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TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990 TREE WORKS IN A CONSERVATION AREA

Reference: H14-0618-26 **Date of Decision:** 12th August 2026
Applicant: Pinchbeck Parish Council
48 Knight Street
Pinchbeck
Spalding
Lincolnshire
PE11 3RU
Location: St Mary'S Churchyard Church Street Pinchbeck Spalding
Description: Works to Trees in Pinchbeck Conservation Area

Detailed Description:

Notification to carry out works to trees within the Churchyard of Saint Mary's Church, Pinchbeck.

In the words of the Parish:

'Lime trees - Avenue to door - Two lines of lime trees to be pollarded'; amongst the avenue of lime trees leading to the Church door, there is also one sycamore tree which requires pollarding. (Added to Notification on 30.07.26.) - 'Tidy up and visibility of clock.

Willow - Northern boundary - Pollard and tidy up.- maintenance and grass cutting.

All trees - Whole site - Crown lift - Access and ease grass cutting.

Dead wood - Whole site - Remove deadwood - where could cause danger.

Silver birch - Front right of path* - Removal - Diseased.

Ivy - Trees affected - Ivy band affected trees - Avoiding damage to trees.'

*VERY POOR DESCRIPTION as a silver birch either side of path. Tree surgeon must be shown the correct one.

South Holland District Council has considered the proposal and has no objections, subject to any recommendation set out below;

- 1 That the proposed work is carried out within two years of the date of this letter of 'No Objection'.
- 2 Work is to be carried out in accordance with BSI 3998 : 2010, 'Recommendations for Tree Work'.
- 3 The resulting stump of the silver birch tree should be ground out/removed to at least 300mm below ground level, to help reduce the risk of the stump harbouring decay fungi which could infect nearby trees. (Please take care not to damage the roots of any adjacent trees in the process.)

Notes:

The necessary consent of all other interested parties should be obtained before the works and replanting proceed.

Other than the removal of dead wood lime trees should preferably be pruned in late July and August or alternatively in the autumn months. Avoid pruning from the end of January onwards, as the bleeding of sap may be a problem.

Pruning of sycamores should take place in late summer or early autumn. All pruning works to sycamores should be completed by mid-January to avoid problems of sap bleed.

(Should there be any walnut trees within the grounds which require crown lifting; walnut trees should only be pruned in late July and early August when they are in full leaf. If they are holding their leaves well they may be pruned into September and exceptionally into October. If pruned at other times of the year, a walnut tree is likely to bleed sap profusely which could be detrimental to its health.

Should there be any Cherry trees within the grounds which require crown lifting; pruning works to species of Prunus (cherry/plum), should be carried out after flowering but before mid-July to help prevent infection by the fungus known as silver leaf.)

Please note that the removal of dead wood can be carried out without the need to submit a formal written application for works. All works to British Standard 3998 2010 and due regard taken of any Protected Species under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) which may be present. The removal of dead wood is included in the description for completeness.

Please note that the removal of ivy can be carried out without the need to submit an Application or Notification for proposed works. Please take care not to cut into the bark of the tree when removing ivy. With beech and other species with smooth or thin bark, only remove dense ivy cover gradually avoiding exposure just before the late spring and summer months, as the sudden exposure can cause a sun burn effect, causing bark to crack, thus leaving the tree vulnerable to infection by fungi.

When moving the ivy, please have due regard of any Protected Species under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) which may be present such as nesting birds or roosting bats.

In this case the duty of the landowner is to plant another tree, of an appropriate size and species, at the same place and as soon as reasonably possible to replace any removed.

It is recommended that the silver birch tree is replaced with a further silver birch of at least 1.5 metres in height on planting, as near as reasonably practicable, to the position of the original tree, within a period of twelve months. Once a replacement is planted ideally it should be regularly watered in dry periods for at least the first two years to help its roots re-establish. Whilst the tree is becoming established, protection by an appropriate tree guard is recommended, which will discourage bark damage by mammals in frosty weather.

Please inform the Local Planning Authority as soon as replanting has taken place and indicate the position of the replacement tree. Section 207 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 empowers this Authority to issue a Notice formally requiring replacement trees to be planted.

Under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) all birds, their nests and eggs are protected by law and it is an offence to damage or destroy the nest of any wild bird while it is in use or being built. In the event of query please contact Natural England on Tel: 03000 603900.

Bats are protected species under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and in the event that bats are living in any cavities in the tree(s), or if they are discovered while the works are taking place, please inform Natural England on Tel: 03000 603900 before works proceed.



Phil Norman
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South Holland District Council