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# Scarborough Borough Council

## Tree & Woodland Strategy 2016 Consultation Analysis

## Tree & Woodland Strategy 2016 Consultation

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#### Action Plan

Should deceased trees be left in situ, where safe to do so, to encourage biodiversity?

Should native trees be favoured over non-native planting?

When replacing trees which are removed should this be done so as to create urban forests, in isolation or both?

Any other general comments

Equalities



## Tree & Woodland Strategy 2016 Consultation

Total number of responses                      143

## Tree & Woodland Strategy 2016 Consultation

Total number of responses 143

### Policy 1 - When will the Council remove trees?

#### 1. When will the Council remove trees?

Trees are an important part of the Borough's environment and provide enjoyment, visual attractiveness, shade, and important wildlife habitats. The Council will not fell trees without very good reason. Each case will be considered on its merits.

Felling may be considered where a tree is:

- Dead, dying or diseased
- A danger to public or site user safety
- Causing an unreasonable obstruction to a public highway
- A major and proven contributor to serious structural damage to buildings or infrastructure
- Of a size or species clearly inappropriate to their location
- In an area designated for development
- Following appropriate risk assessment using the Quantified Tree Risk Assessment (QTRA) framework

#### Do you agree with the above?

All	76	53.5%
Some	64	45.1%
None	2	1.4%
Don't know / No opinion	0	0.0%
	<b>142</b>	

#### Comments on the above

Comment	Include in Final Plan (Y/N)	Reason for including / not including in final plan
All are important	Y	Agreed
Trees are important in all respects	Y	Agreed
Do not agree with developers having a say in felling trees	N	The strategy will encourage best practice and protection of trees where possible
I agree that if at all possible that trees should be pollarded rather than being felled	N	Pollarding is detrimental to the health of the tree

<p>Many of those points should have been taken into account before the tree was planted !. There is more to consider about trees than just the damage they may cause. They contain many ,many memories for people who have watched them grow with themselves from childhood to old age. They are part of a persons family history they are much more than a decoration in a street or road, they are very much loved. I accept that every thing has an end but it must be dignified and carried out with as much respect as possible, and replaced as quick as possible.</p>	Y	<p>The Council recognises the importance of trees and this policy states that trees will not be felled without very good reason</p>
<p>Trees should not be felled in an area designated for development , but should be incorporated into the development where possible.</p>	N	<p>The strategy will encourage best practice and protection of trees where possible</p>
<p>can you lop or prune or trees along the Esplanade so as increase the view out to sea for visitors and residents</p>	N	<p>This is dealt with later in the strategy</p>
<p>You should not automatically remove a tree just for redevelopment</p>	Y	<p>The strategy will encourage best practice and protection of trees where possible</p>
<p>In an area designated for development- each case should be discussed as quite often mature trees in a developing site are visually worth keeping, maintaining existing animal and bird life.</p>	Y	<p>The strategy will encourage best practice and protection of trees where possible</p>
<p>development should not affect mature trees</p>	Y	<p>The strategy will encourage best practice and protection of trees where possible</p>
<p>Does nor include intrusive 'hedges' that have been allowed to grow beyond 4metres in height</p>	N	<p>This is dealt with through High Hedge Legislation</p>
<p>Trees should not be felled because an area is designated for development.</p>	N	<p>The strategy will encourage best practice and protection of trees where possible</p>

<p>These are very imprecise and subjective criteria. A tree may be in a 'dying' phase for over 500 years!. All trees are inherently dangerous - if you stand under one for long enough (and you live long enough) there is a very high chance of it harming you! People with a vested interest can always argue that a tree is dying or dangerous.</p>	N	<p>The Council will adopt the QTRA framework to assess the probability of failure</p>
<p>All efforts should be made to incorporate mature trees into developments with cost being a low priority in retaining trees.</p>	Y	<p>The strategy will encourage best practice and protection of trees where possible</p>
<p>The Council needs to walk around areas where residents have requested that trees be cut down to a reasonable height. Currently evergreens are left to grow forever, causing gardens to be in permanent shade, meaning nothing else can see the light of day and instead remain damp.</p>	N	<p>This is dealt with later in the strategy</p>
<p>The main point here is May consider</p>	N	<p>No two situations are alike so an overly prescriptive strategy would be unworkable</p>
<p>it would be interesting to know what sort of consultation is conducted where there is a difference in opinion between the public and the council.</p>	N	<p>No two situations are a like to each individual issue is considered on its merits taking account of all views</p>
<p>you removed a tree in Peasholm Drive to clear for a security camera which has never been used and replaced it with a pitiful sapling, the camera has been taken away but the tree has gone forever....the location in question is at the shelter, also at the same location a tree was removed in order to remove a felled tree in the Glen so I don't know where you can draw the line on this.</p>	N	<p>Comments noted</p>
<p>A tree should only be felled if dying</p>	N	<p>The strategy will encourage best practice and protection of trees where possible</p>
<p>'In an area for development' , shouldn't mean the tree can be removed without considering other factors, such as the trees age and history.</p>	Y	<p>The strategy will encourage best practice and protection of trees where possible</p>

With reservations about in areas designated for development	Y	The strategy will encourage best practice and protection of trees where possible
An area of development that contains trees should be inspected in order that a number of trees should remain. Many trees that were planted over sixty years ago were put in place before traffic has become so intrusive. Many were planted very close to the road side, or indeed have grown closer to the road, and can be seen to be hazardous. Any such trees of a hazardous nature should be subject to professional tree surgery.	Y	The strategy will encourage best practice and protection of trees where possible
One tree cut must be replaced by at least two new young trees	N	The Council will encourage replanting on a like for like basis or better where possible.
A strict strategy must be in place to preserve as many trees as possible.	Y	Agreed
Don't necessarily agree with the following - Of a size or species clearly inappropriate to their location; and - In an area designated for development	Y	The strategy will encourage best practice and protection of trees where possible
No	N	Not enough detail in this response
10. The roots from an SBC owned tree are blocking my drains. It may not be damage to the drain that started this. Action should be taken if the blocked drain has the potential to cause a flood risk. In an area designated for development - consideration should include the preservation of certain trees - no cleat felling.	N	Dealt with later in the strategy
I do not agree with felling trees to assist development, specamin trees of quality should be TPO'd and incorporated into development schemes where possible, they should not be felled for convenience.	Y	The strategy will encourage best practice and protection of trees where possible
pollarding should be outlawed	N	Pollarding is detrimental to the health of the tree and will be avoided where possible



I don't think trees should be felled in an area destined for development.. they should be respected and built round and saved.	Y	The strategy will encourage best practice and protection of trees where possible
Trees are essential to creating a healthy environment so should be included within any development situation	Y	The strategy will encourage best practice and protection of trees where possible
Do not agree with "In an area designated for development" Tree preservation should be a primary consideration in developing an area and no tree should be felled simply to allow the development of an area.	N	The strategy will encourage best practice and protection of trees where possible
The significance of ancient, veteran or culturally significant trees is often ignored by obsessive health and safety. Management of these trees requires the most careful consideration before any decision to fell is made.	Y	The strategy will encourage best practice and protection of trees where possible
size and species inappropriate to location - aesthetic decision only "beauty is in the eye of the beholder" Who is to say what is appropriate?.	Y	The strategy will encourage best practice and protection of trees where possible
In an area designated for development - This should only be the case after extensive investigation into the feasibility of retaining the trees and developing around them.	Y	The strategy will encourage best practice and protection of trees where possible
Trees should not be removed for development or should always be replaced on development like for like	N	The strategy will encourage best practice and protection of trees where possible
Would like to be consulted on these issues due to my profession Arborist/Horticulturalist	N	The Council has consulted on an overall strategy and will not specifically consult with private individuals on strategic aims
I have a problem with trees being removed as an area is to be developed. For example the High Mill estate and Burniston Road Car Park, as was. Ripping up trees and hedges at random and for ease of movement of machinery and in order for a third party to make a profit is not acceptable.	Y	The strategy will encourage best practice and protection of trees where possible

trees need to be a major consideration and protected, they are of vital importance.	Y	Agreed
Sadly the dept does not follow them	N	This strategy provides a clear framework for future works
Do not agree with in an area designated for development	Y	The strategy will encourage best practice and protection of trees where possible
If a tree is to be felled because it is in an are designated for development cannot the development plan be first altered with great financial costings before the tree has to be felled.	Y	The strategy will encourage best practice and protection of trees where possible
Very much agree	Y	Agreed
Trees in development areas should be if possible left where they are	Y	The strategy will encourage best practice and protection of trees where possible
Tree felling should always be a last resort and on most of the above replaced with suitable stock	Y	The strategy will encourage best practice and protection of trees where possible
Trees are part of our heritage and sadly areas designated for development do not recognise this in most cases.		The strategy will encourage best practice and protection of trees where possible

## Tree & Woodland Strategy 2016 Consultation

### Policy 2 - When will the Council prune trees?

#### 2. When will the Council prune trees?

Pruning can weaken the structure of a tree and should be avoided unless absolutely necessary. In some species pruning can encourage rapid shoot development and the intended outcome of the operation is thereby quickly negated. Therefore, the Council will approach each case on its merits.

Pruning may be undertaken or permitted where:

- Tree branches cause an obstruction when growing low over a highway, access to property, or gardens and open spaces to which the general public have access
- A tree is proven to be contributing to structural damage to adjacent buildings
- A tree restricts repairs and maintenance to property or infrastructure
- Trees are interfering with street lighting, public CCTV, highway signage and sightlines
- Young trees will benefit from pruning in order to shape and train them
- Dead or diseased material is removed in order to make the tree safe or to shape and balance the crown

#### Do you agree with the above?

All	120	85.1%
Some	20	14.2%
None	1	0.7%
Don't know / No opinion	1	0.7%
<b>141</b>		

#### Comments on the above

Comment	Include in Final Plan (Y/N)	Reason for including / not including in final plan
All trees are a pleasure to look at	Y	Agreed
No mention of H & S which seems to be used as an excuse to cut trees	N	The Council will adopt the QTRA framework
there needs to be a policy of 'topping off' growth as in the longer term this will save money	N	This approach is detrimental to the health of the tree
Trees should not be cut back because of CCTV.	N	All factors would need to be considered in such cases
I have yet to see any of this happening even before this is hopefully going to happen		
Regular pruning/pollarding, as used in European countries can be beneficial	N	This approach is detrimental to the health of the tree

Pruning is important but should be planned and done at the right time not late spring when panic sets in	Y	Pruning will only be undertaken when appropriate
No		
The above would mean that any tree could be drastically pruned, in reality. I am nervous about this because I recently was shocked that Sheffield felled 500 trees because it was cheaper than looking after them..they are so desperate for money because of the govt robbing councils. I could easily see Scarbro council doing the same thing. Sad.	N	This strategy seeks to protect trees wherever possible
Dead wood is extremely important in the environment providing more usable biomass than living trees. Some species can only survive on dead wood in trees so whilst safety is important a proper assessment of risk should be made. Also where it is feasible to do so dead wood cut from trees (in places such as Peasholm Glen for instance should be left on the ground preferably where it is unlikely to be collected for firewood.	Y	This is dealt with later in the strategy
See above		Insufficient detail to comment
It must always be absolutely necessary		This strategy seeks to protect trees wherever possible
Preservation should always be a PRIORITY		This strategy seeks to protect trees wherever possible

## Tree & Woodland Strategy 2016 Consultation

### Policy 3 - The "right to light"?

#### 3. The "right to light"?

A common complaint received in this respect is that trees block light to properties and shade gardens. There is no legal "right to light". The tree owner is not obliged to carry out work to the tree for the benefit of light levels.

