

Delegated Decision Report

Application No:	26/0444	Statutory Period Expires:	28th July 2026
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Site:	<i>Ffwrwm High Street Caerleon Newport NP18 1AG</i>		
Proposal:	<i>WORKS TO A MIXED TREE GROUP (PRUNING AND FELLING) PROTECTED BY THE CAERLEON CONSERVATION AREA</i>		
Applicant:	<i>T Lewis</i>		
Type:	Trees in Conservation Areas	Ward:	Caerleon
Decision:	No Objections		

1. BACKGROUND

- 1.1 The works proposed are to trees in a Conservation Area that are not subject to a Tree Preservation Order. The works proposed must be notified to the Local Planning Authority so it can consider whether the works proposed are acceptable. If they are not, then the trees must be made the subject of a Tree Preservation Order (TPO). Trees in conservation areas are subject to similar controls as trees to which a TPO applies. It is an offence to cut down, top, lop, uproot or wilfully damage or destroy such trees without giving notice to the local planning authority and receiving its consent, or after the expiry of a period of 6 weeks from the giving of notice. The purpose of the requirement is to give the local planning authority 6 weeks notice so that the authority has an opportunity to consider making a TPO in respect of the trees or woodlands concerned. A Local Planning Authority may make a TPO if it is considered expedient in the interests of amenity to make provision for the preservation of trees or woodlands in their area. The Act does not define 'amenity'. TPOs should be used to protect trees and woodlands whose removal would have a significant impact on the environment and its enjoyment by the public. Protected trees, or part of them, should normally be visible from a public place or from a reasonable number of neighbouring properties. Although a tree may merit protection on amenity grounds it may not be expedient to protect it by means of a TPO, for instance when trees are under good arboricultural management or where there is little risk of them being felled or lopped etc. Conversely, it may be expedient to make a TPO if the local planning authority believes a tree that meets the criteria for protection is at risk. The applicant has, in this case, correctly notified the LPA of the intended works prior to any tree work being undertaken.
- 1.2 The original application was accompanied by an Arboricultural report indicating that the proposed works would involve the removal of one Willow tree, two Birch trees and two Rowan trees. However, a site visit confirmed that several of the trees had been incorrectly identified within the submitted documentation, and clarification was subsequently sought from the applicant. In response, an addendum to the Arboricultural report was submitted to correct the species identification and clarify the extent of the proposed works. The assessment of this application has therefore been undertaken on the basis of the amended information contained within the updated report.

2. SITE LOCATION AND CONTEXT

- 2.1 The application site comprises of the Ffwrwm Courtyard, located within the Caerleon ward. The trees are located within an enclosed Courtyard which is a Scheduled Ancient Monument Area, the Caerleon Legionary Fortress, located behind Caerleon House. The site is also located within the Caerleon Conservation Area and in an Archaeologically Sensitive Area. The High Street is located within an air quality management area.

3. DESCRIPTION OF DEVELOPMENT

- 3.1 The application seeks consent for works to a number of trees located within the Courtyard of the Ffwrwm. **Contrary to references in some objections received from third parties, the proposal does NOT include the felling of ALL trees listed below.**
- 3.2 The following works are proposed:

- Tree 1: Willow – **Fell** – tree has suffered a longitudinal split and extensive internal

decay, resulting in it becoming structurally unsound. Felling is now necessary on safety grounds.

- Tree 2: Oak – **Retain** - Standard maintenance, lifting of lower limbs to 2m, remove any deadwood or crossing branches as required.
- Tree 3: Tulip – **Retain** – Standard maintenance, remove any deadwood or crossing branches. Remove phototrophic limbs by 2-3m in line with the rest of the crown. Remove 1-2m from limbs overhanging neighbouring property. Works required on structural and safety grounds.
- Tree 4: Yew – **Fell** - The proposed removal relates to a low-amenity tree that offers limited individual landscape value and is visually and structurally subordinate to the adjacent, more established trees, specifically the Tulip tree. Its presence detracts from the form, symmetry, and long-term development of higher-value specimens.
- Tree 5: Rowan – **Fell** - The proposed removal relates to a young, low-amenity tree that offers limited individual landscape value and is visually and structurally subordinate to the adjacent, more established trees. Its presence detracts from the form, symmetry, and long-term development of higher-value specimens.
- Tree 6: Silver Birch – **Retain**/light height reduction by circa 15%.
- Tree 7: Mulberry – White – **Retain** - Standard maintenance, remove any deadwood or crossing branches. Remove 1-2m from low hanging limbs to reduce weight, in order to reduce the possibility of shearing.
- Tree 8: Scots Pine – **Fell** - The proposed removal relates to a young, low-amenity tree that offers limited individual landscape value and is visually and structurally subordinate to the adjacent, more established trees. Its presence detracts from the form, symmetry, and long-term development of higher-value specimens.
- Tree 9: Silver Birch – **Retain**/light height reduction by circa 15%.
- Tree 10: Rowan – **Fell**. The proposed removal relates to another young, low-amenity tree that offers limited individual landscape value and is visually and structurally subordinate to the adjacent, more established trees. Its presence detracts from the form, symmetry, and long-term development of higher-value specimens.

