### OFFICER REPORT - APPLICATION 25/00208/WTPO

### 17 WOOLNER ROAD, CLACTON-ON-SEA

# PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

To consider the evidence submitted in support of the application to reduce the crowns of 4No Oaks and to fell a single Oak where it is claimed that the trees are causing damage to property (15 Woolner Rd) and to balance the case for the retention of the trees against a potential claim, made to the Council, for compensation.

# DETAILS OF THE APPLICATION

The application to prune the four trees and to fell the fifth was received on 10 February 2025 and is supported by technical reports relating to the moisture content and load bearing capacity of the soil, the damage to the property and the protected trees.

### **LEGISLATION RELATING TO TPO's**

Section 203 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 provides that a tree preservation order may make provision for the payment of compensation in respect of loss and damage resulting from the refusal of consent under the order or the grant of consent subject to condition. Section 24 of the Town and Country Planning (Tree Preservation) (England) Regulations 2012 provides formal guidance on the compensation process.

In the decision-making process a balance needs to be struck between the Council's duties in relation to the protection the districts trees and the potential exposure to future claims for compensation. Additionally due consideration must be given to the rights of the landowners to the peaceful enjoyment of their property.

In essence the retention of a protected tree that is the subject of a subsidence related application will leave the Council exposed to a claim for compensation which is likely to place a considerable financial pressure on the Council.

A disputed claim for compensation is dealt with by the Land Tribunal. Whilst the direct cost of the process may be relatively low the engagement of representation in the court as well as engaging appropriate expert witnesses along with the provision and collation of evidence to repudiate the claim is likely to be significant.

# EVIDENCE

In support of the application the applicant has submitted an Arboricultural Appraisal, a Geotechnical Repot containing an analysis of the soil and its particle size. They have also provided a Level and Crack Monitoring Report

# ANALYSIS OF EVIDENCE.

The evidence submitted by the applicant in support of their application to prune four Oaks and to fell a fifth Oak demonstrates that damage has occurred to the dwelling.

The evidence also shows that tree roots are present in the soil beneath the foundation and the Level and Crack Monitoring Report demonstrates that the damage to the dwelling is cyclical, meaning that the cracks open in the summer as the soil dries out and close in the winter when re-hydration occurs. This is a clear indication that the trees are implicated in the damage to the dwelling.

During a site visit the external cracking to walls was viewed and photographs have been produced, by the applicant, showing internal damage.

The damage to the property exhibits signs of tapering cracks which is typical of tree related damage to buildings.

The evidence provided is sufficient to show the key elements of tree related subsidence and identify the Oaks as contributory cause of the damage.

#### REPRESENTATIONS

No representations have been received.

### CONCLUSION.

The amenity value of the Oaks and the benefits that they provide to the public by way of their visual and ecological values are fully recognised. It is noted that the trees are currently less prominent and visible in the street screen as vegetation has become established on the A133 highway embankment to the east of the site that screen the trees and dwellings from this viewpoint.

It is accepted that; in the normal course of event the trees would have a long safe useful life expectancy.

However, the value of the trees must be balanced against the right of the resident to the peaceful enjoyment of their property and the potential claim for compensation against the Council for the cost of the resultant works to repair the dwelling should be tree be retained.

The evidence submitted in support of the application is sufficient to implicate the protected Oaks as contributory factor in the subsidence related damage to the dwelling.

On balance it is considered that the amenity and other values of the trees do not outweigh the rights of the homeowner and the potential claim for compensation against the Council for cost of the repairs to the dwelling and consequently consent will be granted for the works as applied for.

**DECISION.** Approval

Clive Dawson Tree And Landscape Officer