- The Council will not fell or prune Council owned trees solely for the reason that they are reducing light levels into properties or are casting shade over gardens

#### Do you agree with the above?

Yes	79	59.8%
No	53	40.2%
Don't know / No opinion	8	6.1%
<b>132</b>		

#### Comments on the above

Comment	Include in Final Plan (Y/N)	Reason for including / not including in final plan
Only some cant please everybody		Agreed
Sometimes we need the authority to take charge and be a reasoned leveller		This strategy should ensure consistency and fairness.
I personally think everyone should be entitled to light. You could buy a house with good light then 10 years later because someone cant upkeep the trees you could end up with reduced light.		Nearly 60% of consultees agree with our proposal.
There were several trees near to where I live which stopped a neighbour from having any natural light in their property, 2 of them have been removed, and the quality of the persons life has improved immensely		Noted

<p>Whilst there is no legal right to light the Council should still follow up on complaints, to establish the level of obstruction, with a view to possibly "advising" the tree owner, if it is deemed necessary. If this issue generates common complaints then surely it should not be ignored.</p>		<p>We would not become involved in a right to light complaint for trees on private land. As accepted there is no legal basis for us to become involved.</p>
<p>I think a pragmatic view needs to be taken on this case by case</p>		<p>Each case is investigated but we would not take action solely on the basis of diminished light levels.</p>
<p>The Council has a duty to its residents quality of environment. If trees are left unpruned and allowed to grow to heights whereby in strong winds it will cause branches to break off and fall into peoples gardens or on public highways, which can cause injury or damage these trees should be pruned.</p>		<p>The removal of all limbs and/or trees which could fall onto private land or the highway is not practical. We will use this strategy to asses our tree stock to ensure unsafe, diseased trees are dealt with.</p>
<p>We have a sycamore outside our house, 9years ago it was a pleasure to sit in our front room and enjoy the sun, now in summer its in shade almost all the time. Our quality of life is affected</p>		<p>Nearly 60% of consultees agree with our proposal, we will review each complaint but will not take action solely for right to light concerns.</p>
<p>clearly this would depend on the restrictions caused by the tree/s. if a tree was planted (in the wrong place) without due consideration of the future effect of the tree and this later restricted the light on other properties or gardens then yes i think there should an investigation by the council and a tree specialist.</p>		<p>We investigate each complaint however we would not take action solely for right to light concern. This statement is supported by nearly 60% of consultees.</p>
<p>Should be judged on a case by case basis, taking into account the detrimental effects caused to properties and their residents by the lack of adequate light.</p>		<p>We investigate each complaint however we would not take action solely for right to light concern. This statement is supported by nearly 60% of consultees.</p>
<p>some trees at present are dangerously tall and should be maintained at a sensible height</p>		<p>We will use this strategy to asses our tree stock to ensure unsafe, diseased trees are dealt with and managed safely.</p>
<p>If the trees are blocking light from homes they should be pruned.</p>		<p>We investigate each complaint however we would not take action solely for right to light concern. This statement is supported by nearly 60% of consultees.</p>

<p>More consideration should be given in this area, light is important, and lack of due to trees should be taken more seriously.</p>		<p>We investigate each complaint however we would not take action solely for right to light concern. This statement is supported by nearly 60% of consultees.</p>
<p>Each case should be examined on its merits. Bad neighbours planting large trees to solely annoy surrounding neighbours shouldn't be allowed.</p>		<p>We investigate each complaint however we would not take action solely for right to light concern. This statement is supported by nearly 60% of consultees. We would not become involved in a private dispute between neighbours.</p>
<p>I think these should be not dismissed outright and individual cases should be taken on their own merit. However, the default must be the council will not fell these trees without very good reason</p>		<p>We don't dismiss complaints of 'right to light' outright. We investigate each complaint however we would not take action solely for right to light concern. This statement is supported by nearly 60% of consultees. We would not become involved in a private dispute between neighbours.</p>
<p>There are times when trees grow too big in built up areas and it would be wrong to never do anything about this.</p>		<p>We investigate each complaint however we would not take action solely for right to light concern. This statement is supported by nearly 60% of consultees.</p>
<p>I know from my own experience that there has been rapid increase in the size and volume of tree canopies over the last 10 years or so, such that this can cause a marked decrease in light levels in nearby properties. Trees are dynamic and change over time and there needs to be some provision for reviewing their effect on light levels. A balanced approach is needed rather than a blanket 'no' to considering pruning.</p>		<p>We investigate each complaint however we would not take action solely for right to light concern. This statement is supported by nearly 60% of consultees. Pruning and pollarding damage the health of trees and is not supported by the majority of consultees.</p>

<p>Basically I agree, but hope that the Council will be aware of the value of light in people's lives (nb SAD disorder) and use their discretion if a house really is in a lot of shade from an overlarge tree. Also I hope that the Council will be aware (obvious really) that trees grow and that they will bear in mind that a young tree planted near a house may reduce light levels considerably in years to come. I assume there are trees that will not grow insanely huge but will still be aesthetically and environmentally beneficial.</p>		<p>We investigate each complaint however we would not take action solely for right to light concern. This statement is supported by nearly 60% of consultees.</p>
<p>Each case must be judged on its merits</p>		<p>We investigate each complaint however we would not take action solely for right to light concern. This statement is supported by nearly 60% of consultees.</p>
<p>A balanced judgement needs to be made. eg many street trees become far too large and need pruning. Neighbours' trees may over-grow and cause problems over the years.</p>		<p>We investigate each complaint however we would not take action solely for right to light concern. This statement is supported by nearly 60% of consultees.</p>
<p>Perhaps right to light incidences could be ruled upon case by case rather than a blanket decision</p>		<p>We investigate each complaint however we would not take action solely for right to light concern. This statement is supported by nearly 60% of consultees.</p>
<p>I do think light into properties is very important and therefore some action should be taken to help individuals each on its own merit.</p>		<p>We investigate each complaint however we would not take action solely for right to light concern. This statement is supported by nearly 60% of consultees.</p>
<p>But solely has to be the operative word.</p>		<p>Agreed</p>
<p>Yes. Buildings in close areas like Whitby have been built down yards and taken light away..eg Burns Yard...without any hesitation, we need trees for air quality.</p>		<p>Agreed</p>
<p>Each tree"issue" should be treated on an individual basis.</p>		<p>We investigate each complaint however we would not take action solely for right to light concern. This statement is supported by nearly 60% of consultees.</p>



<p>There should be exceptions considered when lose of light is extreme.</p>		<p>We investigate each complaint however we would not take action solely for right to light concern. This statement is supported by nearly 60% of consultees.</p>
<p>No, although there may be no legal right to light, the fact that this is an issue suggests that people are concerned by trees blocking light and that the council should act reasonably and morally to act and work on trees to create light. Surely having sufficient light is a reasonable request?</p>		<p>We investigate each complaint however we would not take action solely for right to light concern. This statement is supported by nearly 60% of consultees.</p>
<p>Seems reasonable though every case is not cut and dried and may need compromise</p>		<p>We investigate each complaint however we would not take action solely for right to light concern. This statement is supported by nearly 60% of consultees.</p>
<p>reasonable steps should be taken to make an assessment of the report and recommendations can be made on individual cases rather than a blanket no response</p>		<p>We investigate each complaint however we would not take action solely for right to light concern. This statement is supported by nearly 60% of consultees.</p>
<p>Excessive growth makes residents lives a misery it's time the tree dept got out into Scarborough and got real</p>		<p>No response.</p>
<p>But as a responsible party, the council should allow the other party to trim back trees at their cost, if it is to enhance their property enjoyment.</p>		<p>We investigate each complaint however we would not take action solely for right to light concern. This statement is supported by nearly 60% of consultees. We would not support residents 'trimming' Borough Council trees, in a manner not supported by the wider public.</p>
<p>Trees need light as do people. Sunlight to human is a vital to ???? on it is to help all grow strong and healthy. So I think each case should be ???? on each individual merit and common sense should prevail upon any necessary action.</p>		<p>We investigate each complaint however we would not take action solely for right to light concern. This statement is supported by nearly 60% of consultees.</p>
<p>Depends how severe the problem is for the householder a blanket policy is a bit harsh</p>		<p>We investigate each complaint however we would not take action solely for right to light concern. This statement is supported by nearly 60% of consultees.</p>

Consultation with property owners to cost etc to agree solution		We investigate each complaint however we would not take action solely for right to light concern. This statement is supported by nearly 60% of consultees.
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## Tree & Woodland Strategy 2016 Consultation

### Policy 4 - What about Pollarding?

#### 4. What about Pollarding?

Pollarding was first practiced as a form of woodland management. It permitted a crop cycle to be harvested on a rotation basis, whilst also allowing livestock to graze the woodland floor. It has been used at various times to manage urban trees but is problematic because of its detriment to the tree, its aesthetic appearance, and its vigorous regrowth requiring constant attention with associated costs.

- The Council will not pollard trees except to maintain old pollards where appropriate.
- The Council will not create new pollards.

#### Do you agree with the above?

All	92	73.0%
Some	29	23.0%
None	5	4.0%
Don't know / No opinion	14	11.1%
	<b>126</b>	

#### Comments on the above

Comment	Include in Final Plan (Y/N)	Reason for including / not including in final plan
That would be fine		Noted
why not some new pollards		Pollards damage the longterm health of the tree and undermine future regrowth.
This is a bit restrictive. When does routine pruning become pollarding/		Pollarding is seperately defined.
I do not know exactly what pollarding is. If it is beneficial it should be carried out. The cost can be covered by the removal of garden waste charges and reducing councillors automatic right to an allowance, whether or not they work in the area they were elected to represent.		No response.
the council does not have the money nor the resources to practice pollarding.		Noted
pollarding is totally unnecessary for council owned trees		Noted

Why not create new Pollards?		Pollards damage the longterm health of the tree and undermine future regrowth.
I agree with not creating new pollards. However, existing pollards have been planted close to existing properties and not maintaining these pollards could have a very detrimental effect on personal enjoyment of these homes through shading, overlying branches etc. Existing pollards should be properly and regularly maintained.		The Council will not pollard trees except to maintain old pollards where appropriate. This is supported by 72% of consultees
Wonderful!		No response.
Pollarding is ideal for many Scarborough streets		The Council will not pollard trees except to maintain old pollards where appropriate.
a balanced judgement needs to be made in some circumstances.		The Council will not pollard trees except to maintain old pollards where appropriate. This is supported by 72% of consultees
How can it be described as detrimental when it is carried out all the time with willows		Pollards damage the longterm health of the tree and undermine future regrowth.
Although pollards may look unattractive to some they are often great for wildlife producing a wide range of ecological niches. A few pollards is a good thing in the right place.		The Council will not pollard trees except to maintain old pollards where appropriate. This is supported by 72% of consultees
The council should restrict heavy growth in any area it is responsible for if it is in the best nterest of the long term management of particular areas, and should not decline that responsibilty based on cost saving alone.		The Council will not pollard trees except to maintain old pollards where appropriate. This is supported by 72% of consultees
I would have to trust the experts on this one. Whatever is best for the tree and area not the purse.		The Council will not pollard trees except to maintain old pollards where appropriate. This is supported by 72% of consultees. Pollarding damages the long-term health of the tree and undermines future regrowth.

## Tree & Woodland Strategy 2016 Consultation

### Policy 5 - Television, Radio and Satellite reception?

#### 5. Television, Radio and Satellite reception?

In some situations trees appear to interfere with the reception of communication signals. This can appear to increase when the trees are in leaf or in windy conditions. In most cases the reception can be improved by the complainant relocating the aerial or satellite dish and by the use of “booster” apparatus.