4. RELEVANT SITE HISTORY

4.1 None.

5. PLANNING POLICY

5.1 THE NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK: FUTURE WALES - THE NATIONAL PLAN 2040

Future Wales sets out the Welsh Government's land use priorities and provides a national land use framework for SDPs and LDPs. Future Wales concentrates on development and land use issues of national significance, indicating areas of major opportunities and change, highlighting areas that need protecting and enhancing and helping to co-ordinate the delivery of Welsh Government policies to maximise positive outcomes.

Policy 1 - Where Wales Will Grow

Policy 2 - Shaping Urban Growth and Regeneration - Strategic Placemaking

Policy 9 - Resilient Ecological Networks and Green Infrastructure

5.2 PLANNING POLICY WALES (EDITION 12) 2024

3.3 - Good design is fundamental to creating sustainable places where people want to live, work and socialise.

3.4 - Meeting the objectives of good design should be the aim of all those involved in the development process and should be applied to all development proposals at all scales.

5.3 NEWPORT LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2011-2026)

5.3.1 Policies CE6 (Archaeology), CE7 (Conservation Areas), GP2 (General Amenities), GP5 (Natural Environment), GP6 (Archaeology), GP7 (Environmental Protection and Public Health), SP9 (Conservation of the Natural, Historic and Built Environment) of the Newport Local Development Plan 2011-2026 are relevant to the determination of this application

5.4 SUPPLEMENTARY PLANNING GUIDANCE

5.4.1 Trees, Woodland, Hedgerows and Development Sites (2017).

5.5 HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT WALES (ACT) 2023

5.6 TECHNICAL ADVICE NOTES

- Technical Advice Note (TAN) 5: nature conservation and planning
- Technical Advice Note (TAN) 10: tree preservation orders
- Technical Advice Note (TAN) 24: historic environment

5.7 Consideration is also given to the following documents:

- Caerleon Conservation Area Appraisal
- CADW Managing Conservation Areas

6. CONSULTATION RESPONSES

6.1 **Tree Officer:** No objection

6.2 **Principal Heritage Officer:** These works to trees are proposed within both Caerleon Conservation Area and SM MM240 (Caerleon Legionary Fortress: Area behind Caerleon House).

The area in question is an enclosed courtyard garden to the rear of Caerleon House.

Mature trees provide both public and visual amenity – and they are considered to form an integral part of the character and appearance of this enclosed rear garden and the wider Caerleon Conservation Area. As such, they should be preserved wherever possible.

I will leave it to our tree team to conclude whether the proposed works are necessary for the health of existing trees - and whether a TPO should be served upon those proposed for removal.

6.3 **Ecology Officer:** looking at the images of the trees which are to be felled that you have provided, and which are attached to the application, there are none which I would say are likely to support roosting bats. For some of the larger trees such as the Oak T2 and the Tulip Tree T3, if these were to be felled then I would most likely ask for bat surveys, but these are scheduled to be retained.

We can remind the applicant to avoid disturbance to nesting birds which are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981: Part 1, 1(1)(b), whereby it is an offence to intentionally take, damage or destroy the nest of any wild bird while that nest is in use or being built. However, the schedule of tree works confirms that the tree surgeons will check for protected species such as nesting birds, which is what we would expect from any reputable tree services company.

Any tree removal should be compensated for on a 3 for 1 basis, so in this respect I support the comments made by the Tree Officer on 18th June.

6.4 **HENEB:** As the proposal is located within a Scheduled Area, it is imperative that **Cadw** are formally consulted and we defer to their position with regards to the current application.

