

Application for Tree Works – Section 211 Notice

1. Applicant Name and Address

Title: Mr

First name: Paul

Last name: Jack

Company (optional): N/A

House number: 115

House name: Brick House

House suffix: N/A

Unit: N/A

Address line 1: Hollow Way

Address line 2:

Address line 3:

Town: Bradenstoke

County: Wiltshire

Country: England

Postcode: SN15 4ES

2. Agent Name and Address – N/A

3. Trees Location

Description: In the garden of:

Address line 1: 155 Hollow Way

Town: Bradenstoke

County: Wiltshire

Country: England

OS Grid Reference:

4. Trees Ownership

Applicant owner? Yes

Owner details (if different)

5. What Are You Applying For?

Works to TPO trees? No – there are no trees with a TPO in my garden

Works in conservation area? Yes

6. Tree Preservation Order Details

TPO title/number: N/A

7. Identification of Trees and Description of Works

Tree/species: Conifers, Damson Tree and Maple Tree (we think), dead tree

Works: remove all

Reasons:

Conifers (multiple, located in extended garden/former field)

1. **Establishment of a native orchard:** The conifers are non-native, fast-growing species that provide limited ecological value compared with fruit-bearing native species. Their removal will allow the creation of a small orchard of apple trees, which will significantly increase biodiversity, pollinator activity, and long-term ecological benefit within the conservation area.
2. **Obstruction of access and maintenance:** Several conifers at the rear boundary obstruct access through the existing gate, preventing safe and practical maintenance of the extended garden area.



3. **Boundary management and future conservation-aligned landscaping:** The conifers have been planted directly on, or very close to the boundary line, preventing essential boundary repairs and the future installation of a traditional dry-stone wall (DSW). A DSW is more in keeping with the historic character of the conservation area and would enhance the visual and heritage value of the property. In April this year I completed the foundation course in DS walling with the DRW Association (DRWA). My plan is complete the level 1 DSWA certificate and build the DSW in my retirement.



4. **Overcrowding and poor long-term suitability:** The conifers are densely planted, causing competition for space, poor growth form, and shading. Their long-term suitability for the site is limited and replacing them with native species will improve the landscape's sustainability.

Damson Tree

5. **Impact of planned ground-level adjustments:** The lawn is scheduled to be levelled by at least 6 inches. This will bury the base of the damson tree, which is likely to kill it through collar rot and root suffocation. Removal avoids future tree failure and associated safety risks.



6. **Excessive shading and reduced amenity value:** The damson tree, combined with a large neighbouring tree behind it, blocks a considerable amount of natural light to the rear of the property. This significantly reduces the usability of the garden and affects the energy efficiency and natural lighting of the home.



Neighbours Tree



7. **Concerns relating to future extension works:** We intend to submit a planning application for a 2/3m rear extension. The damson tree's proximity raises concerns about root encroachment, potential structural impact, and complications during construction. Planning application anticipated Sep/Oct 2026.

Maple Tree (species to be confirmed)

8. **Root proximity to existing structures:** The tree's roots appear to be encroaching dangerously close to the garage base, posing a potential risk of structural damage if left unmanaged.



9. **Planned development of garden structures:** We intend to develop the area behind the garage to include an outdoor cabin and gazebo. The tree's location will obstruct this development resulting in us not enjoying the full use of our garden. See photo above
10. **Significant shading of the rear of the property:** The tree blocks substantial natural light to the rear of the house, reducing amenity value and limiting the usability of the garden. See photo above.
11. **Potential impact on proposed rear extension:** As with the damson tree, the maple's root system presents concerns regarding a planned 3m rear extension, including possible interference with foundations and drainage. Planning application to be submitted Sep/Oct 2026.

Dead Tree –

12. **Removal due to being dead, unstable, and visually detrimental:** The tree appears to be dead / dying and therefore poses a safety risk due to potential limb or full-tree failure. It is also unsightly and detracts from the character of the conservation area. Removal will allow replacement with a healthier, more suitable species.



Fire-Risk and Climate Considerations

With summers increasingly predicted to become hotter and drier, the risk of garden and woodland fires is expected to rise. The rear of our property borders a wooded area, and several of the existing trees, particularly the conifers, are positioned close to the woodland and the Damson and Maple very close to

the house and outbuildings. Conifers are known to be highly flammable due to their resin content, and their dense growth increases the likelihood of rapid-fire spread.

The Devizes, South Wales and Stourport wildfires this summer demonstrated how quickly fires can develop and how vulnerable rural and semi-rural areas can be under prolonged dry conditions. Reducing tree density close to the boundary and property and replacing high-risk species with lower-risk native fruit trees will help mitigate fire spread, improve safety, and align with best-practice guidance for properties situated near woodland. The DSWs we intend to erect along the boundaries, will act as natural firebreaks and help slow or prevent the spread of fire from the wooded area towards the house.