- The Council will not prune or remove trees in order to improve or provide TV, radio, or satellite reception

#### Do you agree with the above?

Yes	83	62.4%
No	50	37.6%
Don't know / No opinion	9	6.8%
<b>133</b>		

#### Comments on the above

Comment	Include in Final Plan (Y/N)	Reason for including / not including in final plan
Not the Councils responsibility		Noted
Again i think people spend a lot of money on houses and are entitled to have a TV reception. Council trees should not interfere with these as overtime it will get worse.		This view is not supported by the majority of consultees
If the council own the trees then they should maintain them, so that they do not cause any sort of nuisance		This view is not supported by the majority of consultees
The complainant should not have to bear the cost of moving or adding equipment when the cause is some one else's fault by design or manufacture.		This view is not supported by the majority of consultees
The Council should investigate each complaint and act on it's merit.		This view is not supported by the majority of consultees
Once again, it's a case by case pragmatic common sense view must prevail		Each complaint is investigated.

<p>Sometimes satellite reception is badly affected and moving the dish doesn't work if the tree is big enough. Also free installation from the likes of Sky will not happen if the dish has to be roof mounted.</p>		<p>Noted</p>
<p>Technology is moving on and the council need to accept this. When satellite dishes were originally installed, the trees were at a reasonable height. If fences can be no higher than 6 foot, then heights of trees need to be reasonable in residential areas.</p>		<p>This view is not supported by the majority of consultees</p>
<p>Why should residents once again pay for things , I pay over £1000 a year in rates, I pay for bin collection, why should I pay for this</p>		<p>No response</p>
<p>If television reception is poor they should be pruned. Nobody wants poor reception for the sake of pruning trees. Would any of our councillors put up with it I think not.</p>		<p>This view is not supported by the majority of consultees</p>
<p>Disgraceful attitude to public where pruning will help why not?</p>		<p>This view is not supported by the majority of consultees</p>
<p>If sensible pruning helps a residents signal, why not do it?</p>		<p>This view is not supported by the majority of consultees</p>
<p>In cases where the reception cannot be improved by the measures suggested then pruning ought to be considered. Again, a balanced approach is necessary, rather than this blanket 'no' to any tree work.</p>		<p>This view is not supported by the majority of consultees</p>
<p>As with light levels, I hope there will be some flexibility and compassion on the part of the Council if a large tree is causing real problems. The Council will, for example, prune trees that are interfering with street lights, telephone wires etc.</p>		<p>This view is not supported by the majority of consultees</p>
<p>Some trees like sycamores seriously over-grow. If judicious pruning does not harm the tree, it can be justified in some circumstances.</p>		<p>This view is not supported by the majority of consultees</p>

It has been proven that trees, especially in the leaf stages, are a source of signal blockage, this cannot always be overcome simply by relocating the receptor or boosting the signal; if it is being blocked no amount of remedial efforts will be effective		This view is not supported by the majority of consultees
Again each case should be assessed on its own merit		Each complaint is investigated.
Is there any likelihood of this blanket policy affecting strategic infrastructure such as military, GCHQ, emergency services communication systems?		Each complaint is investigated.
Again, in Whitby, buildings, new and old, blot out some TV reception and nobody seems to refer to this..it happened recently to an old friend aged 83 who did not know how to adjust..this was because of a new building. Nobody suggested the new building should not go up, they would suggest pulling the tree down, though.		Noted
Exceptions should be considered in extreme circumstances and where no alternative is available.		This view is not supported by the majority of consultees
There should be a 'fair test' applied in this matter whereby if it is clear that trees are causing significant difficulties above and beyond what would be reasonable then action should be taken.		This view is not supported by the majority of consultees
May be necessary to be flexible in some situations - needs cooperation and discussion		This view is not supported by the majority of consultees
Seems residents once again pay for the council's attitude, when will we get a decent service		No response
If it is clear that reception is or may be affected by such tree growth, the council has a social responsibility to improve the service.		This view is not supported by the majority of consultees
This is tricky on how far can reception be improved upon, what happens if the issue isn't resolved fully and only pruning or removing a tree will rectify the problem.		This view is not supported by the majority of consultees

Unless other avenues have been tried		This view is not supported by the majority of consultees
Depends on severity of the problem to the householder blanket ban a bit harsh .		This view is not supported by the majority of consultees
Consultation with complainant		This view is not supported by the majority of consultees



## Tree & Woodland Strategy 2016 Consultation

### Policy 6 - Solar Panels?

#### 6.Solar Panels?

The use of solar panels to generate electricity has environmental benefits by producing low carbon energy at relatively low cost. However, it is not considered environmentally beneficial overall to require the removal or pruning of trees, which themselves provide environmental benefits (including carbon sequestration) and a broad range of other advantages for people and wildlife.

Prior to the installation of solar panels the provider's pre-installation survey should take note of anything which may currently or potentially obstruct direct sunlight from reaching the panels surface, and advice given regarding the suitability or otherwise of the installation. The Council assumes that the positioning of solar panels will have followed these procedures.

- The Council will not fell or prune trees solely for the purpose of improving solar access to panels

#### Do you agree with the above?

Yes	109	81.3%
No	25	18.7%
Don't know / No opinion	6	4.5%
	<b>134</b>	

#### Comments on the above

Comment	Include in Final Plan (Y/N)	Reason for including / not including in final plan
Nothing to with the Council		Noted
If solar panels were fitted before the trees,then the trees should be limited.		This view is not shared by the majority of responses
Common sense case by case needs to be assessed		Noted
Not sure about this one. I prefer seeing trees to solar panels so probably agree with the council.		Noted
not sure about this one. should be looked at where appropriate.		Repeated comment
Again disgraceful attitude where pruning will help why not?		This view is not shared by the majority of responses
The resident should contribute towards the cost of pruning.		Noted
No		No response.

In most cases. What if the surveyor was negligent or ignored it in order to close a sale?		Not a Borough Council area to resolve.
Solar panels seem to be restricted in whitby anyway		No response.
Not sure perhaps a fair test should apply. If its clear that the trees for which the council is responsible are the cause of the lack of sunlight then action should be taken. Could there be some agreement for the property owner to be allowed to alter prune trees at their cost? Should we not encourage as much as possible to use of solar energy		This view is not shared by the majority of responses
Seems reasonable but I don't know enough		No response.
Where would it end?		Noted
We are encouraged to use solar power, trees should not interfere with this		This view is not shared by the majority of responses
Consultation with individual cases		Noted

## Tree & Woodland Strategy 2016 Consultation

### Policy 7 - How does the Council decide what work is required and when?

#### 7. How does the Council decide what work is required and when?

Council officers conduct tree inspections in order to ascertain the condition of trees. In addition, officers may be informed of circumstances where works could be required and will therefore visit the site to inspect the tree in question. Where the Council officer judges (using the Quantified Tree Risk Assessment QTRA framework) that work is necessary in order to reduce risk or to remove the risk completely, they will use their knowledge and experience to determine the appropriate works required.

Any required works are identified as follows:

- Immediate Priority – genuine emergencies only
- High Priority – considered essential works associated with the mitigation of danger. The Council will seek to ensure these works are carried out within 12 weeks
- Medium Priority – works considered desirable. Usually carried out within 12-18 months
- Low Priority – considered non-essential. No commitment to carry out works

#### Do you agree with the above?

All	93	67.4%
Some	37	26.8%
None	8	5.8%
Don't know / No opinion	3	2.2%
<b>138</b>		

#### Comments on the above

Comment	Include in Final Plan (Y/N)	Reason for including / not including in final plan
Sorry to say I dont really trust the council on anything.		Noted
Within 12 weeks for high priority with the mitigation of danger....not really express rate is it? Nor medium priority as 12-18 months. Surely these times should be reduced???		67% of consultees agree with the proposal
That's if a council officer turns up, they didn't when I complained		No response
apart from a complaint this is not done if the trees as you put it are council property they should be monitored by you the council		A key element of this policy involves the ongoing monitoring of the tree stock.
Saving the tree if at all possible is the best option		Agreed

I would have thought high priority would be dealt with much quicker than 12 weeks. The medium priority dealt with less than the 12-18 months.		Noted
Low priority may be considered ok by council but not by complainant this should be changed.		Not everything can or should be classed as high priority
Taking 12 - 18 months or longer to carry out priority work appears to be a very poor level of service. In practice I suspect that these works will never get done, always being pushed out by the 'urgent'. So planned maintenance will not happen.		Noted
low priority may still be a problem.		Noted
I feel the medium and low priority timescales are too long and need to be revisited		Noted
High priority: In practice, will there be levels within this that identify the shorter term risks and deal with them first? " ...essential works associated with the mitigation of danger", implies that risks could be high.		Noted
Work to trees assessed as an imminent danger to the public should be cordoned off and action taken immediatly, not within a time frame of days or weeks.		Noted
<b>Two classifications only are needed: Priority - which requires immediate action</b> <b>Non-priority - work to be carried out within 18 months</b>		<b>Noted</b>
Some trees grow at a faster rate than others and therefore 12-18 months appears to be a long period of time for medium priority works to be carried out		Noted
The dates on these should be shortened		Noted, however 67% of respondants agree with the timescale
Don't change		No response
Having made a number of complaints about trees and not seeng a single response this is silly		No response

Provided the QTRA is not influenced negatively by cost alone		Noted
High priority should be within 8-10 weeks Medium priority within 6-8 months Low priority within 8-12 months N/A no work required		Noted

## Tree & Woodland Strategy 2016 Consultation

### Policy 8 - A Council owned tree may be causing damage to property

#### 8. A Council owned tree may be causing damage to property

When trees are close to buildings it is not uncommon for people to be concerned that the roots are damaging their property. The direct action of roots will rarely cause significant damage to any heavy loaded structure, including houses.

The Council will not fell or reduce trees solely for the reason that light structures such as driveways, footways, patios, garden walls, lawns etc are being disrupted. Structural damage to heavy loaded structures can be caused through soil moisture extraction by tree roots in some circumstances. This type of damage generally only occurs where the soil type is shrinkable and therefore prone to fluctuations in volume.

The Council will only remove or prune Council-owned trees that are proven to be responsible for causing damage to property if this is the most appropriate solution. In these circumstances the Council will require positive evidence to support any including (but not restricted to) the following information:

- Age of property
- Depth and type of foundation
- Building extension history
- Spatial arrangement and amplitude of damage
- Tree root data
- Soil tests
- Seasonal monitoring
- Level distortion survey

The responsibility for provision of such evidence lies with the claimant.

Where trees which are not the Council's responsibility are causing damage to Council property, the Council will take action in the same way, and will use the appropriate legislation to ensure the land owner carries out remedial action to rectify the problem.

