

Weston Longville Parish Council Annual Meeting of the Parish Council Agenda (published 6 July 2022)

**Date: Monday 11 July 2022 Time: 7.30pm
Place: Hall for All, Church Street, Weston Longville**

Councillors are summoned to attend the next meeting of the Parish Council. The public are welcome to attend.

Lorraine

1. To receive apologies for absence
2. To receive declarations of interest in items on the agenda and consider any requests for dispensations
3. To approve the minutes of the meeting held on 9 May 2022
4. To report on items not on the agenda from the last meeting (information only)
5. Open forum for Public Participation: an opportunity to hear from members of the public and County and District Councillors
6. Planning
 - 6.1. To receive update on application decisions taken by Broadland District Council
 - 6.2. To note the comments provided by the Parish Council to Broadland District Council since the last meeting (none)
 - 6.3. To consider any new planning applications, as listed below, and agree comments (see below)
 - 6.4. To consider any planning applications, received since the publication of the agenda, and agree comments
 - 6.5. To receive an update on planning application at Roarr
 - 6.6. To receive an update on Ivy House
7. Finance
 - 7.1. To agree the payment list
 - 7.2. To note any income, since the last meeting on 9 May
 - 7.3. To consider under spend of £503.86 from Jubilee weekend
 - 7.4. To consider donation request from Weston Longville Parochial Church Council
 - 7.5. To receive a letter of thanks from All Saints' Parochial Church Council
 - 7.6. To consider items for the Parish Partnership Scheme for 2023-24

8. To receive an update on A47 and Norwich Western Link and agree next action
9. To receive an update on the Hornsea 3 and Equinor SEP and DEP
10. To receive a report on the SAM2 data and traffic counting
11. To report on allotments
12. To receive an update on footpath matters
13. To discuss the enhancement of the verges
14. To receive an update on the progress made on Parish Council email addresses
15. To discuss the use of OneDrive for the storage of Parish Council documents
16. Correspondence (information only)
17. Any other business (information only)

To pass a resolution (under the Public Admission to Meetings Act 1960) to exclude members of the public and press for the following confidential item:

18. To receive a report on outstanding planning enforcements

Decisions taken by Broadland District Council since last meeting (item 6.1)

Application No	Address	Description	Decision
20220100	2 Breck Barn Cottage, Weston Road, Ringland, NR8 6JL	Erection of single storey rear extension following demolition of existing conservatory.	Approved

Comments provided by the Parish Council to Broadland District Council since the last meeting (item 6.2)

Application No	Address	Description	Comments

New planning applications for council to agree comments (item 6.3)

Application No	Address	Description
20220980	Verge at Norwich Road, Morton, NR9 5SL	Proposed Arqiva smart metering

Weston Longville Parish Council

Annual Meeting of the Parish Council Minutes

Date: Monday 9 May 2022 Time: 7.45pm

Place: Hall for All, Church Street, Weston Longville

Parish Councillors present: Clare Morton (Chair), Peter Ross (Vice-Chair), Ruth Goodall, Justin Cohu, Paul Cowley, Bob Banks, Cynthia Savory. Also present Lorraine Trueman (Clerk) and 2 members of public.

8.19pm the chair opened the meeting.

1. To elect the Chair for the coming year

Cllr Morton invited nominations for the office of Chair. Cllr Morton was nominated and seconded. With no further nominations, all councillors agreed to elect Cllr Morton to serve as chair for the next 12 months. She signed a declaration of acceptance of office.

2. To elect the Vice-Chair for the coming year

The Chair invited nominations for the office of Vice-Chair. Cllr Ross was nominated and seconded. With no further nominations, all councillors agreed to elect Cllr Ross to serve as Vice-Chair for the coming twelve months.

3. To receive apologies for absence

Apologies were received from Cty Cllr Greg Peck and Dist Cllr Peter Bulman.

4. To receive declarations of interest in items on the agenda and consider any requests for dispensations

Cllrs Morton and Cohu updated their disclosable pecuniary and other interests.

ACTION: the clerk to advise Broadland District Council.

All councillors declared an interest in item 15, Norwich Western Link.

5. To approve the minutes of the meeting held on 14 February 2022

Item 4 had a spelling mistake "It was agreed that he, on behalf of WLPF, will report this to PC Colin Bailey Spelling error." WLPF should read WLPC. The minutes were then approved and signed by the Chair as a correct record.

6. Open forum for Public Participation: an opportunity to hear from members of the public and County and District Councillors

No matters were raised by the public.

7. Planning

7.1. To receive update on application decisions taken by Broadland District Council

20220100, 2 Breck Barn Cottage, Weston Road, Ringland, NR8 6JL, Erection of single storey rear extension following demolition of existing conservatory.

APPROVED

7.2. To note the comments provided by the Parish Council to Broadland District Council since the last meeting (see below)

20220306, Barn on land off Sandy Lane, Weston Longville, Change of Use of Agricultural Building to Dwelling house. COMMENTS: Weston Longville Parish Council have no objections.

20220318, Bucks Burrow Barn, Dairy Farm, Morton Lane, Weston Longville, NR9 5JL, Variation of Condition 2 of permission 20211467 (Conversion of Detached Ancillary Residential Outbuilding into a One-Bedroom Single Storey Dwelling - Revised proposal) - to permit external insulation and timber cladding. No comments submitted.

20220034, Norfolk Dinosaur Park, Morton Lane, Weston Longville, NR9 5JW, Hybrid application - Part full and part outline for the change of use of a former Deer Park to provide an extension to the Roarr Dinosaur Attraction comprising three phases of development, including a volcano feature, rides, food and beverage facilities, toilet block, entrance feature, extension to overflow carpark, ecological enhancement and landscaping. Comments: The Weston Longville Parish Council would be unable to support the proposal in its present form without the implementation of conditions, which must include the following:

Noise

Receptor Number	Location / description	Predicted from development dB LAeq, T	Existing ambient dB LAeq, T	Total ambient plus predicted dB LAeq, T	Increase over existing ambient dB LAeq, T
R1	Round the Woods (Yurt1)	41.1	43.6	45.5	1.9
R2	Round the Woods (Yurt2)	41.4	43.6	45.6	2.0
R3	Fairfield House garden	37.9	43.6	44.6	1.0
R4	Toad Cottage garden	37.5	46.0	46.6	0.6
R5	Keeley Cottage garden	37.5	40.5	42.3	1.8
R6	Hall Cottage facing Weston Hall Road	40.8	44.5	46.0	1.5
R7	Hall Bungalow facing Weston Hall Road	41.5	44.5	46.3	1.8

Table 13.16 Calculated noise levels and comparison with baseline.

The Environmental Statement in section 13 clearly explains the baseline noise monitoring and proposal modelling and the impact this will have on the local residents. There is however an error in the submission with the measuring point U1 being shown as located on the Round the Woods boundary when it was actually part way between the boundary and Fairfield House.

However the report also makes mention of a Noise Management Plan which is required for the proposed expansion but also to address current issues with the park as it stands. The report clearly indicated that the amplified roaring noises from the park were audible to local residents. The Design and Access statement indicates that complaints have been made about the existing operation of the park and that and that *'Alleviating and mitigating negative noise impacts is a key aspect of the proposals, and the aim is to achieve noise levels which are no higher than pre-existing levels, while reducing emissions from some existing sources which have given rise to complaints in the past.'*

It is then surprising that the Existing Ambient readings proposed to be used as a baseline for future comparisons are set at the levels which are already giving cause for complaint.

At the time of measurement, Roarr were working with local residents to reduce the nuisance noise but it is not clear from the report that the baseline Existing Ambient was remeasured after adjustments to the amplified roaring noise had been made.

All of the modelling shows that there will be a cumulative increase in noise in the range of 0.5 – 2.0 dB LAeq, T against base line which is already generating complaints. Whilst this may be low, increases in the 1.0-2.9 dBA are perceptible.

The report concludes that because the increase falls into the category of No Observed Adverse Effect Level (NOAEL) or at worst Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level (LOAEL) at which no specific mitigation measures are required'.

Nevertheless, the noise increase will be detectable by the local residents and should not be allowed to hinder their enjoyment of the whole of their properties.

