

T1 lies on the boundary and forms part of the visual amenity of the Trans-Pennine Trail. The tree has been subject to various tree operations in the past at the expense of our client Mr Platts of 18 Hornthwaite Close. Past works undertaken to the tree by ourselves have created short-term benefits to the client in the form of increased light to his property (the desired effect). However these benefits have proved to be transitory. The nature of the Sycamore tree dictates that when it is subject to a crown reduction the resultant reaction growth is prolific. Any benefits of increases light following the crown reduction are short lived as the re-growth takes over the tree.

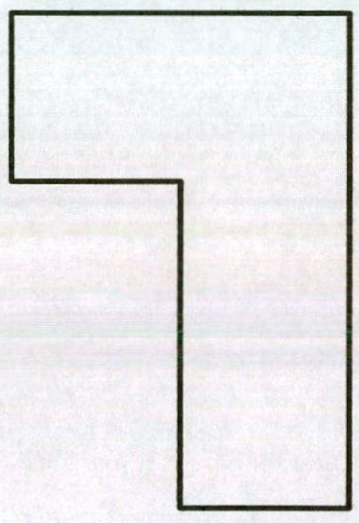
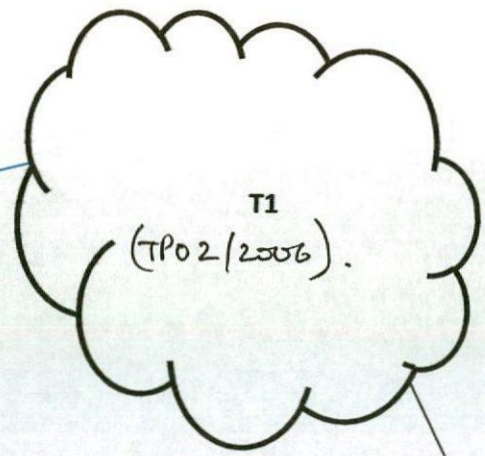
18 Hornthwaite close is situated almost under the canopy of T1, and certainly within its rooting zone. The constant shading has exacerbated damp and the growth of moss in both the garden and on the property. Mr Platts is a keen gardener and is unable to release the full potential of his garden; the constant shade cast by T1 has caused him considerable mental anguish. He is fully aware of the importance of trees in the landscape and is fully committed to planting a tree more suitable to its aspect. We have suggested re-planting with a native species such as Silver Birch, which would be far more suited to the location. The light foliage of the Birch would allow more light to penetrate its canopy and would contribute to the visual amenity of the surrounding landscape.

It is with all the above that we appeal to BMBC's better judgement in this matter. We would also like to add that the Sycamore tree is an invasive non-native species to the British Isles; whilst the Silver Birch is a full native species.

T1 (TPO2/2006).

APP. 2.

Trans-pennine trail



18 Hornthwaite Close