#### Do you agree with the above?

All	75	55.1%
Some	52	38.2%
None	9	6.6%
Don't know / No opinion	6	4.4%
<b>136</b>		

#### Comments on the above

Comment	Include in Final Plan (Y/N)	Reason for including / not including in final plan
safety		No response

I have seen the problem starts when the tree is felled		No response
Not sure that the responsibility should be on the claimant.What if claimant pays if wrong;otherwise not		This is an established practice.
Will advice/ instructions be available to the claimant...I would have no idea how to supply eg spatial arrangement and amplitude of damage, or tree root data.		Evidence would normally be supplied by an independent expert.
The council should be proactive in ensuring their trees do not cause damage to any part of a house owners land or property, including driveways. The cost of repairs needs to be borne by the council.		It would be impossible to assess for future damage below the surface.
This is disgraceful, just what do we get for our rates, why do you think the residents should be used like this		No response
If tree roots are in danger of damaging properties they should be removed. The same if they are damaging driveways and footpaths.		This view is not shared by the majority of respondants.
There are times when the damage is very severe and then action would need to be taken to rectify the problem		Agreed
I do understand and agree with the need for evidence before action is taken. But, again, I would hope for some flexibility and discussion as to mutually agreeable ways forward. I do rather pity the householder whose front wall/lawn/drive is disrupted by a council owned tree on the verge. He is powerless if there is a blanket refusal to discuss options!		If evidence can be provided to prove damage then we will take action.
Nuisance trees may be lifting driveways and garden walls.		No response

<p>The responsibility for provision of such evidence lies with the claimant. What happens when someone cannot afford to pay a surveyor but their property is already showing signs of damage? "This type of damage generally only occurs where the soil type is shrinkable and therefore prone to fluctuations in volume." It is not clear whether this is a way of avoiding responsibility when the property is on clay soil. The tree will be responsible for much of the drying out.</p>		<p>It is important that any claimant obtain their own evidence.</p>
<p>where a tree is in imminent danger of collapse causing consequential damage to property or life and limb it should be removed asap</p>		<p>If this can be proven then we would take action.</p>
<p>Appears to be saying that the Council will not pay for any work to be done but will do work on private land and bill the land owner. The issue of damage to property is species dependent and generalisations are inappropriate.</p>		<p>Noted</p>
<p>If it is a relatively new property then the Local Planning Authority may have made conditions that trees were to be retained and or made assessments at the time that trees would not affect the said property(s). If these assessments later are shown to be wrong then the Local Authority should acknowledge their mistake without the owner of the property being encumbered with unnecessary expense</p>		<p>We do not support this view, the protection of trees during 'land development' has been highlighted as an issue of high importance by many consultees.</p>
<p>Does it take a building to fall down before the council acts</p>		<p>No, our policy clearly states that if damage is caused and there is a proven link to one of our owned or managed trees then we will take action.</p>



<p>If a council owned tree is proven to be causing/likely to cause damage they should be responsible and remove the risk, at their cost, or face legal action and costs. If that occurs I would expect to be able to see what excess costs have been incurred by the council negligence.</p>		<p>No response</p>
<p>Why should a homeowner be responsible for their repair to their property when the council property has been responsible for the damage</p>		<p>No response</p>
<p>Process should be as simple as possible for all concerned</p>		<p>Agreed</p>

## Tree & Woodland Strategy 2016 Consultation

### Policy 9 - The trees are a nuisance

#### 9. The trees are a nuisance

There are a variety of potential conflicts associated with trees. Most of these are minor or seasonal and considered to be practical issues associated with living near trees. Some consider these issues to be a nuisance, whilst others are content to accept minor or occasional inconvenience or irritation whilst appreciating the wider overall benefits trees provide.

Some examples are:

- Falling leaves/needles, sap, fruit, nuts, or blossom
- Roosting and feeding birds and associated droppings
- Insects and honeydew
- Climbing of trees by children
- Reduction of increase of moisture to gardens
- Removal of nutrients from the soil
- Suckers or germinating seedlings in gardens
- Leaves falling into gutters, drains, or on to flat roofs
- Build-up of algae and moss on fences, paths, or other structures

Trees are living organisms which follow an annual cycle that cannot readily be altered by human intervention. Each species may have a particular tendency to create seasonal issues, but these are generally short lived. Any nuisance can be readily mitigated by basic maintenance of the householder.

- The Council will not fell or prune Council owned trees solely to alleviate problems caused by natural and/or seasonal phenomena

#### Do you agree with the above?

All	100	72.5%
Some	33	23.9%
None	5	3.6%
Don't know / No opinion	2	1.4%
	<b>138</b>	

#### Comments on the above

Comment	Include in Final Plan (Y/N)	Reason for including / not including in final plan
The council has a duty to maintain any debris from trees owned by them, especially if causing a nuisance to home owners. The council has a duty to be responsible to its taxpayers.		This view is not shared by the majority of respondents

<p>The mess that these birds leave and the tar like substance on the road which the council in their wisdom allows to accumulate because they never clean it makes the area look like a farm yard. One day this rubbish will cause an accident and then the council will be taken to court, the damages will far exceed the cost of maintenance</p>		<p>No response</p>
<p>the council should be responsible for the removal of fallen leaves which did used to be the case but is not happening now</p>		<p>We do remove leaves from the public highway if reported</p>
<p>Why will the council not help with these conditions?! These items can cause many problems, even cause a property to struggle to maintain and or sell.</p>		<p>This view is not shared by the majority of respondents</p>
<p>But the council should be obliged to prune/ fell trees that constitute a hazard to private property. And should be obliged to pay costs where appropriate. This naturally only applies to council owned trees.</p>		<p>This view is not shared by the majority of respondents</p>
<p>I agree in general as long as there is thought as to the appropriateness of the type of tree planted to the area it is planted in. Could a build up of moss on a public footpath could be hazardous? I suppose the word 'solely' in all these statements is the key word!!</p>		
<p>I have grave reservations about the use of the term "seasonal phenomena", namely that it might become a blanket expression</p>		<p>No response</p>
<p>However, some people will not be able to, or afford to, remove leaves etc from gutters on a regular basis.</p>		<p>We do not propose to implement any form of means testing in this policy.</p>
<p>It totally depends on the individual circumstances and the level of the problem, rather than a yes or no response</p>		<p>Noted</p>
<p>Try living next to a sycamore tree, bet not many council members do</p>		<p>No response</p>

Hunmanby Council need to get into action. They have, and are most unhelpful, trees are damaging my property, eg it cost me £1000 to get my roof cleaned.		No response
Unhappy with a blanket policy		Noted

## Tree & Woodland Strategy 2016 Consultation

### Policy 10 - The roots from an SBC owned tree are blocking my drains

#### 10. The roots from an SBC owned tree are blocking my drains

It is very unusual for roots to break through into drains and associated pipework. However, tree roots can be opportunistic and if an old pipe with poor joints is leaking into the surrounding soil, the roots can take advantage of the available moisture and exploit the already damaged drain. When drains are investigated for repair, a proliferation of roots in the drain system can lead, inaccurately, to the assumption that the tree roots are responsible for the damage. Replacement of faulty drains with modern materials will usually eliminate leaks and prevent the problem from re-occurring.

- The Council will not undertake the pruning or felling of trees to prevent roots entering damaged pipes

#### Do you agree with the above?

Yes	65	52.0%
No	60	48.0%
Don't know / No opinion	15	12.0%
<b>125</b>		

#### Comments on the above

Comment	Include in Final Plan (Y/N)	Reason for including / not including in final plan
If responsible,tackle it		Noted
The council has to accept some responsibility if it is their trees, as they should not have been planted knowing this damage may occur . It does happen as I have seen it. We must all pay for our lack of foresite and mistakes.		If it is proven then we will take action but as stated; When drains are investigated for repair, a proliferation of roots in the drain system can lead, inaccurately, to the assumption that the tree roots are responsible for the damage. Replacement of faulty drains with modern materials will usually eliminate leaks and prevent the problem from re-occurring.

<p>The council should be sorting out drain damage.</p>		<p>If it is proven then we will take action but as stated; When drains are investigated for repair, a proliferation of roots in the drain system can lead, inaccurately, to the assumption that the tree roots are responsible for the damage. Replacement of faulty drains with modern materials will usually eliminate leaks and prevent the problem from re-occurring.</p>
<p>The council should absolutely take responsibility for this. If they don't then residents have the right to cut down any tree which is restricting drainage from their property. This can be done in partnership with Yorkshire Water because residents are not allowed to alter Yorkshire Waters property. The council cannot expect people to get their permission to look after and maintain their own properties or land. You can't have it both ways.</p>		<p>If it is proven then we will take action but as stated; When drains are investigated for repair, a proliferation of roots in the drain system can lead, inaccurately, to the assumption that the tree roots are responsible for the damage. Replacement of faulty drains with modern materials will usually eliminate leaks and prevent the problem from re-occurring.</p>
<p>However, the case where trees have disrupted essential services which were not damaged beforehand needs to be addressed. It is not sufficient to maintain that no such cases can occur.</p>		
<p>Looks like we are paying again</p>		
<p>If tree roots are damaging drains they need to be removed.If the drains are faulty this is not the responsibility of the homeowner.</p>		<p>If it is proven then we will take action but as stated; When drains are investigated for repair, a proliferation of roots in the drain system can lead, inaccurately, to the assumption that the tree roots are responsible for the damage. Replacement of faulty drains with modern materials will usually eliminate leaks and prevent the problem from re-occurring.</p>
<p>Why?! We need drains for variety of reasons above all health and safety why won't the council help?</p>		<p>If it is proven then we will take action but as stated; When drains are investigated for repair, a proliferation of roots in the drain system can lead, inaccurately, to the assumption that the tree roots are responsible for the damage. Replacement of faulty drains with modern materials will usually eliminate leaks and prevent the problem from re-occurring.</p>

<p>not sure about this, there maybe circumstances when it is appropriate.</p>		<p>If it is proven then we will take action but as stated; When drains are investigated for repair, a proliferation of roots in the drain system can lead, inaccurately, to the assumption that the tree roots are responsible for the damage. Replacement of faulty drains with modern materials will usually eliminate leaks and prevent the problem from re-occurring.</p>
<p>So long as the problem can be alleviated by new plumbing</p>		<p>Noted</p>
<p>If this is an SBC owned tree then the council should investigate further as to whether they have any responsibility.</p>		<p>If it is proven then we will take action but as stated; When drains are investigated for repair, a proliferation of roots in the drain system can lead, inaccurately, to the assumption that the tree roots are responsible for the damage. Replacement of faulty drains with modern materials will usually eliminate leaks and prevent the problem from re-occurring.</p>
<p>Councils and water authorities do have a responsibility to the public for any damage to underground pipe work damaged by tree roots. Councils should not dismiss this responsibility .</p>		<p>If it is proven then we will take action but as stated; When drains are investigated for repair, a proliferation of roots in the drain system can lead, inaccurately, to the assumption that the tree roots are responsible for the damage. Replacement of faulty drains with modern materials will usually eliminate leaks and prevent the problem from re-occurring.</p>
<p>each case needs to be taken on its merits.</p>		<p>Noted</p>
<p>Trees can be removed, and new ones planted in a more appropriate place.</p>		<p>Noted</p>
<p>This makes the assumption that the drain was already damaged but land drains have gaps that water drains through. They can provide access to tiny roots which then grow. Action is needed if there is a resulting flood risk.</p>		<p>Noted</p>

<p>Again this is a species dependent problem. Willows and poplars may require root pruning to prevent drain damage.</p>		<p>If it is proven then we will take action irrespective of species but as stated; When drains are investigated for repair, a proliferation of roots in the drain system can lead, inaccurately, to the assumption that the tree roots are responsible for the damage. Replacement of faulty drains with modern materials will usually eliminate leaks and prevent the problem from re-occurring.</p>
<p>In my experience as a Planning Officer which also included dealing with these types of issues with the Local Authority's Parks Department in Conservation Areas and/or Listed Buildings, the answer is not always that clear cut and therefore I consider that each case should be treated on its on merits.</p>		<p>If it is proven then we will take action irrespective of species but as stated; When drains are investigated for repair, a proliferation of roots in the drain system can lead, inaccurately, to the assumption that the tree roots are responsible for the damage. Replacement of faulty drains with modern materials will usually eliminate leaks and prevent the problem from re-occurring.</p>
<p>If its a problems lets deal with it.</p>		<p>If it is proven then we will take action irrespective of species but as stated; When drains are investigated for repair, a proliferation of roots in the drain system can lead, inaccurately, to the assumption that the tree roots are responsible for the damage. Replacement of faulty drains with modern materials will usually eliminate leaks and prevent the problem from re-occurring.</p>
<p>See above</p>		
<p>Once again why should the property owner be responsible for the cost of repair when the council own property is causing damage</p>		<p>If it is proven then we will take action irrespective of species but as stated; When drains are investigated for repair, a proliferation of roots in the drain system can lead, inaccurately, to the assumption that the tree roots are responsible for the damage. Replacement of faulty drains with modern materials will usually eliminate leaks and prevent the problem from re-occurring.</p>



<p>Again not good having a blanket policy case by case should be looked at .</p>		<p>If it is proven then we will take action irrespective of species but as stated; When drains are investigated for repair, a proliferation of roots in the drain system can lead, inaccurately, to the assumption that the tree roots are responsible for the damage. Replacement of faulty drains with modern materials will usually eliminate leaks and prevent the problem from re-occurring.</p>
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## Tree & Woodland Strategy 2016 Consultation

### Policy 11 - An SBC owned tree is causing my car/garden/washing to be "sticky"

#### 11. An SBC owned tree is causing my car/garden/washing to be “sticky”

This seasonal problem is likely to be caused by aphid infestation and the sticky material produced is known as “honeydew”. When left for some time various fungi may develop on this substance which results in a black coating, often referred to as “sooty mould”. This problem is particularly evident with certain trees species, notably lime and sycamore and is often more noticeable in hot weather.