6.5 **CADW:** I'm happy to confirm SMC **will not** be required for minor works to modern above ground features, which would include tree works such as trimming or topping. Our standard advice for any felling that might be required is that trees should be cut to stumps or ground level and either treated or left to rot and not dug or grubbed up.

7. PUBLIC REPRESENTATIONS

Neighbour and Ward member notification letters were sent on 17.06.2026. 13no. neighbours were consulted. A Site Notice was put up on 03.07.2026.

7.1 **NEIGHBOURS:** At the time of writing this report, 261no. comments have been received. A number of comments from duplicate addresses were submitted, all of which have been

considered within the assessment. A petition with 143no. signatures has also been submitted. The comments and concerns are summarised below:

- Most respondents accepting only the removal of the diseased Willow (T1) on health and safety grounds.
- The proposed removal of T4 (Yew), T5 (Rowan), T8 (Scots Pine) and T10 (Rowan) is not justified, arguing that the stated reasons of form, symmetry and low amenity value do not constitute sufficient grounds for felling healthy mature trees.
- Significant concern has been raised regarding the potential loss of trees considered integral to the character, appearance and setting of The Ffwrwm, the Caerleon Conservation Area and the Scheduled Monument.
- Representations emphasise the contribution the trees make to the site's unique atmosphere, tranquillity, sense of place and cultural, heritage and spiritual significance.
- Numerous comments highlight the importance of the trees to local amenity, tourism and the visitor experience, describing The Ffwrwm as a valued community asset and destination for residents and visitors.
- Objectors consider the trees to provide important environmental and ecological benefits, including biodiversity enhancement, wildlife habitat, carbon sequestration, air quality improvements, shade provision, climate change resilience and surface water management.
- Concerns have been raised regarding the potential impact of the proposals on birds, bats, insects and other wildlife species, with requests for further ecological assessment and surveys.
- Many respondents argue that replacement planting would not adequately mitigate the loss of established mature trees, as the amenity, environmental and ecological benefits would take many decades to replicate.
- Particular concern has been expressed regarding the Tulip Tree (T3), which is described as a significant veteran specimen and local landmark. Concerns have also been raised regarding the extent of proposed pruning works to this tree.
- Numerous requests have been made for Tree Preservation Orders to be served on the Tulip Tree, Yew Tree and other trees proposed for removal, and in some cases the wider tree group.
- Concerns have been raised regarding inaccuracies in the submitted arboricultural information, including tree species identification, and requests made for further consultation with the Council's Arboricultural and Ecology Officers.
- Objections state that pruning and routine arboricultural management would be a more appropriate approach than felling where trees are healthy and structurally sound.
- Additional concerns have been raised regarding the proposed off-site mitigation planting, with representations questioning its ability to offset the loss of mature trees within the Conservation Area.
- Overall, objectors consider the trees to be important landscape, heritage, ecological and community assets that should be retained wherever possible, with works limited to those necessary for health, safety and sound arboricultural management.

7.2 COUNCILLORS: Cllr Hughes and Cllr Cocks were consulted. The following representations were received:

Cllr Hughes

I have visited Caerleon for over three decades and have lived here almost 15 years. I am a keen local historian and have sat on numerous historical and community groups for more than a decade. The significance of this is that I have a strong local knowledge and community understanding of the area and as a previous Cabinet Member for the Environment took through the Conservation order we now have in place and have an understanding of the principles that drove this policy and the protections we hoped to gain in the best interest of Caerleon.

I note the application to undertake works to a protected tree group at the Ffwrwm and Caerleon House garden that sits within the Caerleon Conservation area. The application

proposes the felling of four trees that by the applicant's own admission have no disease, defect or danger.

As a student many years ago, I often came to this space to study and reflect. To many it is a spiritual space as I'm sure the original designer envisaged it would be. To the people of Caerleon it is a place of significance and one of the important features of our community and landscape- visually a place of beauty which adds to the business and recreation value of the site. The trees provide a natural cover and to many it's a place where people come to reflect, relax and contemplate.

There is a rugby ball sculpted into the stone wall and either rumour or historically accurate predates rugby in the town of Rugby and there are many other stories associated with the Ffwrwm that end up in the town's psyche and story and many authors have found inspiration under these trees. Parents bring their children here, as I once did because of the magical spirit rarely found. I have read stories to children there myself and with noted authors and many have said they have gained inspiration from sitting under the canopy of trees, surrounded by sculptures that were once trees themselves.