This approach forms part of our broader commitment to responsible long-term stewardship of the land. We are more than happy to consider any advice from the conservation team regarding fire-resilient planting, spacing, or maintenance practices to ensure the garden remains safe, ecologically beneficial, and in keeping with the conservation area.

Replacement Planting Proposal

We intend to replace the removed trees like for like in numbers, with a small orchard in the rear garden/field area, beginning with an apple tree and expanding gradually as space allows. This approach will introduce native, wildlife-supporting species that offer significantly greater ecological value than the existing conifers and failing trees.

Fruit trees provide blossom for pollinators, seasonal food sources for birds and insects, and a long-term increase in biodiversity. The orchard will be designed to complement the rural character of Bradenstoke's conservation area and contribute positively to its landscape quality.

The development of the field / garden may also include a greenhouse area, fruit and veg patch and even a chicken coupe similar to our neighbours. (see phot below)

Where appropriate, we are also open to planting additional native species recommended by the conservation team to ensure the site continues to develop in an ecologically beneficial and visually sympathetic way.



Long-Term Stewardship Commitment

We are committed to managing the rear garden / field in a way that respects and enhances the conservation area. We would like to improve biodiversity, support local wildlife, and maintain the historic rural character of the surroundings. To this end, Melanie has enrolled in the horticultural course this year, at Lackham College to learn more about biodiversity and apply it to our field.

We are more than happy to consider and follow any advice or recommendations provided by the conservation officer regarding suitable species, planting schemes, or ongoing maintenance practices. Our aim is to be responsible long-term stewards of the land, ensuring that any changes we make contribute positively to the environmental and heritage value of the area.