The WLPC feels that the developers should not be aiming only to meet the minimum standards defined but should be trying to eliminate the impact of their development on local residents as far as is reasonably practical. The proposals indicate that they will be implementing earth bunding in the open sections between the southern end of the park and the residents of Morton Lane, which will be supplemented by tree and hedge planting. The tree and hedge planting is acknowledged in the report as taking time to mature even though the proposal indicates that some semi-mature trees will be used (10.10.28). The recent storms, with accompanying tree loss, have demonstrated that relying on vegetation for mitigation alone is insufficient.

- A condition that requires a new 'Existing Ambient' noise baseline to be made which accounts for the changes already being implemented as part of the Noise Management Strategy to address existing complaints. This should have measurement points which are at the boundaries of the development site AND at each of the sensitive residences. This is because the topography of the land is such that the houses along Morton Lane sit elevated relative to the site boundaries and residents should be able to enjoy the whole of their properties unhindered.
- A condition that requires the earth bunding to bound the whole perimeter of the site where it abuts the land owned by the properties of Morton Lane and that it should be no lower than 4m high to provide the screening required.

- A condition that requires the implementation of timber acoustic fencing on the bunding between the south of the park and the residential properties on Morton Lane, to supplement the tree and hedge planting.
- A condition that requires the applicant to institute a noise monitoring strategy – which includes mitigation requirements during the construction and operation of the park in order to confirm that the cumulative noise levels do not exceed those predicted in the report. The test points to be agreed between Roarr and the affected residents adjacent to the park.

A condition that requires the replacement of any trees and hedging installed should it fail within 5 years of being planted.

Visual Intrusion

The topography of the site and the surrounding land is such that the proposed development takes up the base and one side of a valley, with Morton Lane and its residential properties being on the other slope. The WLPC would like the planning committee to attend the site so that they can view the proposal from all of the angles and not just the view slices modelled in the report.

The report indicates that – until the bunding and planting are established – that a number of the properties along Morton Lane will suffer from a visual appreciation which is of 'Medium Magnitude of Change with Major / Moderate Adverse effects, which are significant'. The early installation of the earth bunding, acoustic fencing and planting will mitigate this, so the WLPC asks that there is

A condition that requires the installation of the visual and noise mitigations outlined above to appear in the early part of the Construction Management Plan.

Construction Management Plan

The report indicates that there will be noise and visual disruption from the construction of the park expansion. The WLPC ask that the working hours proposed in the report at 13.6 form a condition such that

- Construction work – including deliveries and removals from the site – fall within the hours of Monday to Friday 07:30 – 17:30hrs • Saturdays 08:00 – 14:00hrs • No working Sundays or Bank Holidays

A condition that construction traffic will be directed to use the B1535 and the main entrance from Weston Hall Road and not the minor road network and secondary access located off Morton Lane (which is currently reserved for maintenance staff).

Access along Weston Hall Road.

The entrance to the park is from Weston Hall Road, a section of the B1535 which is the designated HGV route connecting the A47 to the A1067. The nearest bus stop to the park is on the A1067 very close to its junction with Weston Hall Road. There is presently no safe access route along the side of the B1535. The land on one side of the road is owned by the Royal Norwich Golf Course, and on the other side by the Weston Hall Estate.

The Design and Access Statement indicates

Pedestrians: A survey tallying how many visitors arrived on foot in a year concluded that approx. 50 to 100 people made the journey either via bus links or cycle etc. to visit the park. Pedestrians are known to use the B1535 road and Norfolk County Highways have no plans for accommodating a footpath. Roarr! has made attempts in the past to develop a private footpath project but with the extremely high costs

associated with a 450m path to Norwich Rd and with the Highways department unable to assist, this is unlikely to come forward in the near future.

The proposal implies – and indeed has previously been stated by Roarr – that no consideration for walking / cycling access is necessary as so few park attendees do so. The lack of people using public transport or cycling to access the park is – with the lack of a safe route to do so – self-fulfilling – no-one is encouraged to use non-car based means of access due to the hazards of traversing the last 0.3 miles along this road. This fails to meet Policy 6 of the Joint Core Strategy DPD which sets out that development should be close to essential services and facilities to encourage walking and cycling as the primary means of travel. Furthermore, policy TS2 sets out that for major development, a transport statement is required, and proposals must deal with any consequences of the development in terms of maximising access by foot, cycle, and public transport.

The Royal Norwich Golf Course has in the past indicated to Weston Longville Parish Council that it would be open to providing a right of access across its land for the provision of a path and it therefore seems unlikely that it would not do so if requested by Roarr. The Paths for All' organisation indicates that a tarmac path of 450m suitable for walking and cycling could be installed for less than £50k so this does not seem to be a prohibitive cost for a scheme of this magnitude.

The WLPC would therefore like to see a condition such that

A safe access path to facilitate walking and cycling be provided from the A1067 to the entrance to Roarr.

7.3. To consider any new planning applications, as listed below, and agree comments (none)

There were no planning applications to consider.

7.4. To consider any planning applications, received since the publication of the agenda, and agree comments

The council received notification, pre planning application of a proposed communications installation for Arqiva's smart meter network for Anglian Water at verge at Norwich Road, Morton. The council were requested to submit any comments to WHP Telecoms before 15 May. The council AGREED to submit no comments.

The planning application (20220075) for the development of Johnson's Garage in Lenwade had been circulated to Councillors. The council noted advice from planning officer to withdraw application for several reasons.

8. Policies

8.1. To agree environmental grant policy

The council reviewed and **AGREED** to adopt the Environmental Grant policy

8.2. To review and agree donation policy

The council reviewed and **AGREED** to adopt the Donation policy.

8.3. To agree if Financial COVID policy is required, if so to review policy

The council discussed the need for a hardship fund, instead of the financial COVID support. Concerns were raised as to whether this was the responsibility of the Parish Council, if they had the legal right to spend taxpayers' money in this way, how the council would set any parameters and how they would abide by any data protection regulations. The council thought they may be able to donate to local charities instead. **ACTION:** contact Broadland District Council for further advice, investigate other options to support parishioners and include on next meeting's agenda.

8.4. To agree data protection policy

The council reviewed and **AGREED** to adopt the Data Protection policy.

8.5. To agree if the lone working policy is required, if so to review policy

To council **AGREED** to review this policy at the next meeting. **ACTION:** Cllrs Morton and Cowley to prepare a proposal for council to consider.

8.6. To agree planning policy

The council reviewed and **AGREED** to adopt the Planning policy.

8.7. To agree privacy statement

The council reviewed and **AGREED** to adopt the Privacy statement.

8.8. To agree publication scheme, information guide and schedule of charges

The council reviewed and **AGREED** to adopt the publication scheme, information guide and schedule of charges.

9pm Cllr Cohu left

9. To agree planning section of portfolio document

The council reviewed and **AGREED** the planning section of the portfolio document.

10. To consider quote from Norfolk Parish Training & Support for annual subscription

The council **AGREED** not to proceed with the annual subscription with Norfolk Parish Training and Support at £73.28.

11. Platinum Jubilee

11.1. To receive an update on the arrangements

Cllr Savory gave an update to the council. She advised the committee is still looking for helpers and asked councillors if they were able to help.

There will be a raffle with all the proceeds going to the church toilet fund and any other money raised will be split between the church toilet fund and the Attlebridge visitor centre.

All councillors **AGREED** to help with the celebrations.

11.2. To agree Parish Council's involvement and support

The Parish Council applied to wind turbines on behalf of the Jubilee Committee for funding to support the Jubilee celebrations. Cllr Morton advised the council had been awarded £2,015. **ACTION:** Cllr Morton to provide the clerk a copy of the budget for an audit trail.

12. General Power of Competence

12.1. To consider and agree if the council should use the general power of competence

The council **AGREED** that they fulfilled the requirements to use the general power of competence being, at least 2/3 of the councillors were elected and the clerk had gained the CiLCA qualification. The council **AGREED** to use the general power of competence.

12.2. To agree the clerk's pay increase from salary scale 15 to 17 on completion of CiLCA.

The council **AGREED** to increase the clerk salary scale from 15 to 17, as outlined in her employment contract.

13. To agree additional payment of £47 for the article in the Wensum Diary's relating to highways issues.

The council **AGREED** to pay the additional payment of £47 for the highways article bringing the total cost to £82.

14. Finance

14.1. To review the asset register for 2021/22

The council reviewed the asset register and noted the water connection to allotments needed to be added. **ACTION:** clerk to update asset register

14.2. To consider the Internal Auditors report for year ending 31 March 2022

The council considered the report and noted there were no actions.

