



T.1 – Spruce

Proposed Works:

- * Remove the lowest three branches on the property side.
- * Prune back the extended mid-canopy branches encroaching toward the property by approximately 1.5–1.75m.
- * Remove any hanging limbs.

Justification:

1. The proposed pruning will prevent future conflict with the adjacent building and associated structures.
2. The tree is beginning to dominate the immediate area. The residents value the tree but wish to manage its size and lateral spread to avoid future encroachment issues.
3. All work will be undertaken in accordance with BS3998:2010, using appropriate and industry-recognised pruning techniques designed to minimise impact.
4. A skilled arborist will carry out the work to ensure a natural crown form is retained. When completed to BS3998 standards, such pruning is typically unobtrusive and will not materially affect the tree's visual amenity.
5. The works will remove less than 5% of the total leaf area; therefore the physiological impact will be minimal.
6. The tree is in good health and is expected to tolerate the proposed works without any detrimental effect on overall condition.
7. The pruning will improve the tree's relationship with its surroundings, maintaining both safety and long-term coexistence with the property.

T.2 – Scots Pine

Proposed Works:

- * Section-fell the tree in a safe and controlled manner to just above ground level.

Justification:

1. The surrounding area benefits from significant existing tree cover, ensuring that the removal of this single tree will have minimal impact on local amenity.
2. The tree exhibits a pronounced lean which, according to the property owners, has increased progressively over recent years.
3. The tree is already causing damage to the patio and adjacent wall, and due to its lean and proximity to the property, it presents a current and increasing risk.
4. A crown reduction would not be appropriate for this species and would not address the structural concerns.



5. Given the substantial surrounding woodland, the loss of amenity from removing one problematic tree is negligible.

6. The TPO applies to the wider woodland area. Removal of one tree that has grown disproportionately large and now poses a threat to the property is a reasonable request. Mapping suggests the tree may sit on or beyond the boundary of the protected area. Removing this tree would significantly alleviate the owners' concerns with limited impact on the landscape.

G.1 – Rhododendron / Mixed Species Group (Low Level)

Proposed Works:

- * Cut back hard on the customer's side to bring growth back towards the boundary line.

Justification:

1. These plants primarily function as hedge species; routine management is essential and should be considered exempt as good horticultural practice. If unmanaged, they will encroach significantly into the garden.
2. The group has previously been maintained as a hedge, and this work constitutes regular maintenance to restore the intended form.

G.2 – Neighbouring Sweet Chestnut

Proposed Works:

- * Prune back the garden-side canopy by approximately 1.5m.
- * Crown lift to around 4.5m by removing secondary branches only, where possible.

Justification:

1. The proposed works will prevent future conflict arising from unmanaged growth.
2. The tree is beginning to dominate the area. While the residents appreciate the tree, they wish to manage its size and spread proactively to avoid future issues.
3. All works will be completed in accordance with BS3998 using appropriate, recognised pruning techniques.
4. Undertaken by a qualified arborist, the crown reduction will retain a natural appearance and will have negligible effect on visual amenity.
5. Less than 5% of the leaf area will be removed, ensuring minimal physiological impact.
6. The tree is healthy and is expected to tolerate the proposed work without detrimental impact on its condition.
7. The pruning will improve the compatibility between the tree and its immediate surroundings.
8. The locality has extensive tree cover; therefore, changes to visual amenity will be minimal.
9. Given the tree's good vitality, the pruning will not adversely affect its long-term health.



10. Due to screening from the house, the minor branch removal will be barely noticeable from public viewpoints, resulting in minimal impact on the landscape character.

Summary

The proposed works involve selective pruning to TPO trees and the removal of one Scots Pine. All pruning will follow BS3998 standards, be carried out by a qualified arborist, and remove less than 5% of leaf area to ensure minimal impact on health and amenity. The works are necessary to prevent conflict with buildings, manage dominance, maintain safety, and preserve long-term coexistence between the trees and surrounding structures.

The Scots Pine requires removal due to a progressive lean, structural concerns, and ongoing damage to nearby hard landscaping. Removal will have minimal visual impact given the extensive surrounding tree cover.

Routine hedge-type maintenance is proposed for the Rhododendron and mixed species group, and light pruning for the Sweet Chestnut to prevent future issues and maintain a natural, unobtrusive crown form.

Overall, the works are proportionate, justified, and designed to protect both the trees' long-term condition and the safety and amenity of the site.