These problems cannot be solved by pruning or applying chemicals to the tree. Honeydew is a mild sugar solution and should not adversely affect paint work or other materials provided the surface is washed regularly with a mild detergent.

- The Council will not undertake pruning or felling works solely for the purpose of eradicating honeydew or sooty moulds

#### Do you agree with the above?

Yes	119	90.8%
No	12	9.2%
Don't know / No opinion	10	7.6%
	<b>131</b>	

#### Comments on the above

Comment	Include in Final Plan (Y/N)	Reason for including / not including in final plan
Each case to be discussed- a very big tree may cause very big problems overhanging a small garden, and the pruning of a branch may help considerably.		Over 90% of respondents agree with our proposed strategy
The council seem to not want to do anything. What do we pay our taxes for again?		No response
See above, just where is all that council tax going		No response
This is a problem it's a nuisance and causes damage so why not assist?		Over 90% of respondents agree with our proposed strategy
No if its a problem lets deal with it. Get some lads on the community pay back programme to do these tasks		Over 90% of respondents agree with our proposed strategy
What exactly do we get for our rates		No response

<p>But if the council are aware of the trees that cause this issue then it is their responsibility to inform any surrounding homeowners how to minimise any adverse affects caused by this by product of the trees.</p>		<p>Over 90% of respondants agree with our proposed strategy</p>
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## Tree & Woodland Strategy 2016 Consultation

### Policy 12 - A Council owned tree(s) is obstructing my view

#### 12. A Council owned tree(s) is obstructing my view

The Council receive many requests to prune or remove trees because they are judged to be interfering with views. Although it is understood that over time views may become impeded as trees mature, there is no right to a view. In many cases the tree was already there when the resident moved in to the property, so there was always going to be a time limit on the view.

- The Council will not generally prune or remove trees in order to improve or restore views.

#### Do you agree with the above?

Yes	91	70.5%
No	38	29.5%
Don't know / No opinion	10	7.8%
	<b>129</b>	

#### Comments on the above

Comment	Include in Final Plan (Y/N)	Reason for including / not including in final plan
Case by case decision surely.		Noted
Generally?		Noted
New trees should not be planted on new estates were they can in time grow to cause a problem, the trees if planted should be of a small type not close enough to properties to cause a problem.		Noted
Each case should be judged on merit.		Noted
Needs a pragmatic case by case common sense decision		Noted
I am always grateful when trees have matured and been harvested to open up a view point- eg up Silpho, Spa gardens on South Cliff.		Noted
The trees have not 'always been there'. A lot of trees start growing because birds have dropped seeds or the wind has blown seeds into an area causing tree growth.		Noted

When we moved in we could see the castle and the sea, no longer, the council should be ashamed of their inactivity		No response
depends on who planted the tree and when. Sometimes just a bough of a tree could make all the difference to a residents enjoyment of their home so therefore i think in some circumstances the council could prune for the sake of a view.		This view is not shared by the majority of respondents.
so why were trees on the Esplanade cropped because they blocked the residents view		No response
Why not? What's wring with giving someone a better view? ! Why not compromise?		This view is not shared by the majority of respondents.
Views are important, they attract visitors who contribute to the towns income. Trees are important as part of the scenery, but not at the expence of the view.		This view is not shared by the majority of respondents.
In Scarborough there are many self sown sycamore trees which grow to a considerable size and do need to be removed,especially in parks and where they seriously block the views, eg In Spa and South Cliff Gardens		This view is not shared by the majority of respondents.
Pruning should be done if the Council owns the tree.		This view is not shared by the majority of respondents.
Some trees blocking views are doing so because they were inappropriately planted in the first place and allowed to outgrow their environment - self seeded sycamores that just simply grewed are a case of this.		This view is not shared by the majority of respondents.

<p>There are planned parks and gardens with trees where it was never intended that these trees should obscure views which are part of the design and charm of the gardens for example along the Esplanade or in South Cliff Gardens. Indeed many of the trees here are self seeded sycamores that were not part of the original park design anyway. A balanced approach is needed to maintain and restore views in these circumstances rather than this blanket 'no' to any tree management.</p>		<p>This view is not shared by the majority of respondents.</p>
<p>But ... see below.</p>		<p>No response</p>
<p>Some popular tourist views need opening up. There are benches with the view totally blocked - eg. Esplanade</p>		<p>This view is not shared by the majority of respondents.</p>
<p>Needs assessing individually. Some trees over-grow or are opportunistic and can be pruned without damage.</p>		<p>This view is not shared by the majority of respondents.</p>
<p>There are many cases where the tree was not there first</p>		<p>This view is not shared by the majority of respondents.</p>
<p>Where a view is/was a germain part of the original planning scheme in say the 18th century and was a significant factor in the streetscape it should be maintained as such.</p>		<p>This view is not shared by the majority of respondents.</p>
<p>No, lets have some common sense and a 'fair test' approach. Clearly, it might be difficult for someone to envisage how a small insignificant tree/sapling might eventually over many years develop into something more unappealing and view disabling. It may be that any work is done at part or in conjunction with the complainants financial contribution. In many cases the damaging reduction of a properties outlook may significantly affect its financial value and moreover, psychologically the reduction of ones daily expected view can be highly destructive. What price on the beholders share?</p>		<p>No response</p>

<p>People who pay more, usually a great deal more, for property with, i.e. a "sea view", should be able to depend on tree growth being controlled, e.g. on the Esplanade. Without some maintenance, sea views are obliterated for most of the year, apart from winter.</p>		<p>This view is not shared by the majority of respondents.</p>
<p>Scarborough has some beautiful views especially from the Esplanade. Many people (including myself) have bought properties on the Esplanade to enjoy the views of the town and harbour. Over the years these views have been obliterated thus spoiling the enjoyment of many pensioners not to mention reducing the value of the properties. If work is not undertaken to restore these views, the Council ought to agree to a reduction in the level of rates.</p>		<p>This view is not shared by the majority of respondents.</p>
<p>There are a number of views along, for example, the Esplanade. These views should be maintained at council cost.</p>		<p>This view is not shared by the majority of respondents.</p>
<p>If the tree has been planted after the homeowner moved in then this argument is unfair. It is up to the council to prove that the tree in question was planted before the homeowner purchased the property.</p>		<p>This view is not shared by the majority of respondents.</p>
<p>Agreement if the tree was in position before the RESIDENT</p>		<p>Noted</p>
<p>Consultation on extreme cases</p>		<p>This view is not shared by the majority of respondents.</p>

## Tree & Woodland Strategy 2016 Consultation

### Policy 12 - A Council owned tree(s) is obstructing my view

#### Should trees be managed so as to protect historic viewpoints?

Yes	101	80.8%
No	24	19.2%
Don't know / No opinion	12	9.6%
<b>125</b>		

#### Comments on the above

Comment	Include in Final Plan (Y/N)	Reason for including / not including in final plan
In some cases		
The same as impeding TV signals etc as over time it will get worse.		
remove as saplings		
The Castle		
Many landscapes can be marred or improved with the insertion of trees . The public must be given the opportunity to decide. not some so called expert.		
As you keep saying "you have no right to a view" your words not mine.		
South Cliff Esplanade gardens. Oliver's Mount. Silpho Brow looking over Scarborough. And others that I will remember after I send this!!!!!!		
Where there are carparks and known viewpoints. These should always be clear of trees and bushes so the public are not taking unnessesary risks to see the view.		
the trees at olivers mount memorial when looking over Scarborough		
I have ticked yes simply because the trees should be maintained but not necessarily for this reason		



There are many places in Scarborough where great views are lost to trees, which have been planted by man. The top field of falsgrave park is one, South Cliff Esplanade another.		
from the top castle footpath overlooking scarborough town. the esplanade as appropriate.		
All.		
As above		
Surely the planting or growth of trees in these areas are beneficial to the view. Why else would they have been planted?		
Views out to sea from north and south bays. Maybe strategic viewpoints as well as historic ones. The balance of tourism and amenity with environment.		
We are an area that lives by the people that visit so clear views will keep them coming back		
ALL		
Filey . Cliff in the area of the Evron Centre and Crescent Gardens. Some claire-voies need to be cut to preserve key views of the Brigg and Flamborough head in summer. Also along Church Ravine, the trees are mightily overgrown..		
Any historic viewpoints within the borough		
?		
Gobsmacked that this is even considered as a question, of course we should NOT only protect historic view points but we should be actively seeking them out and positively managing them. How much would such action seek to develop not only our understanding of the past but help in such areas as tourism and quality of life.		
Seems reasonable to come to arrangements in certain situations - all are not yes or no		
depends on a case by case basis		

Only in such an instance that remedial pruning would also benefit the tree		
each case should be decided individually		
Scarborough Castle/headland		
Managed is the key word. Not destroyed		
Case by case		
Yes but to a limited amount. If the view is historic then there should be in place a historic method of management, which can be maintained.		
Scarborough Castle Scarborough South Bay from the Esplanade		
e.g Olivers Mount		

## Tree & Woodland Strategy 2016 Consultation

### Policy 13 - How does the Council handle disputes?

#### 13. How does the Council handle disputes?

The Council will not accept presumption of damage. All claims against the Council in respect of tree damage must be submitted with an appropriate independent assessment in order to ascertain whether a tree or hedge is causing significant damage.

The decision of Council officers represents the Council's decision on tree matters.

Where a member of the public considers that the decision or recommendation has not taken reasonable account of all of the factors and information they have previously provided, they may request that the matter is reviewed. In such cases senior Council officers will review the issue and consider whether or not the initial decision was appropriate.