The importance in regard to this application is that the trees add a significant vibe to the site and as important as the trees are in themselves, they also add to the overall value of the site- something I appreciate the owners may not be fully aware of. I would with the deepest sincerity, strongly disagree with the comments that the trees are of low public value as an amenity- something I am certain many of my fellow residents would concur, if not all of them!

The comments of the Arboriculture officer are worth noting that "topping birch trees is not deemed as good practice"

However, I would also note the comments of the Principal Heritage Officer confirming that the trees stand within the Caerleon Conservation area and scheduled monument area and that mature trees provide visual and public amenity and form an integral part of the character and appearance of the garden and the wider conservation area. I would entirely agree that the Council should move towards a tree preservation order to protect these trees for future generations.

I would also suggest that while the comments of the tree officer are as valid as they could be superseded by the comments of the Principal Heritage Officer and indeed local elected members who have a more detailed understanding of the conservation, monument and community interests and that these are equally valid if not stronger arguments in relation to this case. The strong views expressed to us by the public we represent are indicative of the public interest in this. I would also argue that granting this application seriously undermines the conservation area objectives something we have all committed to as a community and Council

These types of orders are in place to prevent financially motivated, individual motivation and temporary short-term gains that have the potentially damaging impact on the enjoyment and preservation of important areas for future generations. History only becomes history if it is preserved and mature trees only become mature if they are protected. This is a foundation stone in regard to preservation, and we have an absolute duty to listen to communities about weighing up legislation and public interest. In this case I would argue that both lead me to conclude that this application should be rejected and as such would like to register my objection to this

Clr Cocks

My initial response to this application was to be guided by the judgement of the tree officer, on the assumption that the felling of trees within the application was unavoidable. However, now having had the opportunity to read the associated documentation, it is not clear that such a situation exists. The felling of trees in a conservation area should be a last resort, justified by compelling reasons. The Heritage Officer's comments emphasise the value of trees within a conservation area and clearly assume that any felling will be to protect the other trees from disease. The felling of trees in this instance is given no such justification by the Tree Officer. The justification within the application relates to the applicant's opinion as to

the aesthetic value of trees to be felled, which is highly subjective.

The Ffwrwm is a particularly important feature within the Caerleon Conservation Area. The sensitivity of the area should require that any felling of trees is done as an absolute last resort. I cannot see any such justification in this instance.

- 7.3 **Caerleon Civic Society:** The Caerleon Conservation Area Appraisal, 2018, stated that mature trees in Conservation Areas were an integral part of the area's character. The Ffwrwm was identified in that Appraisal as making a positive contribution to the Conservation Area. A policy conclusion to the Appraisal stated that buildings, features and spaces (e.g. the Ffwrwm garden and its trees) identified as making a positive contribution to the Conservation Area will be afforded protection against harmful change. The Civic Society considers that the felling of healthy trees for aesthetic reasons is 'harmful change'.

8. ASSESSMENT

- 8.1 The application gives prior notification to the Council for proposed works to a number of trees located within the Ffwrwm Courtyard and Caerleon Conservation Area. The LPA can either raise no objection to the works as considers them acceptable, or it can object and issue a TPO. A TPO is a legal order made by a local planning authority (LPA) to protect specific trees or woodlands. It is an instrument of land-use planning, and its purpose is to protect trees that provide significant public amenity. Once a tree is subject to a TPO, it becomes a criminal offence for anyone to cut it down, prune it, top it, uproot it, or wilfully damage or destroy it without the local authority's permission. A TPO can protect a single tree, a group of trees, or an entire woodland. From caselaw it is known that TPOs are placed on trees that are deemed to have significant amenity value for the public. This can be due to their size, form, future potential, rarity, or their contribution to the character and appearance of a conservation area. The LPA must be able to demonstrate that the tree is visible from a public place, such as a road or a footpath, and that its protection would bring a reasonable degree of public benefit. In this case it is noted that there are proposals to fell 5 trees and the remaining works are for lesser works to manage the specimens.