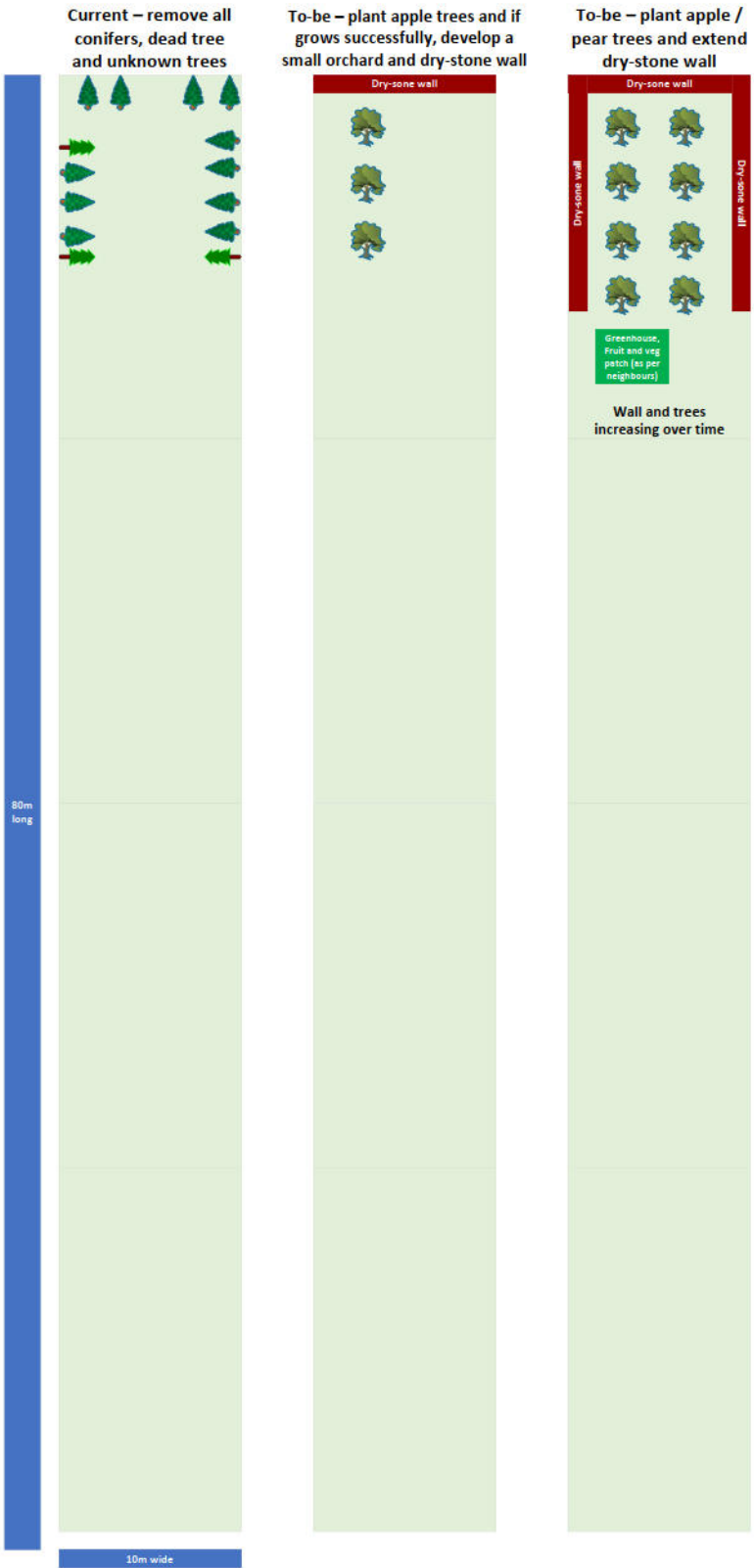
Summary

In summary, our rear garden extends approximately 100 meters in length. We are seeking to maximise use only the first 18-20 meters immediately behind the house up to the decking balustrade as our private garden and leisure space, maintained in a sensitive and tidy manner. The remaining 80 meters, the majority of the plot, is intended to be managed to support conservation, biodiversity enhancement, and long-term ecological value. Our aim is to balance modest domestic private garden use with a clear commitment to supporting the wider habitat. Note the private garden is not as wide as the rear garden field and therefore important that we can maximize this space for our personal use.

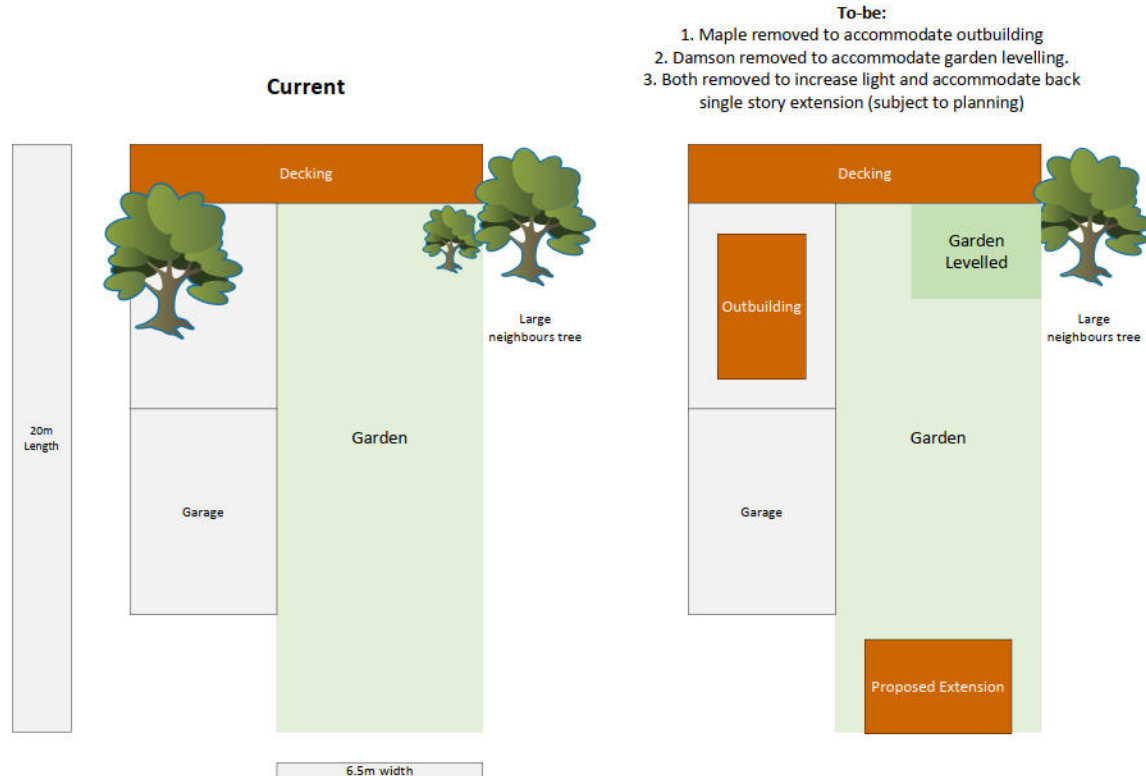
Rear Graden / Field



Sketch Plans: Rear garden / field: (all measurements are approximates)



Back garden: (all measurements are approximates)



8. Trees - Additional Information

Tree condition evidence? N/A

Property damage evidence? Only potential concerns raised

Additional documents – N/A

9. Authority Employee / Member

Relevant authority relationship details – N/A

10. Application Checklist

Sketch plan – Yes

Trees identified – Yes

Works specified – Yes

Supporting evidence - N/A

11. Declaration

Applicant signature – ***Paul Jack***

Agent signature – N/A

Date – 25-08-2026

12. Applicant Contact Details



13. Agent Contact Details

Telephone – N/A

Mobile – N/A

Email – N/A