#### Do you agree with the above?

Yes	109	82.0%
No	24	18.0%
Don't know / No opinion	8	6.0%
	<b>133</b>	

#### Comments on the above

Comment	Include in Final Plan (Y/N)	Reason for including / not including in final plan
No need to change		No response
appeal should not be by an officer. Not independent		We feel the decision will be reviewed independently. This same principle is employed when handling Corporate complaints.
Appeals should be totally independent. The council marking it's own homework is no good.		We feel the decision will be reviewed independently. This same principle is employed when handling Corporate complaints.
There should be an appeal procedure which is at the cost of the appellant		Noted
The council should not fight against or argue with residents. The council is a public servant and should assist residents in every way they can. The council has resources paid for by residents for the purpose of helping those residents, not to argue against them.		No response

<p>So when a legitimate claim occurs you will spend tax payers money rather than admit your wrong</p>		<p>No response</p>
<p>the council is not the be all and end all and can, on occassion, make the wrong decision! When it reaches this point an independant body should make the decision.</p>		<p>We feel the decision will be reviewed independantly as part of any appeal. This same principle is employed when handling Corporate complaints.</p>
<p>The council staff in charge of this should be qualified to do what he/she is employed to do, which does seem not to be the case at present.</p>		<p>Do not agree with this statement.</p>
<p>Should be impartial at present I know it isn't</p>		<p>We feel the decision will be reviewed independantly as part of any appeal. This same principle is employed when handling Corporate complaints.</p>
<p>I cannot agree with the above, it takes far too long for council to agree to any form of compensation to damage of property by trees shrubs or any kind of road work done by the authority. Damage to house foundations, water pipes etc are not uncommon, many insurance companies are reluctant to pay for damage caused by water problems or tree roots. Council has the wherewithall to compensate the public and should do so using its public liability insurance.</p>		<p>No response</p>
<p>Somebody independent needs to do an appeal. Officers have a vested interest in saving money!</p>		<p>We feel the decision will be reviewed independantly as part of any appeal. This same principle is employed when handling Corporate complaints.</p>
<p>... appropriate independent assessment" An assessment/ survey may not be affordable, yet the responsibility may be obvious. This possibility should be taken into account. As it stands, this policy allows the Council to evade responsibility.</p>		<p>We do not propose to implement any means testing in this strategy.</p>
<p>All reviews should be undertaken by an independent suitably qualified persons.</p>		<p>We feel the decision will be reviewed independantly as part of any appeal. This same principle is employed when handling Corporate complaints.</p>

<p>If an Officer makes a wrong assessment then allowing another more Senior Officer to make a further review would be seen as undemocratic, as the perception of the Public is 'one officer is unlikely to undermine the opinion of another'.</p>		<p>We feel the decision will be reviewed independantly as part of any appeal. This same principle is employed when handling Corporate complaints.</p>
<p>To some degree but again a fair test approach may work best</p>		<p>Noted</p>
<p>Seems reasonable as long as the case for the member of the public really is given consideration</p>		<p>Noted</p>
<p>Provided any such decision is wholly transparent and open to appeal, and is a wholly cost based decision.</p>		<p>Noted</p>
<p>As long as they too have an independent assessment that is not biased towards the Council and its own views.</p>		<p>Noted</p>

## Tree & Woodland Strategy 2016 Consultation

### 1. Street Scene (Trees)

- 1.1. Conduct cyclical inspections of all street trees and maintenance of an inventory for management of the tree stock
- 1.2. Develop and introduce a cyclical maintenance regime for all street trees ensuring all operations are in accordance with current relevant recommendations and standards, and adopting best arboricultural practices.
- 1.3. Develop and maintain a street tree population composed of mixed species and mixed age classes.
- 1.4. Plan and execute the phased replacement of ageing street tree populations within Scarborough. This will reduce the potential danger of large tree/limb failure due to over-maturity within the street environment and reduce the risk of footpath and other related disruption to surfaces and boundaries due to root activity.
- 1.5. Plant and maintain sufficient trees to sustain and, where appropriate, enhance the number and variety of street trees.
- 1.6. Identify and protect potential street tree planting sites.
- 1.7. Make full use of suitable locations adjacent to roads for tree planting.
- 1.8. Pursue measures to minimise damage to the health and condition of street trees, including threats from highway refurbishment, statutory undertakers, road salt applications, vandalism etc.
- 1.9. Ensure that measures are taken when planting new trees to minimise possible future disruption to footpath, roads and buildings by incorporating appropriate planting methodology.

#### Do you agree with the above?

All	111	79.9%
Some	27	19.4%
None	1	0.7%
Don't know / No opinion	1	0.7%
<b>139</b>		

#### Comments on the above

Comment	Include in Final Plan (Y/N)	Reason for including / not including in final plan
Good		No response
don't agree with 1.4 trees naturally grow why replace with a smaller tree ? it will do the same again in future		To replace ageing weaker trees with new healthy specimens.
1.1-1.9 may not be sufficient to discourage Councils from failure to replace superannuated street trees after they have been removed.		No response

It's a pity you didn't do this in first place, people slipping on leaves, cars messed, it detracts from Scarborough		No response
this should be a priority as the majority are not of English origin		Noted
Strict "Planned Maintenance" (Cyclical?) is not the most cost effective way. The contractors should be required to maintain trees to a pre agreed plan based on the contractor working to a performance schedule which identifies the standard the tree should be maintained. This avoids the need for a "Measured Contract" and allows the contractor to make a judgement based on cost effectiveness and thus should provide the best value for the Authority.		No response
Are there any plans to stabilize the cliffs by planting of trees and shrubs??		This function is determined by the Coastal Protection function of the Council.
When new development plans are passed tree planting should be incorporated into the planning.		Noted
Need to identify root "trip hazards" on pavements and deal with them. Has planting of fruiting trees been considered (rowan, crab apple, apple etc.). On dwarfing rootstocks, more trees could be planted rather than replacing one large felled tree with one sapling ( with a reduced ability to take up water, carbon dioxide, emit oxygen etc)?		Noted
I assume "Scarborough" refers to "Scarborough Borough Council " and not the town of Scarborough.		Yes
1.4 should be applied to the whole borough not just the town of Scarborough In areas where very few Street Trees are present, for example in Whitby, the council should take positive action to identify sites where Street Trees could be planted.		Noted

Yes, can we have a comment that they will also seek to educate and inform about the holistic quality of trees and the work the council does.		Noted
Seems comprehensive but I don't know enough		No response
1.4 Should read "tree populations within Scarborough Borough" as it presently indicates only those in Scarborough Town are in the plan.		Noted
Priority should be given to increasing the number of trees in the area		Noted
more tree planting is vital		Noted
Take in account light and views when trees are fully mature. This will avoid costs of investigation and disputes possibly occurring in the future.		Noted
It is very important to plant more Street trees. It is also very important to ensure that felled trees are replaced. Scarborough has some beautiful tree lined streets. These are very important for residents health and wellbeing. If the correct species are planted they can also reduce pollution. Improving everyones overall health.		Noted



## Tree & Woodland Strategy 2016 Consultation

### 2. Parks and Open Spaces

- 2.1. Endeavour to undertake inspection of trees and woodlands and gather information on the extent, condition, and structure of the tree population as recommended through the QTRA framework.
- 2.2. Undertake cyclical inspections of trees in parks and open spaces. In addition, the Council will respond to any health and safety issues reported, which are considered to pose a danger.
- 2.3. Ensure that the provision of trees and woodlands is fully considered and integrated within management plans for parks and open spaces.
- 2.4. Protect and where possible replace important tree features, including avenues and copses, as well as specimen, notable and veteran trees.
- 2.5. Plant a diverse range of species, especially within the prestige parks.
- 2.6. Seek to increase tree planting in order to develop a network of wooded landscapes and green corridors.
- 2.7. Encourage the planting and replacement of hedgerows.
- 2.8. Include provisions for the protection of trees and woodlands within lease agreements between the Council and leasees.
- 2.9. Endeavour to work with community and volunteer groups where possible.

#### Do you agree with the above?

All	117	84.8%
Some	20	14.5%
None	1	0.7%
Don't know / No opinion	0	0.0%
	<b>138</b>	

#### Comments on the above

Comment	Include in Final Plan (Y/N)	Reason for including / not including in final plan
That's great		Noted
I hope some of these are done		Noted

<p>There has been controversy over the woods at Raincliffe. The council neglected these woods for many years and they now need to be managed responsibly, unfortunately the organisation that they were handed over to, rushed in with both feet cutting trees down instead of gaining the confidence first of the public who walk in these woods. Trees especially old ones are a very motive subject., I agree they have to be managed, but slowly. New trees will take 15 to 25 years to get established and you don't want great big gaps where bracken and gorse can gain a hold. Their AGM is going to be very interesting.</p>		<p>No response</p>
<p>The inspection should be an integral part of the performance contract, this removes for over management/supervision by the Authority. Audits by the Authority should ensure that the performance of the contractor is satisfactory, thus reducing considerably the need for resources being used by the Authority.</p>		<p>Noted, all areas of the Authority are subject to random independent audits.</p>
<p>2.9 more should beto help the young work in this area getting skills to get more interest in the area around them (us)</p>		<p>Noted</p>
<p>See also comment on street trees. Has consideration been given to inviting schools to become involved in planting and caring for trees? Involvement provides educational opportunities in relation to trees and their cultivation as well as ecological, conservation and sustainability issues.</p>		<p>We do try to involve schools when resources permit.</p>
<p>You can't have too many trees. I would re forrest parts of the n y moors..sod grouse shooting.</p>		<p>No response</p>
<p>Providing the diverse range of trees are native trees or not of an invasive type which will threaten native trees/animals and birds</p>		<p>Noted</p>

Very important that special interest and volunteer groups' knowledge and dedication are taken into account, listened to and respected and that the Council works with and not against them		Agreed
more trees please		Noted
Not seen a single assessment of the tree outside my house in 9years		No response
Working within the community and volunteer groups should be an essential part of protecting the trees not a possibility		Noted
It is very important to replace and increase tree and hedgerows. This should be an integral part of all leases and land management		Noted
Ensure trees indigenous to the area and always prioritised.		Agreed

## Tree & Woodland Strategy 2016 Consultation

### 3. Woodland Trees

- 3.1. Develop management plans for Council owned woodlands. The multiple objectives of conservation, landscape, timber, recreation and education should be pursued with the priorities being determined by the character and history of the woodland, its contribution to the landscape, conservation and recreation potential. Maintenance and improvement of boundaries, footpaths, drainage systems and public information are desirable aspects of woodland management. Where appropriate woodland management and park management plans will be integrated.
- 3.2. Endeavour to improve access to woodlands for the whole community.
- 3.3. Encourage community involvement in and awareness of the Borough's woodland inventory.
- 3.4. Improve timber quality wherever possible by use of suitable species, correct management and maintenance regimes, and implementation of operations such as replacement planting, high pruning and selective thinning. Ensure that felled timber is extracted in an environmentally friendly way.
- 3.5. Where appropriate, endeavour to remove non-native trees from Council owned woodlands.
- 3.6. Develop management techniques to ensure the development of multi-aged structure woodland and retain standing deadwood in woodlands and open spaces where public safety will not be compromised.
- 3.7. Identify areas suitable for the establishment of new woodland.
- 3.8. Encourage private landowners to establish and undertake active management of all woodlands in their ownership.
- 3.9. Purchase timber and wood products from sustainable managed sources and encourage the use of material cut from Council owned woodlands in parks and open spaces.
- 3.10. Inspect trees directly adjacent to or within the zone of influence of, highways, footpaths and public rights of way on a cyclical basis to ensure public safety as far as practical.
- 3.11. Work with statutory and non-statutory partners for the benefit of the woodland inventory.