8.2 Character and Appearance

- 8.2.1 The site is located within a Scheduled Ancient Monument Area and the Caerleon Conservation Area. The Principal Heritage Officer has been consulted on the application and recognises that the trees make a positive contribution to the character and appearance of the area and should therefore be retained. However, they advise that it is for the Tree Officer to determine whether the proposed works are necessary.
- 8.2.2 The Willow Tree (T1) is in a state of advanced decline and is proposed to be felled due to its poor condition and on public safety grounds. Its condition is not disputed and has been scrutinised on site by the Council's Tree Officer. There is no objection to its felling. Cadw note that good practice for felled trees on monuments is to retain stumps and avoid grubbing out roots and undertaking groundworks that may disturb the archaeological resource. The applicant is aware of their responsibilities in this regard as has made separate contact with CADW regarding the works. The presence of the SAM does impact opportunities for replanting normally sought for the felling of trees for reasons other than them being dead. Any new planting would require separate consent from CADW and is unlikely to be supported in the area of the SAM. Any separate regulatory process operated by CADW is outside the scope of this submission.
- 8.2.3 A further four trees are proposed for removal, comprising one Yew (T4), two Rowans (T5 and T10), and one Scots Pine (T8). The submitted arboricultural information states that these trees are of relatively low amenity value and are adversely affecting the form, stability and long-term development of neighbouring higher-value specimens. In addition, when the Council's Tree Officer undertook a TEMPO (Tree Evaluation Method for Preservation Orders) assessment of all 10 trees within the site, it was noted that a number of the trees proposed for removal were heavily suppressed by the adjacent higher-value trees, limiting their contribution and future development. A site visit undertaken with the Council's Tree Officer confirmed that these trees make a limited contribution in comparison to the trees that are to be retained and that it would not be expedient to serve Tree Preservation Orders on them. The site inspection also confirmed that the retained trees, which are considered to have much greater amenity value, would continue to provide a substantial canopy cover

and maintain the character of the site, notably when viewed from public vantage points. Accordingly, the removal of these four trees would not result in demonstrable harm to the character or appearance of Caerleon Conservation Area or the Scheduled Ancient Monument.

- 8.2.4 The works proposed to the remaining trees are limited to maintenance and good arboricultural management and are considered to be justified. A number of representations have requested that a Tree Preservation Order be served on the Tulip Tree (T3) and that the information provided by the applicant is inaccurate due to the mislabelling of the trees upon submission of the application. Upon visiting the site, the Council's Tree Officer undertook a Tree Evaluation Method for Preservation Orders Assessment on all 10 trees. The Tree Officer has acknowledged that placing a Tree Preservation Order on the Tulip Tree, Oak tree, Mulberry Tree, and both Birch Trees would be defensible. However, the works proposed as part of this application are considered appropriate and necessary for the ongoing management of the trees and may therefore be undertaken prior to any Tree Preservation Order being made. The remaining works are similarly limited to maintenance and are intended to support the long-term health, longevity and development of the retained trees. Any queries about mislabelling or lack of clarity of information initially raised by the Tree Officer have been addressed.

8.3 **Biodiversity**

- 8.3.1 The Council's Ecology Officer has commented on the application and advises that as we are approaching bird nesting season, an informative should be added to any consent to advise the applicant. It is understood that there would be no impact to European Protected Species. A suitably worded informative about this will also be added to any decision.

8.4 **Other matters**

- 8.4.1 The application site is located within both an Archaeologically Sensitive Area and a Scheduled Ancient Monument. HENEB and CADW were consulted as part of the assessment process. HENEB referred the proposal to CADW, which confirmed that it raises no objection to the proposed works and that Scheduled Monument Consent is not required. CADW has, however, advised that any trees approved for felling should be cut to stump or ground level and either treated or left to naturally decay in situ, rather than being excavated or grubbed out, in order to avoid disturbance to any archaeological remains. The applicant has confirmed that they will follow this requirement and a note can be added to this decision for clarity sake.
- 8.4.2 The applicant has submitted details of off-site mitigation planting intended to compensate for the loss of trees within the application site. Whilst the principle of replacement planting is welcomed, the proposed planting is located outside the application site red line boundary and therefore falls outside the control of the Local Planning Authority in relation to this application which cannot impose conditions in any case.
- 8.4.3 The site is located within an Air Quality Management Area and we know that many trees contribute air quality benefits. In this case, the tree loss is limited to 5 trees, the most notable of which is dead. The other 4 being smaller specimens. The other more significant trees on site are to be retained including an Oak tree which is often considered to be particularly beneficial in air quality terms and this tree and other retained trees such as the Tulip tree (another beneficial air purifier) will continue to provide shading, amenity and air quality benefits with arguably less competition from emerging trees.

