No. Ash tree to height 9m and spread 6.5m

SITE AND SURROUNDINGS

DESCRIPTION OF APPLICATION	As above.
TREES	The trees outlined in this application are located at 49 Roundle Avenue.
SITE CHARACTERISTICS	Dwelling.
CHARACTER OF LOCALITY	Residential.

RELEVANT SITE HISTORY

FP/235/15/NMA	Application for a non- material amendment following the grant of planning permisison FP/187/15/HH to increase width of dormer.	Approve 04-01-16
FP/225/15/T	Fell 1 No. Ash tree & reduce radial spread by 2m & height by 3m to 1 No. Ash tree.	ApproveConditionally 22-12-15
FP/187/15/HH	Loft conversion forming new front & rear gables, side dormer & Velux, infilling existing side windows & door.	ApproveConditionally 13-11-15

Relevant planning history noted.

REPRESENTATIONS

No objection from Parish Council.
No representation from nearby occupiers.

COMMENTS ON REPRESENTATIONS RECEIVED:

Noted.

CONSULTATIONS

CONSULTATION RESPONSES RECEIVED:

Outwardly this tree appears to be in fair physiological condition. It presents an asymmetric crown profile and a wayward limb on the northeast aspect. There are several old wounds about the main stem and low on scaffold limbs, associated with large limb failure and successive high-sided vehicle impacts.

It grows at the front of the property and is highly visible to traffic accessing/exiting this part of the estate. As such, it has public amenity value.

The principle of whole crown-reduction pruning being sought here is acceptable given the history of management and past approval from the local planning authority. That said, the illustrated photograph showing 'suggested cutting position' of the scaffold limb tending towards the telegraph pole; exceeds the requirements of British Standard (BS3998:2010) Tree work - Recommendations and has not been justified.

The telegraph pole is sited approximately 4metres from the stem base so leaving a radial crown spread of minimum 6.5m (is incompatible with the above proposed cutting position) rightly ensures enough small foliage-bearing branches can be retained to sustain the parent limb. The minimum 6.5m radial spread proposal takes precedence here.

Conclusions:

This tree requires careful management that respects its age and vulnerability to environmental changes and disease progression. 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 (see Informative).

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

Recommendation:

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

Condition to Be Applied to Approved Work: -

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 interests 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

Informative:

The long-term vitality of the ash 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.

COMMENTS ON CONSULTATION RESPONSES:

Comments noted.

POLICY CONTEXT

Built up area boundary.

Tree preservation order.

DEVELOPMENT PLAN POLICIES**PLANNING POLICY GUIDANCE:**

NPPG	National Planning Practice Guidance
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework

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/are no other material considerations to be weighed in the balance with the Development Plan.

CONCLUSIONS

Following the comments from the tree officer, it is recommended consent be approved (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 interests of the tree's continued health and vitality and to accord with current industry guidelines and sound arboricultural practice.

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- 3 INFORMATIVE: The long-term vitality of the ash 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. See also the standard pruning guidance notes on the Council's website.
- 4 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.
- 5 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.