

| Application No: | Consultees Name: | Received:           | Comment: | Response:  |
|-----------------|------------------|---------------------|----------|--|
| 2020/4490/T     | Hampstead CAAC   | 20/10/2020 22:01:00 | OBJ      | <p>HCAAC Objects on principle to all tree fellings pending examination of reasons given and any actual justification of such.</p> <p>In this case, the tree may be assessed as not offering much in canopy mass for Carbon reduction benefit. It is difficult to see from the submitted photos and lacking any professional report which should be sought, we cannot say either way.</p> <p>The fence line may present difficulty but might be agreed between neighbours to avoid concerns of 'land grab'. Is there a proposal to plant a replacement ? It would help if we knew of the two properties' other existing trees and thus the relative loss of this tree's removal if so.</p> <p>HCAAC's problem with tree-felling applications is the apparent lack of maintenance afforded the subject tree. Why and for how long has the trunk been hollow ?</p> <p>For best enironmental bio-D and visual gain, all trees should be properly maintained. This example appears not the best to retain, but what is the owner's attitude to trees ?</p> <p>If consenting, please ask for a replacement specimen that the owner can maintain.</p> <p>"Like many of our trees, the Crab apple is important for local wildlife, including Blackbirds, thrushes, mice and voles who all eat the fruit." Cornwall Wildlife Trust.</p> <p>"The crab apple is one of those rare, catch-all trees that tick not one but all the boxes on the gardener's checklist. It all starts in spring with.....blousy white or pink blossom that draws in the pollinators as they stir from their winter slumber. The trees are invaluable as a pollinating partner for other apples" growveg.com</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trees are regarded, long known and detailed in the Draft Extensions CPGs, as important assets and essential for control of carbon emissions and contributing to people's health and well-being;</li> <li>• Control of groundwater balance and against soil erosion;</li> <li>• For visual appeal, softening of the hard landscape of development, views from streets of green backlands</li> <li>• Robust examination of reasons for felling especially if connected, or likely to be connected, with development;</li> <li>• Similarly careful inquiry of maintenance prospects and attempts;</li> <li>• Ensuring building planning and techniques to protect trees and their roots while building around them, for which there are many options.</li> <li>• Buildings' plan area limitations in interest of prior and primary assessment of sustainability design detailing, costing and financing.</li> <li>• Whether or not the NPPF and London Plan have caught up with the full implications of design for sustainability, they will have to and Camden policy as we hope other LPAs should surely be firm in its aim and execution of environmental design advice, monitoring and assurance of execution.</li> <li>• Draft Extensions CPG acknowledges the need to plant replacements for any trees felled.</li> <li>• 30 years for belated action on sustainability is a very short time and new trees' growth will struggle to catch up in that time with loss sustained to the present day.</li> <li>• Current policy underlining the aim for sustainability may only be in draft and consultation but there is sufficient experience knowledge ang general policy to be the basis of much-needed change to control of unwanted activity and sustenance of the green environment.</li> </ul> |

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