14.3. To agree the accounts for year ending 31 March 2022

The council **AGREED** the accounts as prepared.

14.4. To consider whether to exempt from an external audit and if so to authorise the Clerk and Chair to sign the form.

The council **AGREED** to exempt from an external audit and authorised the chair and clerk to sign the form.

14.5. To consider the assertions on, and complete, the Annual Governance Statement 2021/22 and to authorise the Clerk and Chair to sign.

The chair read out each statement and the council **AGREED** each statement and authorised the Chair and Clerk to sign.

14.6. To consider and approve the Accounting Statements 2021/22 and to authorise the Chair to sign.

The council **APPROVED** the accounting statements for 2021/22 and authorised the chair to sign the form.

**14.7. To ratify the following payments since the last meeting
Lorraine Trueman £169.76
HMRC £42.40
Helen Pearce £636.48 (paid in error by the bank)**

Helen Pearce had alerted the council to the payment made in error and had instructed her bank to return the funds. Cllr Morton advised a form had been sent to Lloyds Bank instructing the payment to be £0. The clerk advised that internet banking had not been setup yet but all the forms had been sent to Lloyds Bank so she was unable to confirm any transactions since 1 April 2022. The council **RATIFIED** the payments.

14.8. To agree the payment list

The council **AGREED** the payment list as detailed at the end of these minutes.

14.9. To note any income from 1 April

The clerk advised she had received notification of precept income of £3,664 & CIL monies of £5,597.35 but could not confirm amounts received due to the internet banking not setup.

15. To receive an update on A47 and Norwich Western Link and agree next action

Cllr Goodall advised that she had received the updated letter of agreement between Norfolk County Council and Weston Longville Parish Council that sets out action that will be taken if the Norwich Western Link is delayed. Highways have until summer 2023 to set out what the measures may be. Cllr Goodall proposed that the Parish Council created a project team to consider this and set out a timetable for actions. Surveyors are monitoring traffic in April/May and October, with stakeholders meeting in May.

Councillors are concerned about the impact to village while roads are being built and large vehicles potentially travelling through the village. Pump Farm, owned by Norfolk County Council, has stood empty for 2 years despite that there has been interest expressed in renting it. Norfolk County Council are now carrying out an archaeological dig after which there is the possibility it could be used as a compound for the roadworks.

16. To receive

Item 16 is an error.

17. To receive an update on the Sheringham Shoal and Dudgeon Extension Projects

Since last meeting public consultation, all relevant documents have been made available on the SEP & DEP website (<https://sepanddep.commonplace.is/proposals/11-march-2022-public-information-days>)

The council discussed the possibility of using the funding available for a footpath. It is believed Norfolk Community Foundation will manage the grants. A member of the public asked how many kilowatts would be put through the trenches.

18. To agree action to be taken to improve the visual aspect of land at Post Office Lane

Enforcement have visited the site and spoke to the landowner who had agreed to start to remove the items. The council are concerned about the situation being a fire hazard. The council **AGREED** they did not have the power to take any further action.

19. To receive a report on the Road Safety Conference

Cllr Morton had prepared a report that was available ahead of the meeting. She highlighted that the conference strongly indicated actions were heavily based on received data.

The council thanked Cllr Morton for her report.

20.To report progress made on allotment water allocation

The cost of the water will be shared between those using the facility. It will take into consideration the plot size of each user. Currently 2 plots not using the water.

21.To receive an update on footpath matters

To register the footpath between Pump Farm and Ringland Lane evidence of use over the past 20 years is required.

The Parish Council are not sure who owns Bucks Lane.

22.To receive and discuss the Roarr noise study

The report circulated, ahead of the meeting, indicates the noise baseline is similar to the previous noise baseline. It is believed that the noise will be greater than Roarr is predicting. The Parish Council has asked Broadland Planning Department to include a condition that the noise levels are not to exceed the current levels.

The council thanked Cllr Morton for her work and the comments submitted to Broadland District Council.

23.To discuss the enhancement of the verges

The council discussed the advantages and disadvantages of restricting the cutting of the verges. It was thought the Parish Council could select verges they did not want cut, and Highways could select areas they wanted cutting for road safety reasons.

ACTION: Cllr Morton to share a map with councillors to mark areas.

24.To receive an update on the progress made on Parish Council email addresses

This item was deferred to the next meeting.

25.To discuss the use of OneDrive for the storage of Parish Council documents

The clerk explained how she used OneDrive for the council documents and how this can be shared with councillors. She advised consideration would be needed to ensure data protection regulations were met.

26.Correspondence (information only)

None

27.Any other business (information only)

The council asked for “matters arising from last meeting not on agenda” to be added to the next agenda.

The council noted concerns that Lady Ann, raised that the land at the end of the playing field, considered for the community wood, was already in a contract and that they need to be mindful of the height of trees under the cables.

The landowner next to Orchard House may allow the planting trees on the land.

Noticeboards to be included on the next agenda.

The Parish Council noted the Jubilee Tree had been planted at the Hall for All in April.

10.34pm a member of public left

To pass a resolution (under the Public Admission to Meetings Act 1960) to exclude members of the public and press for the following confidential item:

28.To receive a report on outstanding planning enforcements

Noted

10.36pm Cllr Morton closed the meeting.

Weston Longville Parish Council

Payment List for approval on 9 May 2022

Payment to	Description	Payment	VAT to be reclaimed
Norfolk Citizen Advice	Donation agreed at Feb meeting	100.00	-
Norfolk Community Foundation	Refund of parish plan grant	996.00	-
Norfolk Association of Local Councils	Annual standing charge, ALC fees, website	148.97	-
Marion Barnes	Payroll to 31 March 2022	18.00	3.00
All Saints Church	Donation agreed at Feb meeting (S137)	750.00	-
Clare Morton	Jubilee funds	2,015.00	-
Clare Morton	Noise assessment of Roarr!	720.00	-
Justin Cohu	Refurbishment of speed gun batteries	47.79	7.47
Norfolk PTS	Whole council training 31 Jan 2022	300.00	-
Wensum Diary	Wensum Diary - highways article	82.00	-
Norse	Grounds maintenance April	638.75	106.46
SB Auditing	Annual internal audit	40.00	-
Total		5,856.51	116.93
Clerk			
Lorraine Trueman	Expenses	141.50	-
Lorraine Trueman	Salary (Apr to Jun)*	531.93	
HMRC	Tax (Apr to Jun)*	132.80	
Total Clerk costs		806.23	
Total payments		6,662.74	116.93

*Payment due 1 July

Weekly List - Decisions

Parish	Aylsham
Application Number	20220671
Development Address	202 Hungate Street,Aylsham,NR11 6JY
Development Description	Proposed rear and side extension.
Decision	Full Approval
Decision Date	28/06/2022
Application Number	20220693
Development Address	Unit 1 Shepheards Close,Aylsham Business Estate,Aylsham,NR11 6SZ
Development Description	Side extension to existing unit
Decision	Full Approval
Decision Date	28/06/2022

Parish	Brundall
Application Number	20220733
Development Address	69 St Laurence Avenue,Brundall,NR13 5QN
Development Description	Single storey extension to bungalow to provide self-contained accommodation for dependant relative
Decision	Full Approval
Decision Date	30/06/2022

Parish	Foulsham
Application Number	20220976
Development Address	The Old Pharmacy,3 High Street,Foulsham,NR20 5RT
Development Description	Non-material amendment (changes to certain external openings) following grant of planning permission 20210134
Decision	Agrees
Decision Date	28/06/2022

Parish**Great & Little Plumstead**

Application Number	20220666
Development Address	3 Broad Lane,Great Plumstead,NR13 5DA
Development Description	Single storey extensions to side and rear. Loft conversion
Decision	Full Approval
Decision Date	27/06/2022

Parish	Hellesdon
Application Number	20220482
Development Address	92 Cromer Road, Hellesdon, NR6 6XN
Development Description	First floor rear extension
Decision	Full Approval
Decision Date	01/07/2022
Application Number	20220750
Development Address	80 Neylond Crescent, Hellesdon, NR6 5QE
Development Description	Side and rear extension to detached bungalow with revised driveway entrance and existing elevations re-modelled
Decision	Full Approval
Decision Date	27/06/2022

Parish	Honingham
Application Number	20220770
Development Address	Brittons Grove, Colton Road, Honingham, NR9 5BB
Development Description	Extensions, alterations and new garage
Decision	Full Approval
Decision Date	01/07/2022