9. **OTHER CONSIDERATIONS**

9.1 ***Crime and Disorder Act 1998***

Section 17(1) of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 imposes a duty on the Local Authority to exercise its various functions with due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent, crime and disorder in its area. This duty has been considered in the evaluation of this application. It is considered that there would be no significant or unacceptable increase in crime and disorder as a result of the proposed decision.

9.2 ***Equality Act 2010***

The Equality Act 2010 identifies a number of 'protected characteristics', namely age; disability; gender reassignment; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; sexual orientation; marriage and civil partnership.

9.3 Having due regard to advancing equality involves:

- removing or minimising disadvantages suffered by people due to their protected characteristics;
- taking steps to meet the needs of people from protected groups where these differ from the need of other people; and
- encouraging people from protected groups to participate in public life or in other activities where their participation is disproportionately low.

9.4 The above duty has been given due consideration in the determination of this application. It is considered that there would be no significant or unacceptable impact upon persons who share a protected characteristic, over and above any other person, as a result of the proposed decision.

9.5 ***Planning (Wales) Act 2015 (Welsh language)***

Section 31 of the Act clarifies that impacts on the Welsh language may be a consideration when taking decisions on applications for planning permission so far as it is material to the application. This duty has been given due consideration in the determination of this application. It is considered that there would be no material effect upon the use of the Welsh language in Newport as a result of the proposed decision.

9.6 ***Newport's Well-Being Plan 2018-23***

The Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 imposes a duty on public bodies to carry out sustainable development in accordance with the sustainable development principle to act in a manner which seeks to ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. This duty has been considered during the preparation of Newport's Well-Being Plan 2018-23, which was signed off on 1 May 2018. The duty imposed by the Act together with the goals and objectives of Newport's Well-Being Plan 2018-23 have been considered in the evaluation of this application. It is considered that there would be no significant or unacceptable impact upon the achievement of wellbeing objectives as a result of the proposed decision.

10. CONCLUSION

10.1 The works are justified and no objection is raised to the proposed works to the trees at the Ffwrwm.

11. DECISION

NO OBJECTIONS

NOTES TO APPLICANT

01 This decision relates to plan Nos: Site/Tree Location Plan - Schedule – Photographs, Update to Site/Tree Location Plan - Schedule - Photographs document, Offsite mitigation, Covering Letter

02 The development plan for Newport is the Newport Local Development Plan 2011 - 2026 (Adopted January 2015). Policies CE6, CE7, SP9, GP2, GP5, GP6 and GP7 were relevant to the determination of this application.

03 Due to the minor nature of the proposed development (including any demolition) and the location of the proposed development, it is considered that the proposals did not need to be screened under the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations.

04 Bats often roost in houses and other buildings and trees, and work on these buildings/trees may disturb a bat roost. All bats and their roosts are protected against

disturbance under UK and European legislation. If works are planned on a building/trees in which bats are roosting, Natural Resources Wales (NRW) must be contacted for advice.

- a. If work has already commenced and bats are found, or if any evidence that bats are using the site as a roost is found, work should cease and NRW should be contacted immediately.
- b. Where there is a likelihood that bats are present, or where bats are found to be present, a suitably qualified and experienced ecological consultant should be contracted to provide an assessment of the impact of the proposed works, and undertake bat surveys if necessary.
- c. Where bats or their roosts are present, no works of site clearance, demolition or construction should take place unless a licence to disturb these species and/or their roosts has been granted in accordance with the relevant legislation. Otherwise, a prosecution may result.
- d. NRW can be contacted at: Natural Resources Wales, Rivers House, St Mellons Business Park, St Mellons, Cardiff CF3 0EY, 0300 065 3000
- e. Bat Conservation Trust can be contacted at: Bat Conservation Trust, Studio 15 Cloisters House, Cloisters Business Centre, 8 Battersea Park Road, London, SW8 4BG, 0845 1300 228

05 Trees may support nesting birds at certain times of the year. The applicant is advised to avoid disturbance to nesting birds which are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981: Part 1, 1(1)(b), whereby it is an offence to intentionally take, damage or destroy the nest of any wild bird while that nest is in use or being built.

06 Any trees approved for felling should be cut to stump or ground level and either treated or left to naturally decay in situ, rather than being excavated or grubbed out, in order to avoid disturbance to any archaeological remains.