#### Do you agree with the above?

All	108	78.3%
Some	29	21.0%
None	1	0.7%
Don't know / No opinion	1	0.7%
	<b>138</b>	

#### Comments on the above

Comment	Include in Final Plan (Y/N)	Reason for including / not including in final plan
You do not seem to have managed Raincliff wood very well 3.11		No response
it is not before time.		No response

However, this measure in combination with the Street Tree policy will result in a transfer of resources from rural to urban parts of the borough.		No response
Do you really think all this will happen		No response
As long as the tree as priority		Noted
See previous comments		No response
We need tree young old and differant not just new and native all cut down must be replaced		Noted
Generally good principles to follow, but remember that formal parks are not informal woodland and their historic integrity should not be compromised by fuzzy informal planting		Noted
Mainly agree. In practice, there will need to be robust controls in place. Concerns have already arisen in respect of Raincliffe Woods. 3.7: ... including where flood mitigation and /or soil water-logging is, or could become, an issue because of increased rainfall, increased building or loss of other vegetation, e.g. due to landslip.		Noted
i CANNOT SEE WHY IT WOULD BE NECESSARY TO REMOVE NON NATIVE TREES FROM WOODLAND.		To return the woodland to a native dominant space.
Not sure on 3.5 but the knowledge and passion of special interest groups must be a part of this		Noted
Private landowners should be made to manage their woodland not encouraged them to do so if they want.		Our powers are limited to do this.
Never ever fell horse chestnuts. Conkers are a right of passage for every child.		Noted
3.8 Private landowners would be in favour if identified I would guess		No response

## Tree & Woodland Strategy 2016 Consultation

### 4. Tree Planting and Regeneration

- 4.1. Undertake, where appropriate, a thorough site appraisal before carrying out tree planting.
- 4.2. Maintain record systems of all trees planted on Council land, including objectives and future management requirements.
- 4.3. Monitor the success of newly planted trees.
- 4.4. Ensure that new tree planting does not reduce the value of existing landscapes or nature conservation.
- 4.5. Plant species appropriate to the conditions and character of the site.
- 4.6. Utilise a wide range of tree species and planting sizes according to the objectives of the planting.
- 4.7. Encourage natural regeneration for ancient woodlands where possible, or the planting of native stock of local provenance where available.
- 4.8. Replace ageing trees in a programmed approach, including along highways where appropriate. Notification of intention will be given to interested groups and appropriate residents where necessary prior to the commencement of operations.
- 4.9. Adopt planting techniques that reduce the potential for infrastructure detriment.
- 4.10. Appropriately maintain newly planted trees for the first five years after planting.

#### Do you agree with the above?

All	116	84.1%
Some	21	15.2%
None	1	0.7%
Don't know / No opinion	1	0.7%
<b>138</b>		

#### Comments on the above

Comment	Include in Final Plan (Y/N)	Reason for including / not including in final plan
Very good		Noted
I agree with all of that but we know it won't happen simply because the council does not have the manpower to do it, because of Government cuts. Sadly it is just words . We have seen it all before. Someday we may get a government that cares for ordinary people and not just the rich. It covers quite a bit of what I have said but it must have teeth to bite with.		No response

Do not plant trees were they will obstruct the view for traffic pulling out of junctions,		Noted
4.10 should be 10 years		We feel five years is sufficient time to actively monitor growth on a regular basis.
Again, could make use of the educational potential.		Agreed
4.8 as previous no need to remove healthy trees		Noted
Part of Specialist Term Contract - see previous comments.		
4.6 tree of all species is important, but we must have more trees		
Part of this could be trialing of plantings that include fruiting trees suitable for bird food and for harvesting by local people. See "Incredible edible Todmorden". Various, fruits, vegetables, herbs etc are planted by residents in public places on the understanding that residents take only what they can use on the day and don't damage the perennial plants. That appears to be respected. It could be more difficult in a holiday resort.		Noted
there should be a policy of retaining some aging trees, where it is safe to do so, into senility, allowing the trees to decline in a natural way. this helps maintain biodiversity especially amongst some of the rarer saproxylic insects.		
Seems appropriate. Notification in 4.8 seems necessary		No response
Good		No response
Planting is very important to the health of the public. There should be a clear policy to increase tree stock		Agreed

## Tree & Woodland Strategy 2016 Consultation

### 5. Trees on Private Land

- 5.1. Issue Tree Preservation Orders on individual trees, individual trees that form significant groups and woodlands that are considered worthy of protection and under threat.
- 5.2. Issue Hedgerow Retention Notices on hedgerows that are considered important by Section 97 of the Environment Act 1995. Also, encourage the replacement, development and appropriate management of existing hedgerows.
- 5.3. Maintain current records of all Tree Preservation Orders and monitor the replacement of trees protected by them.
- 5.4. Consider prosecuting breaches of Tree Preservation Orders and Conservation Area protection where appropriate.
- 5.5. Fully consider existing trees and woodland, on or adjacent to proposed development, so those worthy trees are successfully retained and safeguarded in accordance with appropriate guidelines.
- 5.6. Require the submission of a tree survey report as part of any planning application where trees and woodlands may be affected.
- 5.7. Apply current industry standards as a minimum standard for planning applications and seek expert advice when necessary.
- 5.8. When granting planning consent set conditions for the retention, protection, planting and maintenance of trees and other plants.
- 5.9. Use planning conditions for the protection of trees.
- 5.10. Utilise commuted sums such including Section 106 Agreements under the Town & Country Planning Act 1990, to ensure appropriate long-term maintenance of trees and woodlands on new development sites where appropriate.
- 5.11. Seek to increase the awareness of developers and planners to the value of trees, and the methods for protecting and integrating them within new developments.
- 5.12. Liaise with statutory authorities where necessary.

### Do you agree with the above?

All	112	81.2%
Some	22	15.9%
None	4	2.9%
Don't know / No opinion	1	0.7%
	<b>138</b>	

### Comments on the above

Comment	Include in Final Plan (Y/N)	Reason for including / not including in final plan
No change		No response
This again all depends on manpower to carry it out. How many actual inspectors do you have ? certainly not enough to successfully do all that.		



Commuted sums ??? Use simple English !	Y	Noted
The council needs to remember this when selling off farmland to developers for the purpose of building housing estates. The council appears to apply different permissions and rules to residents than it does to itself.		
But get your own house in order before you make others do the same		
5.8 Can the conditions for planning consent be enforced? A digger 'accidentally' damages a mature tree so it has to come down? If not adhered to, are developers require to pay some form of compensation?		
Trees are for the long term so as most are on private land they must be kept too with tpo's		
Common sense needs to prevail when looking at tree preservation orders. they may need to be altered in years to come.		
However, in relation to planning, stricter enforcement than implied here is needed. Where I lived, before my return to Scarborough, I witnessed examples of breaches in relation to planning, e.g. 1. Removal of trees before applying for planning permission. Solution Include adding to planning application regulations any felling within the last 5 years for individuals, but longer for developers. 2. Planning permission conditional on replacement of trees being ignored ( This was because he knew he was likely to get away with it and, if not, the penalty didn't bother him. 3. Developers not replacing hedges when planning permission depended on it.		
5.4 Remove the word consider. Tree Preservation Orders and Conservation Areas are pointless without enforcement.		

Suspicious of 5.10 as may be mis-used or mis-represented		
It does seem that the council is determined to use legal and planning tactics to require best practice in tree management by others, whilst generally not accepting their social responsibility in the management of their tree stock.		
Have witnessed a couple of "unintended" private fellings/prunings of trees near to Manor Road cemetery in the past in addition to the "controversial" felling in Irton which went through due process but what can be done legally if "unintended felling/pruning" takes place?.		
Trees should always be protected.		
The Council needs to monitor the tree felling of indigenous mature beautiful silver birch, oaks etc in private gardens. More preservation orders before felling??		

## Tree & Woodland Strategy 2016 Consultation

### 6. Community Involvement

- 6.1. Encourage new tree planting and maintenance on private land.
- 6.2. Encourage positive management by example.
- 6.3. Develop programmes of guided walks, talks, open days, presentations and exhibitions, where resources permit.
- 6.4. Provide opportunities for active participation with volunteer groups, nature conservation bodies and residents.
- 6.5. Endeavour to establish and encourage a tree warden scheme.
- 6.6. Continue to increase public involvement in tree planting using the Commemorative Tree Initiative scheme. Encourage and promote where appropriate local and national tree initiatives.
- 6.7. Produce literature promoting the benefits and providing advice on tree related issues, as resources permit.

#### Do you agree with the above?

All	113	83.7%
Some	21	15.6%
None	1	0.7%
Don't know / No opinion	2	1.5%
	<b>135</b>	

#### Comments on the above

Comment	Include in Final Plan (Y/N)	Reason for including / not including in final plan
Volunteers are the answer to most of the problems of man power. The NP have so many they can't cope with them and the Council should do the same, form volunteer tree groups to plant , maintain , keep records, and manage woodland on behalf of the council. I can assure you there would be no shortage of people interested and willing to give up their time. The Council must accept that they don't and will not have, the money or man power all these promises.		
Would welcome information, in due course regarding 6.3 and 6.4		
Good proposals.		

Trees are important and the planting of them should be encouraged, however producing literature is a step too far.		
I agree whole hearted but get 6.2 in place first which in effect is what I said a moment ago		
The operative word in 6.1 is encourage and there should be no pressure put on private individuals.		
Most. Not sure about a tree warden scheme 6.5		
Great idea		
We have a woodland that needs replanting. are you offering to provide us with some trees?		
Should include schools and suitable, accessible in terms of language, educational materials.		
It is vital that this area is properly financed.		
Fantastic "wild about woods" and we have some fantastic tree/wooded walking spaces in our Borough.		
Why would you need a tree warden. Why can you not educate all existing gardeners to being able to perform QTRA when out and about thus utilising existing staff and becoming aware of issues as they arise instead of assessing when wardens ????? in their own time scales.		
It is important to engage the general public and schools to increase knowledge and appreciation of trees and the good they can bring to our lives. Without education and appreciation our roads and green spaces could quickly be reduced to barren grey areas.		
To demolish indigenous trees in private gardens and then plant Leylandi is a sin - but frequently happens		

## Tree & Woodland Strategy 2016 Consultation

### 7. Funding and Resources

- 7.1. Seek grant aid wherever possible for tree and woodland establishment and management from statutory bodies and others.
- 7.2. Improve private sponsorship and attempt to attract new forms of funding.
- 7.3. Realise and improve the value of timber, wood and by-products either for the Council's own use or to external markets.
- 7.4. Ensure that any additional income received as a result of this tree and woodland strategy, either by way of increased budget, capital monies or revenue from timber and wood chip sales, is utilised for the long-term benefit of the tree stock.
- 7.5. Allocate finance for the management of Council owned trees and woodlands according to:
  - a) Their physical requirements.
  - b) The benefits they provide to the community.

#### Do you agree with the above?

All	122	88.4%
Some	14	10.1%
None	2	1.4%
Don't know / No opinion	1	0.7%
	<b>138</b>	

#### Comments on the above

Comment	Include in Final Plan (Y/N)	Reason for including / not including in final plan
Good idea		
This is rubbish its a wish list		
Does 7.4 happen at the moment?		
Whilst we approve of the aspirations expressed here, we are doubtful that in the current climate they are practically realisable.		
7.4 causes me some concern, i.e. removing timber unnecessarily to profit from its sale		

## Tree & Woodland Strategy 2016 Consultation

### 8. Quality

- 8.1. Support research and the dissemination of advice, especially that provided by the Arboricultural Advisory and Information Service.
- 8.2. Provide adequate and appropriate training for staff dealing with tree and woodland issues.
- 8.3. Utilise best methods and practices by reference to relevant British Standards, Codes of Practice and Guidelines.
- 8.4. Where possible utilise relevant technology for tree and woodland management.
- 8.5. Provide staff with appropriate and relevant training in relation to arboricultural operations.