Parish	Postwick (Witton)
Application Number	20210981
Development Address	Land South of Smee Lane,Postwick
Development Description	Details for condition 42 (Roads, Footways, Cycleways, Street Lighting, Foul & Surface Water Drainage) of permission 20181601 (Phase 1)
Decision	Approve
Decision Date	29/06/2022
Application Number	20220633
Development Address	Broadland Police Station,Maple Way,Postwick,NR13 5HB
Development Description	Additional cycle store to the north-east of site.
Decision	Full Approval
Decision Date	29/06/2022

Parish	Rackheath
Application Number	20220827
Development Address	15 Sir Edward Stracey Road,Rackheath,NR13 6PP
Development Description	Erection of garage.
Decision	Full Approval
Decision Date	29/06/2022

Parish	Spixworth
Application Number	20220490
Development Address	3 Lilian Road,Spixworth,NR10 3PZ
Development Description	Single storey detached annex
Decision	Full Approval
Decision Date	30/06/2022

Parish **Sprowston**

Sproston

Application Number	20220568
Development Address	3 Linton Crescent, Sprowston, NR7 8NN
Development Description	Single storey rear extension.
Decision	Full Approval
Decision Date	28/06/2022

Application Number	20220773
Development Address	3 Moorhen Close, Sprowston, NR7 8FS
Development Description	2 storey side extension
Decision	Full Approval
Decision Date	29/06/2022

Application Number	20220834
Development Address	16 Blithemeadow Drive,Sprowston,NR7 8PY
Development Description	Single storey front extension
Decision	Full Approval
Decision Date	29/06/2022

Application Number	20220902
Development Address	34 Blenheim Crescent,Sprowston,NR7 8AW
Development Description	Proposed single storey rear extension extending 6.0m from the rear of the original dwellinghouse, with a maximum height of 3.5m and an eaves height of 2.3m.
Decision	Not Required
Decision Date	30/06/2022

Parish Thorpe St Andrew

Application Number 20220636
Development Address Yarehill,56 Thunder Lane,Thorpe St Andrew,NR7 0JW
Development Description Raise the roof height of the garage to form annexe accommodation with front dormer windows (revised proposal)
Decision Full Approval
Decision Date 30/06/2022

Parish	Tuttington
Application Number	20220672
Development Address	Vine House,7 Banningham Road,Tuttington,NR11 6TG
Development Description	Front Porch Extension
Decision	Full Approval
Decision Date	28/06/2022

Parish	Upton With Fishley
Application Number	20211990
Development Address	White Horse,17 Chapel Road,Upton,NR13 6BT
Development Description	Retrospective permission for erection of outdoor seating 'pods' due to Covid-19 restrictions
Decision	Full Approval
Decision Date	28/06/2022

Parish	Weston Longville
Application Number	20220952
Development Address	The Old Airfield,Hungate Common,Weston Longville,NR9 5JF
Development Description	Proposed topsoil recycling (up to 75,000 tpa), erection of process building, workshop, bark dryer, associated plant and infrastructure (part retrospective)
Decision	Observations
Decision Date	29/06/2022

Lorraine Trueman
Clerk to Weston Longville Parish Council
17a Dereham Rd
Mattishall
Dereham
NR20 3AA

Application Number
20220790

Dear Sir/Madam

Description : Proposed replacement dwelling, conversion of existing dwelling into garage/workshop, demolition of existing stables and timber shed, widening of existing access to improve visibility
Location : The Oaks, Fakenham Road, Morton On The Hill, NR9 5SP
Application Type: Non Material Amendment

An application has been received for the above development. The application and details of the case officer will be available to view online at <https://secure.broadland.gov.uk/Northgate/PlanningExplorer/GeneralSearch.aspx> by inserting the application number.

Although the basic details of the application will be available by the time you receive this e-mail it will be up to 2 days before all plans and documents are available online.

We encourage you to view the application on line, however, you can visit the office on an appointment basis. If you are unable to view the information online please contact the case officer who will try to assist.

Comments you wish to make on the proposal should be received by the Council by post, by e-mail to planning.bdc@southnorfolkandbroadland.gov.uk or via the Council's website by **06 July 2022**, quoting the above application number.

Any comments you make will be taken into consideration in the determination of the application and will be available on our website. Therefore, we must advise you that we could not treat any letter received in confidence

If you are unable to reply within this period or you require any further information relating to the application or would like to discuss the proposal please contact the Case Officer, ideally by email.

Yours faithfully

Development Management
Broadland District Council,
Thorpe Lodge, 1 Yarmouth Road, Norwich, NR7 0DU

Broadland District Council

Weekly List

From Date	04/06/2022
To Date	10/06/2022

Printed Date	13/06/2022
Printed Time	08:19:13

Application Number	20220547
Application Type	Full Planning
Development Description	Reconstruction of low level brick retaining wall in south east corner of the parterre garden following dismantling due to poor structural condition
Development Address	Blickling Hall,Blickling Road,Blickling,NR11 6NF
Easting/Northing	617887 328695
Date Valid	09/06/2022
Parish	Blickling
Officer	Mr P Whitehead
Reason for advertising	Affects the setting of a Listed Building Affects the character and appearance of a Conservation Area

Application Number	20220675
Application Type	Householder
Development Description	Demolish existing outbuilding and erection of replacement building for use as garage and office.
Development Address	10 Windsor Road,Cantley,NR13 3SP
Easting/Northing	638172 303764
Date Valid	06/06/2022
Parish	Cantley, Limpenhoe and Southwood
Officer	Miss E Yarham
Reason for advertising	This application has not been advertised

Application Number	20220782
Application Type	Removal/Variation of a condition (S73)
Development Description	Variation of condition 3 of planning permission 20201880 - Revisions to layout.
Development Address	Land South of Salhouse Road
Easting/Northing	626977 311220
Date Valid	25/05/2022
Parish	Great & Little Plumstead Sprowston Thorpe St Andrew
Officer	Mr C Raine
Reason for advertising	This application has not been advertised

Application Number	20220794
Application Type	Householder
Development Description	Single storey rear extension
Development Address	124 Gowing Road,Hellesdon,NR6 6UQ
Easting/Northing	620919 313013
Date Valid	06/06/2022
Parish	Hellesdon
Officer	Mr T Piggott
Reason for advertising	This application has not been advertised

Application Number	20220854
Application Type	Full Planning
Development Description	Installation of a flat roof mounted solar PV array.
Development Address	Manor Garden Bungalow, Church Street, Old Catton, NR6 7DR
Easting/Northing	623013 312339
Date Valid	06/06/2022
Parish	Old Catton
Officer	Mr S Beckett
Reason for advertising	Affects the setting of a Listed Building Affects the character and appearance of a Conservation Area

Application Number	20220855
Application Type	Lawful Development: Proposed Use/Development
Development Description	Certificate of lawfulness for double garage conversion to form living room
Development Address	3 Lucas Court, Thorpe St Andrew, NR7 0YS
Easting/Northing	627520 310116
Date Valid	20/05/2022
Parish	Thorpe St Andrew
Officer	Mr Tom Barker
Reason for advertising	This application has not been advertised

Application Number	20220875
Application Type	Reserved Matters
Development Description	Reserved matters following outline planning 20191686 access (design, specification, drainage, parking & visibility), appearance (landscaping, layout & scale). Height shall not exceed single storey building with a pitched roof
Development Address	The Paddocks, Frettenham Road, Horstead With Stanninghall, NR12 7LB
Easting/Northing	626182 319354
Date Valid	25/05/2022
Parish	Horstead With Stanninghall
Officer	Miss E Yarham
Reason for advertising	This application has not been advertised

Application Number	20220876
Application Type	Lawful Development: Existing Use/Development
Development Description	Certificate of lawfulness for first floor side extension & two storey rear extension
Development Address	10 Padgate, Thorpe End, NR13 5DG
Easting/Northing	627918 311397
Date Valid	26/05/2022
Parish	Great & Little Plumstead
Officer	Mr Tom Barker
Reason for advertising	This application has not been advertised

Application Number	20220881
Application Type	Householder
Development Description	Front & rear extensions & loft conversion including new fence and gate adjacent to road.
Development Address	Rosewood,11 Norwich Road,Strumpshaw,NR13 4NT
Easting/Northing	634948 307834
Date Valid	26/05/2022
Parish	Strumpshaw
Officer	Mr P Baum
Reason for advertising	This application has not been advertised

Application Number	20220892
Application Type	Householder
Development Description	Front porch . New patio doors. Rear extension. New gates.
Development Address	1 The Stables,Hospital Road,Little Plumstead,NR13 5EW
Easting/Northing	630749 310900
Date Valid	09/06/2022
Parish	Great & Little Plumstead
Officer	Mr S Beckett
Reason for advertising	Affects the setting of a Listed Building

Application Number	20220894
Application Type	Notice Of Works To Trees In A Conservation Area
Development Description	Walnut tree. Approx height 12m - prune away from neighbouring property by 2m and crown lift by 2.5m. Reduce growth on the east side by 1.5m.
Development Address	Petersons House,Petersons Lane,Aylsham,NR11 6HD
Easting/Northing	619176 327329
Date Valid	02/06/2022
Parish	Aylsham
Officer	Mr M Symonds
Reason for advertising	This application has not been advertised

Application Number	20220895
Application Type	Full Planning
Development Description	The removal of existing 15m high monopole with omni antenna (17.5m to top of antenna), replaced with new 20m high monopole and headframe supporting 3No. antennas and 1No microwave dish (20m to top of antennas, 20.46m to top of dish), together with the installation of 1No equipment cabinet and ancillary apparatus thereto
Development Address	Broadland Funeral Services,102 Norwich Road,Wroxham,NR12 8RY
Easting/Northing	629869 317628
Date Valid	30/05/2022
Parish	Wroxham
Officer	Mr T Piggott
Reason for advertising	Affects the character and appearance of a Conservation Area

Application Number	20220897
Application Type	Householder
Development Description	Demolition of rear conservatory, erection of rear single storey extension, detached single garage & front porch
Development Address	53 Catton Chase, Old Catton, NR6 7AS
Easting/Northing	622848 312572
Date Valid	30/05/2022
Parish	Old Catton
Officer	Mr T Piggott
Reason for advertising	This application has not been advertised

Application Number	20220898
Application Type	Householder
Development Description	Proposed side extension. Garage conversion. Front porch. Car port.
Development Address	62 Laundry Lane, Thorpe St Andrew, NR7 0XQ
Easting/Northing	627216 309474
Date Valid	30/05/2022
Parish	Thorpe St Andrew
Officer	Mr Tom Barker
Reason for advertising	This application has not been advertised

Application Number	20220904
Application Type	Notice Of Works To Trees In A Conservation Area
Development Description	Two branches to be cut from T1 cedar. Area overhanging 104 Lower Street to be trimmed 1-3". Height of cedar to remain the same (Works agreed with Tree Officer)
Development Address	Meadow View, 102 Lower Street, Salhouse, NR13 6AD
Easting/Northing	631591 314925
Date Valid	25/05/2022
Parish	Salhouse
Officer	Mr M Symonds
Reason for advertising	This application has not been advertised

Application Number	20220909
Application Type	Householder
Development Description	Replace conservatory with rear garden room extension
Development Address	Windmill View, 1 Dawdys Court, Halvergate, NR13 3BF
Easting/Northing	642117 306695
Date Valid	31/05/2022
Parish	Halvergate
Officer	Mr M Clark
Reason for advertising	Affects the character and appearance of a Conservation Area

Application Number	20220910
Application Type	Notice Of Works To Trees In A Conservation Area
Development Description	T1 Portugal Laurel- To manage as small bush. T4 Sweet Chestnut- To reduce the declining branches in the upper crown with natural fracture cuts leaving a short stub as a deadwood habitat. T5 Yew- Tip reduce and raise low branches over neighbouring access drive to give 4m ground clearance. T6 Yew- Tip reduce and raise low branches over neighbouring access drive to give 4m ground clearance. T7 Yew- To remove the two rubbing and abrasion damaged branches in the lower crown to the West over the neighbouring access drive. T8 Yew- To raise low branches over the neighbouring access drive to give 4m ground clearance. T9 Holly- To coppice the stem (beside the shed) which is light suppressed and extends over the neighbouring access drive. T20 Locust Tree- To re pollard the regrown shoots leaving a short stub to encourage regrowth. T28 Holly- To reduce the crown height to 10m and shape into natural dome shape T29 Yew- To raise and reduce back low branches over highway to give 5.5m ground clearance. T3
Development Address	The Orchards,20 Norwich Road,Aylsham,NR11 6BF
Easting/Northing	619370 326732
Date Valid	31/05/2022
Parish	Aylsham
Officer	Mr M Symonds
Reason for advertising	This application has not been advertised

Application Number	20220914
Application Type	Householder
Development Description	Two storey side extension
Development Address	Weir Cottage,The Street,Lamas,NR10 5AF
Easting/Northing	623879 322874
Date Valid	01/06/2022
Parish	Buxton With Lamas
Officer	Mr P Baum
Reason for advertising	This application has not been advertised

Application Number	20220915
Application Type	Householder
Development Description	Proposed extension to existing garage.
Development Address	108 Kingswood Avenue,Taverham,NR8 6UR
Easting/Northing	616890 314727
Date Valid	01/06/2022
Parish	Taverham
Officer	Mr Tom Barker
Reason for advertising	This application has not been advertised

Application Number	20220916
Application Type	Prior Notification - Larger Householder Extension
Development Description	Proposed single storey rear extension extending 5.23m from the rear of the original dwellinghouse, with a maximum height of 3.61m & an eaves height of 2.67m
Development Address	41 Spixworth Road, Old Catton, NR6 7NE
Easting/Northing	623322 311502
Date Valid	01/06/2022
Parish	Old Catton
Officer	Mr Tom Barker
Reason for advertising	This application has not been advertised

Application Number	20220917
Application Type	Approval Of Details Reserved By Condition
Development Description	Details reserved by condition 33 of planning permission 20181601 - materials.
Development Address	Land South of Smee Lane, Postwick, Norwich
Easting/Northing	628660 309576
Date Valid	07/06/2022
Parish	Postwick (Witton)
Officer	Ms S Jones
Reason for advertising	This application has not been advertised

Application Number	20220918
Application Type	Notice Of Works To Trees In A Conservation Area
Development Description	T1-4 - Confiers (lapsed hedge) - 11m high to reduce the height to approximately 7m above ground level due to debris falling and blocking neighbours gutters.
Development Address	Gribbins, 21 The Avenue, Wroxham, NR12 8TR
Easting/Northing	630338 317487
Date Valid	07/06/2022
Parish	Wroxham
Officer	Mr M Symonds
Reason for advertising	This application has not been advertised

Application Number	20220920
Application Type	Notice Of Works To Trees In A Conservation Area
Development Description	Variegated holly & leylandii prune/trim 1-3" revised height & width just under 20'
Development Address	Northwood, 104 Lower Street, Salhouse, NR13 6AD
Easting/Northing	631607 314923
Date Valid	25/05/2022
Parish	Salhouse
Officer	Mr M Symonds
Reason for advertising	This application has not been advertised

Application Number	20220923
Application Type	Modify/Discharge Section 106 Agreement
Development Description	S106A application to vary planning obligations associated with planning application 20200261.
Development Address	75 The Green, Freethorpe, NR13 3NY
Easting/Northing	640946 305292
Date Valid	26/04/2022
Parish	Freethorpe (Wickhampton)
Officer	Mr C Rickman
Reason for advertising	This application has not been advertised

Application Number	20220924
Application Type	Listed Building Application
Development Description	Reconstruction of low level brick retaining wall in south east corner of the parterre garden following dismantling due to poor structural condition (Listed Building)
Development Address	Blickling Hall, Blickling Road, Blickling, NR11 6NF
Easting/Northing	617887 328695
Date Valid	03/04/2022
Parish	Blickling
Officer	Mr P Whitehead
Reason for advertising	This application has not been advertised

Application Number	20220926
Application Type	Works To TPO Trees
Development Description	Pine Tree (A) reduce height as per photograph Chestnut Tree (B) reduce crown as per photograph
Development Address	Cottage Plantation, 5 Gurney Drive, Sprowston, NR7 8LS
Easting/Northing	625745 311495
Date Valid	26/05/2022
Parish	Sprowston
Officer	Mr M Symonds
Reason for advertising	This application has not been advertised