#### Do you agree with the above?

All	120	89.6%
Some	13	9.7%
None	1	0.7%
Don't know / No opinion	2	1.5%
<b>134</b>		

#### Comments on the above

Comment	Include in Final Plan (Y/N)	Reason for including / not including in final plan
Need more staff		
Training should never stop . Staff should be encouraged to lead volunteer groups and pass their knowledge on. The more people involved the better.		
Provide staff with training who by? What's the cost		
I don't see why someone doing a job should be trained to do it they should be at least qualified in order to be in that position		
Only one qualified "expert" should be employed by the Authority all other matters should be handled as part of a Specialist Term Contract. Independent Quantity Surveyor can be used to monitor/audit contractor performance whose brief is determined by the "expert" with advice from The Authority's Contracts Dept.		

Fruit trees in public areas owned by all with fruit for all my help get locals to care for open spaces		
Is staffing adequate and who will do the training. Currently, so called tree surgeons are butchering and spoiling trees.		
Should be provided as a basic standard.		
Is 8.4 sufficient -- "where possible"?		
Support research?		

## Tree & Woodland Strategy 2016 Consultation

### 9. Communication and Information

- 9.1. Provide information for internal use on needs and problem areas.
- 9.2. Publish and make available information relating to trees and woodlands within the Borough.
- 9.3. Provide opportunities for consultation and education.

#### Do you agree with the above?

All	115	86.5%
Some	16	12.0%
None	2	1.5%
Don't know / No opinion	2	1.5%
	<b>133</b>	

#### Comments on the above

Comment	Include in Final Plan (Y/N)	Reason for including / not including in final plan
Good		
Why make it private?		
Information for internal use, who by, what happens		
9.1 owned by all care for your area		
It is my understanding that SBC Planning have been requesting the Hedgerows register from Parks & Countryside Services for at least 5 years in order to make the information contained therein public. To date it has not been received.		
I am a huge believer in public consultation, as in 9.3		



## Tree & Woodland Strategy 2016 Consultation

### Action Plan

Action	Responsible Officer	Timescale
Implement a cyclical inspection regime prioritising trees in high risk locations	A Tomlinson / P Thompson	December 2016
Undertake a review of all Tree Preservation Orders.	A Tomlinson / D Walker	April 2020
Commence regular inspections of newly planted trees.	A Tomlinson / P Thompson	
Introduce and promote a voluntary Tree Warden scheme.	A Tomlinson / P Thompson	April 2020
Create a guide to enable Customer First to answer basic tree related questions.	A Tomlinson / P Thompson	December 2016
Expand the Commemorative Tree Initiative to include non-urban sites.	M Smartt / P Thompson	April 2017
Create an accurate database for all Council owned trees or groups of trees.	A Tomlinson / P Thompson	On-going

### Do you agree with the above?

All	106	78.5%
Some	28	20.7%
None	1	0.7%
Don't know / No opinion	3	2.2%
	<b>135</b>	

### Comments on the above

Comment	Include in Final Plan (Y/N)	Reason for including / not including in final plan
<p>this is only four people. It is going to take more than that. A volunteer tree warden scheme four years away ! why not now. This in itself shows you haven't got a grip of this tree problem . the town needs it now. Tree preservation review four years away before you start is too late, valuable trees could have been cut down by then, that one is a cop out..</p>		
<p>Reviewing tree preservation orders is not required. Leave as is, because all that review means in these circumstances is lift orders and allow previously protected trees to be cut down.</p>		

I can't comment on timescales as I don't know the workloads of the staff in question		
Bring the voluntary Tree Warden scheme forward to 2018		
Really there is some rubbish in this, get out of office, drive around the streets see the mess that urban streets are in, not just the sea front		
i think you should ask for public volunteers who have an interest in trees to form an action group and be consulted on some of the matters included in the action plan.		
I have ticked don't know because I am not sure these people are qualified going on what has previously been said		
No requirement for a specialist department one "expert" is all that is needed to supervise the Specialist Term Contractors who can perform all these tasks as part of their remit/brief/		
Tell us the people and get us to help with care and planning		
2020 is far too late to implement some of the above		
Plans for training should be part of the action plan. Produce or obtain guides, training and educational materials etc. that are readable and accessible (design, font colours etc.). The language in this survey is off-putting for many people and excludes some from completing the survey. All written materials should be more inclusive. I can expand on this if you wish.		
There is more and more traffic. We need more trees to help improve air quality. Asthma has increased hugely and costs a lot to look after people.		
The responsible officers should hold appropriate qualifications in the subject being actioned.		
I don't know the Offices concerned and therefore feel I cannot give an opinion		

<p>Yes, can we have more information on trees such as educational boards near to significant work. Can we see a clear link between wildlife and trees.</p>		
<p>This has been a pleasurable survey to complete. It's innovative, constructive, inclusive, well presented and has vision. The officers concerned are to be commended.</p>		
<p>Get into schools to improve basic education or encourage schools to use woodland as part of their planned curriculum and days out.</p>		

## Tree & Woodland Strategy 2016 Consultation

### General Comments

Should deceased trees be left in situ, where safe to do so, to encourage biodiversity?

Yes	82	59.0%
No	41	29.5%
Don't know / No opinion	16	11.5%
	<b>139</b>	

Should native trees be favoured over non-native planting?

Yes	106	75.7%
No	23	16.4%
Don't know / No opinion	11	7.9%
	<b>140</b>	

When replacing trees which are removed should this be done so as to create urban forests,

Urban Forests	18	16.4%
in isolation	7	6.4%
Both	85	77.3%
Don't know / No opinion	0	0.0%
	<b>110</b>	

Do you have any other comments?

Comment	Include in Final Plan (Y/N)	Reason for including / not including in final plan
None		
I have just recently visited Beinn More gardens in Scotland . This is a wonderful example of what woodland should look like. There is an avenue of giant redwoods 49 in number not native but when planted responsibly as specimen trees, a marvelous sight. Nothing wrong in planting Specimen trees in the right place , Especially ones which provide colour too.		

<p>Deceased trees-I think fallen ones should be removed unless in forests. Erect dead ones must surely give a risk of falling/ getting blown over and becoming potentially dangerous, so should be risk assessed. A lot of non-native trees are now common to our parks and gardens and should not be removed. Often they help make a very good display....but as single street trees, then yes, native trees please.</p>		
<p>Native trees may not always be appropriate . It depends on the setting.</p>		
<p>Except where to maintain non-native planting schemes native species should be selected.</p>		
<p>The meaning of the question about urban forests is unclear.</p>		
<p>What is an urban forest, we are talking about streets where people live</p>		
<p>Deceased trees should be removed in urban areas</p>		
<p>Can old and diseased trees be used as the basis for sculptures in situ (like the Avenues Project in Hull)</p>		
<p>my general point is that this strategy seems a dogmatic approach of no tree felling or pruning under any circumstances, rather than a balanced one that considers the tree in its (human) context and also the long term health of the tree. Not sure that the strategy properly recognises the role of trees in planned and designed parks and spaces - rather it seems to say that once a tree is there, even by accident, it should be regarded as something to be retained, unchecked for ever.</p>		

<p>A mixture of tree types can be beneficial to the countryside. Many people are not aware of the type of native trees, and many trees have been introduced over a period of time. So to suggest that indigenous arboreal plantations should be a priority is subjective.</p>		
<p>I don't know enough about it, but I suspect there are some very pretty trees (eg cherry blossom?) that may not be entirely native. So maybe generally but not exclusively native. It seems there is much to be said for appropriateness to the site.</p>		
<p>More trees of all types</p>		
<p>last question does not make sense so I can't answer it.</p>		
<p>Diseased trees left in situ: That depends on the safety criteria (physical safety for public, risk of spreading disease, ability to monitor changes. Replacing trees - I don't understand the question.</p>		
<p>Detailed , comprehensive, well thought out. I note you state that Pannett Park is owned by SBC. I believe it is managed by SBC but held in trust by the Trustees of Whitby Town Council on behalf of the people of Whitby.</p>		
<p>Urban forests would be great!</p>		
<p>Question 1. - Sometimes Question 2. - Sometimes Question 3. - Need to do both</p>		

<p>We must not be obsessive about planting 'native' trees. Trees should be sourced using the climate change models, for example any oak planted should be from very local stock or from south west Europe. Many nurseries sell oak but it is not from the right climate zone. We also need to consider other species from the northern Mediterranean zone which are likely for instance we could use Scots pine from local sources but might consider using Macedonian pine. We need to ensure tree cover survives climate change.</p>		
<p>It will obviously after depend on the type of disease of the tree as to whether it is left in situ, but if there is no threat to other trees in the locality then yes biodiversity should be encouraged</p>		
<p>Depends, I see no reason that we should not experiment with non-native species if there is no detrimental impact to other aspects of wildlife/environment. What can we create with the vision and imagination, colours, variety, new layouts? Can we please, please monitor the amount of vegetation and trees that are being removed from private gardens to be replaced with concrete and the latest trend of plastic grass! Please develop encourage an educational policy to reverse this trend. Constantly concerned by the use of bonfires used in private gardens and in areas such as allotments by people clearing away trees vegetation. Growing increase in fires used to get rid of vegetation.</p>		
<p>No</p>		
<p>Removal of deceased trees if this is unsightly</p>		
<p>more trees please</p>		

<p>Never loose trees Can the Council stop vehicles parking on grass verges like on Prospect Mount Road at the bottom of Redcliffe Road</p>		
<p>What is an urban forest</p>		
<p>Well done you have nailed it for me.</p>		
<p>Deceased trees should be left insitu but be made safe before they become unsafe. They can then be left to then encourage the biodiversity that all woodland needs to survive.</p>		
<p>If trees are dangerous they should be removed and 1 new one planted in its place.</p>		
<p>I would like to see the development of community orchards as part any tree planting scheme. Nothing tastes as good as freesh fruit picked straight from a tree. I would also help to improve community and wildlife and bird health. Fruit trees are not for street planting but should be an integral part of urban forests and woodland.</p>		
<p>Does use of so much paper - 16+ pages help maintain our trees? Sad?? As demand for housing increases in population and use of green land before brown it is more important to safeguard our trees and forestry - especially native species.</p>		



## Tree & Woodland Strategy 2016 Consultation

### Equalities

#### Gender

Male	82	59.0%
Female	57	41.0%
	<b>139</b>	

#### Disability

Yes	22	16.5%
No	111	83.5%
	<b>133</b>	

#### Age Group

Under 18	0	0.0%
18 - 24	0	0.0%
25 - 29	1	0.7%
30 - 39	4	2.9%
40 - 49	17	12.5%
50 - 59	24	17.6%
60 - 64	19	14.0%
65 - 74	58	42.6%
75+	13	9.6%
	<b>136</b>	

#### Ethnicity

White	107	99.1%
Asian	0	0.0%
Mixed	0	0.0%
Black	0	0.0%
Other	1	0.9%
	<b>108</b>	

#### Location

Castle	4	2.8%
Cayton	4	2.8%
Central	2	1.4%
Danby	0	0.0%
Derwent Valley	1	0.7%
Eastfield	2	1.4%
Esk Valley	8	5.5%

Falsgrave Park	1	0.7%
Filey	2	1.4%
Fylingdales	2	1.4%
Hertford	4	2.8%
Lindhead	4	2.8%
Mayfield	1	0.7%
Mulgrave	3	2.1%
Newby	4	2.8%
North Bay	5	3.4%
Northstead	9	6.2%
Ramshill	5	3.4%
Scalby, Hackness and Staintondale	7	4.8%
Seamer	1	0.7%
Stepney	5	3.4%
Streonshalh	1	0.7%
Weaponness	7	4.8%
Whitby West Cliff	3	2.1%
Woodlands	8	5.5%
Whitby	1	0.7%
Scarborough	4	2.8%
Filey	2	1.4%
Unknown	43	29.7%
Outside the Borough	2	1.4%
	<b>145</b>	