Application Number	20220928
Application Type	Notice Of Works To Trees In A Conservation Area
Development Description	T1 Oak - reduce lateral branches on western aspect of crown by 1.5m (current radial spread 6m and crown lift to a height of 3.5m from ground level)
Development Address	63 Bishops Close, Thorpe St Andrew, NR7 0EH
Easting/Northing	625988 308733
Date Valid	08/06/2022
Parish	Thorpe St Andrew
Officer	Mr M Symonds
Reason for advertising	This application has not been advertised

Application Number	20220929
Application Type	Notice Of Works To Trees In A Conservation Area
Development Description	Scotts Pine x 2 - Fell and replace.
Development Address	Dawdys Farmhouse, The Street, Halvergate, NR13 3AJ
Easting/Northing	642068 306727
Date Valid	08/06/2022
Parish	Halvergate
Officer	Mr M Symonds
Reason for advertising	This application has not been advertised

Application Number	20220935
Application Type	Householder
Development Description	Single storey side & rear extension
Development Address	74 Cannerby Lane, Sprowston, NR7 8NE
Easting/Northing	624827 311228
Date Valid	08/06/2022
Parish	Sprowston
Officer	Mr T Piggott
Reason for advertising	This application has not been advertised

Application Number	20220937
Application Type	Householder
Development Description	Single storey rear extension
Development Address	125 Wroxham Road, Sprowston, NR7 8AD
Easting/Northing	624588 311644
Date Valid	09/06/2022
Parish	Sprowston
Officer	Mr T Piggott
Reason for advertising	This application has not been advertised

Application Number	20220939
Application Type	Householder
Development Description	Single storey side extension
Development Address	Woods End, 23 South Avenue, Thorpe St Andrew, NR7 0EZ
Easting/Northing	626217 308769
Date Valid	10/06/2022
Parish	Thorpe St Andrew
Officer	Mr Tom Barker
Reason for advertising	Affects the character and appearance of a Conservation Area

Application Number	20220940
Application Type	Works To TPO Trees
Development Description	T1 Sycamore - fell to ground level.
Development Address	The Old Rectory, 23 Norwich Road, Strumpshaw, NR13 4NT
Easting/Northing	635016 307940
Date Valid	09/06/2022
Parish	Strumpshaw
Officer	Mr M Symonds
Reason for advertising	This application has not been advertised

Application Number	20220941
Application Type	Householder
Development Description	Single storey rear extension.
Development Address	9 Fieldfare Close, Spixworth, NR10 3RA
Easting/Northing	624751 314795
Date Valid	30/05/2022
Parish	Spixworth
Officer	Ms D Sutcliffe
Reason for advertising	This application has not been advertised

Application Number	20220943
Application Type	Householder
Development Description	Single storey side extension.
Development Address	23 Blyth Close, Blofield, NR13 4QY
Easting/Northing	633878 309659
Date Valid	30/05/2022
Parish	Blofield
Officer	Mr M Clark
Reason for advertising	This application has not been advertised

Application Number	20220945
Application Type	Prior Notification - Larger Householder Extension
Development Description	Proposed single storey rear extension extending 3.93m from the rear of the original dwellinghouse, with a maximum height of 2.74m and an eaves height of 2.74m
Development Address	23 Wood View Road, Hellesdon, NR6 5QB
Easting/Northing	620462 312453
Date Valid	09/06/2022
Parish	Hellesdon
Officer	Mr Tom Barker
Reason for advertising	This application has not been advertised

Application Number	20220952
Application Type	Regulation 4 (NCC)
Development Description	Proposed topsoil recycling (up to 75,000 tpa), erection of process building, workshop, bark dryer, associated plant and infrastructure (part retrospective)
Development Address	The Old Airfield, Hungate Common, Weston Longville, NR9 5JF
Easting/Northing	610220 315069
Date Valid	09/06/2022
Parish	Weston Longville
Officer	Mrs Jane Fox
Reason for advertising	This application has not been advertised

Broadland District Council

Weekly List

From Date	20/06/2022
To Date	24/06/2022

Printed Date	27/06/2022
Printed Time	08:01:29

Application Number	20220866
Application Type	Householder
Development Description	Extension and conversion of the existing garage
Development Address	4 Rippingall Close,Aylsham,NR11 6BJ
Easting/Northing	619798 326500
Date Valid	20/06/2022
Parish	Aylsham
Officer	Mr A Parnell
Reason for advertising	This application has not been advertised

Application Number	20220927
Application Type	Full Planning
Development Description	Retrospective planning application for the fitting of exterior awnings to facilitate outside dining
Development Address	The Dial House,Market Place,Reepham,NR10 4JJ
Easting/Northing	610009 322913
Date Valid	08/06/2022
Parish	Reepham (Whitwell, Kerdiston)
Officer	Mr P Whitehead
Reason for advertising	Affects the setting of a Listed Building Affects the character and appearance of a Conservation Area

Application Number	20220930
Application Type	Listed Building Application
Development Description	Retrospective planning application for the fitting of exterior awnings to facilitate outside dining (Listed Building)
Development Address	The Dial House,Market Place,Reepham,NR10 4JJ
Easting/Northing	609977 322876
Date Valid	08/06/2022
Parish	Reepham (Whitwell, Kerdiston)
Officer	Mr P Whitehead
Reason for advertising	Affects the character and appearance of a Conservation Area Is for Listed Building consent

Application Number	20220932
Application Type	Works To TPO Trees
Development Description	G1 Silver Birch: removal of 3 stems at northernmost end of group to ground level and removal of 2 small suppressed stems leaning westerly over garden to ground level T5 Silver Birch: reduce northern portion of crown by 1.5m. Current spread of northern portion of crown 7m. T7 Oak: removal of deadwood T8 Scots Pine: dismantle to ground level and Beech either side T9 Beech: removal of deadwood T12 Oak: a reduction of 3-4m (current diameter of crown 12m, height 15m) T13 Oak: reduce northern portion of crown by 1.5-2m. Current spread of northern portion of crown 10m T14 Beech: reduce the northern portion of the T14 by a maximum of 2m current northern portion of crown 8m T15 Holly: reduce height by 3m current height 10m T2 Cherry: reduce eastern portion of crown by 1.5m current easterly spread 7m
Development Address	Trees,Lady Lane,Hainford,NR10 3LU
Easting/Northing	622997 318058
Date Valid	08/06/2022
Parish	Hainford
Officer	Mr M Symonds
Reason for advertising	This application has not been advertised

Application Number	20220938
Application Type	Householder
Development Description	Rear extension & internal remodelling
Development Address	252 Fakenham Road,Taverham,NR8 6QW
Easting/Northing	616372 314603
Date Valid	09/06/2022
Parish	Taverham
Officer	Mr Tom Barker
Reason for advertising	This application has not been advertised

Application Number	20220951
Application Type	Full Planning
Development Description	Replacement of existing extension with enlarged footprint
Development Address	The Friendship Hall,38 Mill Road,Aylsham,NR11 6DS
Easting/Northing	619036 326738
Date Valid	16/06/2022
Parish	Aylsham
Officer	Miss E Yarham
Reason for advertising	This application has not been advertised

Application Number	20220961
Application Type	Householder
Development Description	Single storey rear extension
Development Address	47 Victoria Road,Taverham,NR8 6NR
Easting/Northing	616477 313817
Date Valid	17/06/2022
Parish	Taverham
Officer	Mr Tom Barker
Reason for advertising	This application has not been advertised

Application Number	20220980
Application Type	Prior Notification - Telecommunications
Development Description	Proposed Arqiva smart metering: 1 no. omni at 13.83m mean mounted on proposed 12m streetworks pole 1 no. GPS antenna at 12.4m mean mounted on proposed streetworks pole 1 no. 3G omni antenna at 3.8m mean mounted on proposed streetworks pole Proposed smart metering equipment enclosure mounted to be installed on a root foundation
Development Address	Verge at Norwich Road, Morton, Broadland, NR9 5SL
Easting/Northing	610377 318238
Date Valid	16/06/2022
Parish	Weston Longville
Officer	Mrs Jane Fox
Reason for advertising	Is of local interest

Application Number	20220994
Application Type	Householder
Development Description	Replacement garage structure with playroom over
Development Address	Thatched Cottage, Beech Road, Wroxham, NR12 8TP
Easting/Northing	630475 317481
Date Valid	09/06/2022
Parish	Wroxham
Officer	Mr A Parnell
Reason for advertising	Affects the character and appearance of a Conservation Area

Application Number	20220995
Application Type	Householder
Development Description	Proposed single storey rear extension
Development Address	39 Creance Road, Sprowston, NR7 8JW
Easting/Northing	625336 311670
Date Valid	09/06/2022
Parish	Sprowston
Officer	Mr T Piggott
Reason for advertising	This application has not been advertised

Application Number	20221014
Application Type	Prior Notification - Agricultural to Residential
Development Description	Notification for prior approval for proposed change of use and associated building works of an agricultural building to two dwellings
Development Address	The Cattle Shed, Gunn Street, Foulsham, NR20 5RN
Easting/Northing	603787 323940
Date Valid	20/06/2022
Parish	Foulsham
Officer	Mrs Jane Fox
Reason for advertising	This application has not been advertised

Application Number	20221015
Application Type	Prior Notification - Agricultural to Residential
Development Description	Notification for prior approval for proposed change of use and associated building works of an agricultural building to a single dwelling
Development Address	Barns adj Hall Farm, Reepham Road, Little Witchingham, NR9 5NY
Easting/Northing	612191 320475
Date Valid	22/06/2022
Parish	Little Witchingham
Officer	Mrs Jane Fox
Reason for advertising	This application has not been advertised

Weston Longville Parish Council

Payment List for approval on 11 July 2022

Payment to	Description	Payment	VAT to be reclaimed	Bank account
Total		-	-	
Clerk				
Lorraine Trueman	Expenses	105.11	10.00	General
Lorraine Trueman	Salary (Jul to Sep)*		-	General
HMRC	Tax (Jul to Sept)*		-	General
Total Clerk costs			10.00	
Total payments			10.00	

*Payment due 1 Oct

From: clare.morton@tiscali.co.uk

Subject: agenda items for finance

Date: 29 June 2022 at 11:19

To: Bob Banks robert47gb@hotmail.com, cynthiasavory285@btinternet.com, Justin Cohu justincohu@hotmail.com, Lorraine Trueman weston.longville@yahoo.co.uk, PaulCowleyWLPC@gmail.com, pjross40@hotmail.com, ruthgoodall@btinternet.com

CM

Hello

There are a couple of items for the finance section of the next meeting for our consideration..

1 Jubilee celebration.

- a. There was £503.86 left unspent from the expected spend for the Jubilee weekend (primarily as the band failed to come and St Johns ambulance were unavailable.) The committee have returned this to the PC for the PC to decide what to do with it. There are a few options ...

Return it to the turbine fund

Spend it on something which is a lasting memorial to the event which we can label as such – eg some giant planters, a noticeboard, or a bench. On the whole, the committee would favour the planting of an additional tree in the new bit of the churchyard and then putting a circular bench round it, with a plaque.

2 Donations request.

- a. Attached is a donations request from the PCC for £10k of our CIL money to go towards their toilet project. We do have £6996 in the CIL (of the £18,044) which needs to be spent by the end of April 2023. The request implies that £5,000 has already been raised from donations and I believe that applications have been made to the turbine fund and to the Norfolk Churches Trust.

According to the last set of PCC accounts they have £7,819 in their unrestricted account (income £9382, outgoings £10,309) and £3,201 in the restricted fabric fund, £4,441 in the restricted churchyard fund and £7,467 in the bell fund !.

3 Letter of thanks from the PCC for the grass cutting donation.

Cheers

clare



*Weston Longville with Morton-on-the-Hill
Parochial Church Council*
Patson Woodforde's Parish Church
Treasurer: Mrs M.E. Briggs
Canon: Weston Longville, Norfolk, NG20 2EF

CIL Records

spend in the year
left at end of 1344.00 1344.00 3958.68 11687.59 16188.46 2184 449 16819.53

Tax year

Received	For	Amount	To use by	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21
15/16	Anglia coldroom	1344	Oct-20	1344.00	1344.00	1344.00	1344.00	0.00	0.00
17/18	Dinosaur park	1160.52	Apr-22	Error - cannot find against CIL statements					
17/18	Golf club / Green Farm	2614.68	Oct-22			2614.68	2614.68	1774.68	1325.68
18/19	Golf/Dinosaur	7728.91	Apr-23				7728.91	7728.91	7728.91
19/20	Dinosaur	6684.87	Apr-24					6684.87	6684.87
20/21	Pump Farm	1080.07	Apr-25						1080.07
21/22	TMA Bark Supplies	1772.78	Apr-26						
21/22	Dairy Farm Barns	1510.55	Apr-26						

	Spent	gross	nett	vat
19/20	SAM2 cameras	2184		
20/21	Laptop	449	(Helen Williamson from BDC confirmed this was OK May 2020)	
21/22	water pipes	1,078.55	1,041.79	36.76
21/22	water pipes	215.38	215.38	0.00
21/22	SAM2 camera repair CIL	170.10	170.10	0.00
21/22	water pipes CIL	325.02	325.02	0.00
21/22	parish traffic management C	170.34	141.95	28.39
21/22	Allotment CIL	164.19	164.19	0.00
21/22	total	2,123.58	2,058.43	65.15

2058.43

18044.43

21/22 22/23

0.00

0.00

6996.16

6684.87

1080.07

1772.78

1510.55

WESTON LONGVILLE PARISH COUNCIL
APPLICATION FOR FUNDING

Name of organisation and status (charity, trust etc) :

Weston Longville Parochial Church Council (charity)

The PCC has the responsibility of managing and maintaining the parish church under the Parochial Church Councils (Powers) Measure 1921. *(Church of England measures are laws with the same force and effect as Acts of Parliament, but which relate to the administration and organisation of the Church. They are made by the General Synod and require Parliament's approval to come into force.)*

Contact details :

John Hurst, Rectory Farm Cottage, Weston Longville NR9 5JP
 (email: hallkarenb@aol.com)

In what ways does your organisation benefit people in Weston Longville?

The PCC are seeking to ensure that the Parish Church remains at the centre of the community. In addition to its use by the local congregation on a regular basis, the Parish Church is also used by Great Witchingham School as an Inspired Classroom, by the wider community as a concert hall and by many educational groups who come to study the beautifully preserved Rood Screen and the outstanding 14th century wall paintings.

The church is also visited by many members of the public who are attracted to the church by its links to the famous diarist Parson Woodforde and the former USAF WWII airfield to the south of the village, from which the local economy benefits.

Amount requested ?

£10,000

What will this money be used for ?

The grant will assist in the building of a new accessible toilet facility within the northwest corner of the church. With many visitors of all ages, some who have travelled great distances, it is important to be able to offer them the appropriate facilities. The PCC needs to raise approximately £60,000 to complete this project.

Local fund raising has so far raised approximately £5000 towards the project. All Saints Church charitable trust will contribute £20,000 and it is hoped that the Parish Council and the Temepris Weston Wind Fund will between them match fund this money.

The PCC will also be looking to other sources of funding, but it is important to show that there is substantial support from the local community to unlock this funding.

Applicant's signature :

Churchwarden for Lsesta PCC. 24.06.22

For Parish Council Use

Decision by PC:

Any conditions to be placed when making donation :

Authorisation :



REEPHAM & WENSUM VALLEY
TEAM CHURCHES

*Weston Longville with Morton-on-the-Hill
Parochial Church Council*

Patson Woodforde's Parish Church

*Treasurer: Mrs M.E. Briggs
Coppins, Weston Longville, Norwich, NR9 5JU
Tel. 01603880123 44robertcoppins@gmail.com*

27th May 2022.

Weston Longville Parish Council,
Weston Longville,
Norwich.

Dear Members,

On behalf of All Saints' Parochial Church Council thank you so much for the increase in support of work to be done this year to keep the Churchyard in good order. You will all know that the dramatic rise in fuel charges was bound to result in higher charges regarding cutting the grass and hedges and the extra money contributed will be of huge benefit in meeting those increases. Last year over £3000 was spent to keep the areas tidy, replacing the rotten posts and chains and vital tree surgery.

We hope you will agree that our village has a Churchyard which shows respect for those laid to rest, relatives and friends tending graves and local walkers passing through.

Your grant of £750 is acknowledged with much gratitude.

Yours faithfully,

Margaret Briggs.
Treasurer.

From: RUTH GOODALL ruthgoodall@btinternet.com

Subject: NWL Cabinet Meeting 4th July

Date: 4 July 2022 at 17:04

To: Bob Banks robert47gb@hotmail.com, Justin Cohu justincohu@hotmail.com, Clare Morton clare.morton@tiscali.co.uk, Paul Cowley paulcowleywpc@gmail.com, Peter Ross pjross40@hotmail.com, cynthiasavory285@btinternet.com, Lorraine weston.longville@yahoo.co.uk

R

Dear Everybody,

Today I attended the NCC Cabinet Meeting which received the latest NWL report and approved the next steps. We submitted a question in advance to which a written response was given. I then was able to ask a supplementary question requesting an assurance that priority would be given in the public consultation, which begins in August, to the responses from parishes most affected by the road. Weston Longville got a number of mentions in the course of the discussion and statements! Best wishes, Ruth

Question submitted in advance:

Weston Longville is the parish most affected by the NWL. If it fails to go ahead we will suffer years of ever increasing volumes of traffic having the only remaining direct routes across the Wensum Valley. If it goes ahead residents of Weston Green will have to live with a dual carriageway and 20,000 plus vehicles a day cutting through a network of footpaths and quiet lanes less than half a mile from their homes. As a parish we have supported the NWL but our support is conditional on the mitigation measures we have requested being fully implemented. We would like an assurance from this Cabinet meeting that this will be the case.

Response from the Cabinet Member for Highways, Infrastructure and Transport

We are committed to working with Weston Longville Parish Council and other local communities on developing and agreeing a full package of mitigation measures for the Norwich Western Link scheme. In addition, we are committed to continue working with Weston Longville Parish Council and National Highways (NH) to consider a scheme of mitigation works should the A47 North Tuddenham to Easton dualling be completed before the Norwich Western Link. The latest position between these parties was documented in a Statement of Common Ground that was submitted to the Examining Authority during the public examination of the A47 North Tuddenham to Easton Development Consent Order. This confirmed that the parties would continue to work together to develop a proportionate scheme of mitigation works for Weston Longville and the trigger point for the approval of such a scheme would be 9 months prior to the removal of the existing Easton roundabout and associated closure of Church Lane to through traffic. It is the intention of the County Council to agree a scheme of mitigation measures to the timescales set out in the Statement of Common Ground.

From: RUTH GOODALL ruthgoodall@btinternet.com 
Subject: PUBLIC MEETING 6TH JULY: TRAFFIC MITIGATION MEASURES
Date: 30 June 2022 at 15:20
To: Clare Morton clare.morton@tiscali.co.uk

R

Weston Longville Parish Council

Public Meeting 6th July 6:30-7:30pm

Hall for All

What to do if the Norwich Western Link (NWL) is delayed?

If the dualling of the A47 between North Tuddenham and Easton goes ahead (very likely) and the NWL is significantly delayed (also likely), road closures will mean that there will be only two direct routes connecting the A47 and the A1067 and NDR. These will be the B1535 HGV route, and the C167 through the village. Norfolk County Council have agreed to provide mitigation measures, (funded by National Highways), to try to reduce the volume of traffic which will be displaced from Church Lane at Lower Easton and Honingham Lane (5,500 vehicles per day). The best NCC currently hope to offer is the maintenance of current traffic levels. **We have until Summer 2023 to draw up and agree with NCC and NH the mitigation we wish to see in place. This public meeting is your chance to shape the process.**

Background

In 2014 it was predicted that, when the NDR opened, traffic through Weston would increase by 90%. The traffic mitigation put in place at that time was designed to keep the traffic volumes through the village at around the pre-NDR levels once the NDR was open. It did deliver what it was designed to do. It is a strong deterrent but there have been many of outbreaks of road rage and daily examples of poor driver behaviour.

Since 2014, WLPC have had the chance put in further mitigation, but despite a number of attempts, we have been unable to identify measures which commanded broad agreement. It has been difficult to find a way forward, because action to improve the situation in one part of the parish might lead to negative impacts elsewhere. We have so far failed to find a balanced 'solution'.

NCC have made some provisional proposals for mitigation, which include more chicanes and width restrictions between Rectory Road and the village. The intention is to slow traffic down and encourage drivers to take an alternative route. NCC have also proposed the closure of Weston Green Road to prevent the creation of a Weston – Ringland rat run.

We are all familiar with the possible mitigation measures (width restrictions, access restriction, speed bumps, weight limits, road closures, traffic lights etc.). Our task now as a parish, is to agree proposals which will spread the pain and gain across the parish and which will give us the best deal possible. This is important, because if the NWL doesn't go ahead, we could be in limbo for another 10 years whilst NCC look for an alternative solution. If we cannot agree amongst ourselves by the deadline and we then ask for nothing, then we will get nothing.

Please come along on Wednesday 6th of July to join the debate or send a written response to ruthgoodall@btinternet.com.

Ruth Goodall

(NWL Portfolio Holder WLPC) 11 June 2022

From: clare.morton@tiscali.co.uk 
Subject: random traffic counting

Date: 21 May 2022 at 16:58

To: Bob Banks robert47gb@hotmail.com, cynthiasavory285@btinternet.com, Justin Cohu justincohu@hotmail.com, Lorraine Trueman weston.longville@yahoo.co.uk, PaulCowleyWLPC@gmail.com, pjross40@hotmail.com, ruthgoodall@btinternet.com

CM

Hello

Ruth and I spent a couple of hours at peak time (4.30-6.30pm) on Thursday (19th May) counting the traffic and its type at the narrows. With the bridge at Ringland being happens permanently at the Lower Easton end. When we looked at the speedsign data back in March, the same 2 hours, coming from the Marl Hill end, was giving us volumes ar surprised to note that this ties in very well indeed with the NWL traffic modelling ! Their predictions said that – with the A47 done and no NWL – the traffic through the village in 20; rise – uncanny !!!

Our width restriction at 6'6" is 1950mm.

There was more coming through from the village end than from the Marl Hill end, about 80% of it was cars and most of the rest was vans, with only 13 out of 637 (just over 2%) be Of the non-cars, Small vans made up 5.3% and Medium panel vans < 1950mm were 4.9%. Then we get to the big stuff that shouldn't come through - Medium panel van > 1950m You do have to be pretty specific about your van marque because the 'medium van' classification used by manufacturers does have some types which are OK and some which are

There were 3 or 4 'significant' snarl ups where things too big tried to pass or multiple cars had to back up. The longest queue of traffic that then came through after a snarl up was the 2 hours.

I attach the spreadsheet with more details !

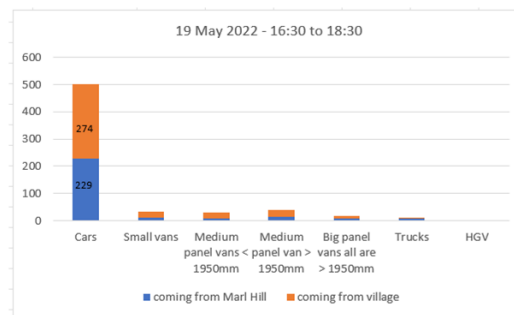
Cheers

clare



van count may
22.xlsx

Medium panel vans	Width mm without mirrors
VW Transporter	1904
Vauxhall Vivaro	1904
Citroen Dispatch	1920
Renault Traffic	1956
Ford Transit	1974
Mercedes Sprinter	1992



Ringland Lane Traffic Data

Sign positioned against the fence of The Coppins and went up at 11:45 on Saturday 11th June 2022, facing Morton – level with village hall gate. On Monday 20th, at around 10 am, the sign was reversed and moved to level with York Cottage gate, so it faced towards Weston and the data was stopped on Saturday 25th June at 15:55.

Data shows ...

For the main route through the village, the data persistently shows that the volumes of traffic in each direction is typically the same. This is not true for Ringland Lane so the data has been average weighted such that the average for the period is based on data facing one way then added to the corresponding data facing the other way.

More use the Weston to Morton direction – by ca 30% (chart 1)

52 cars per 24 hrs use Ringland Lane (chart 2).

That outside 'rush hour' there are still 2 or 3 cars per hour which use the route. (chart 2)

Peak hours for road use are 06:00-09:00 and 15:00 to 18:00 (chart 2/3)

In the morning slot, the bigger number are those who bypass the narrows going from Weston towards Morton, but in the afternoon, it's more balanced (chart 4)

Nothing was measured doing more than 30 mph - no noticable difference dependent on direction. 85th percentile was 23.3 mph (chart 5)

Chart 1

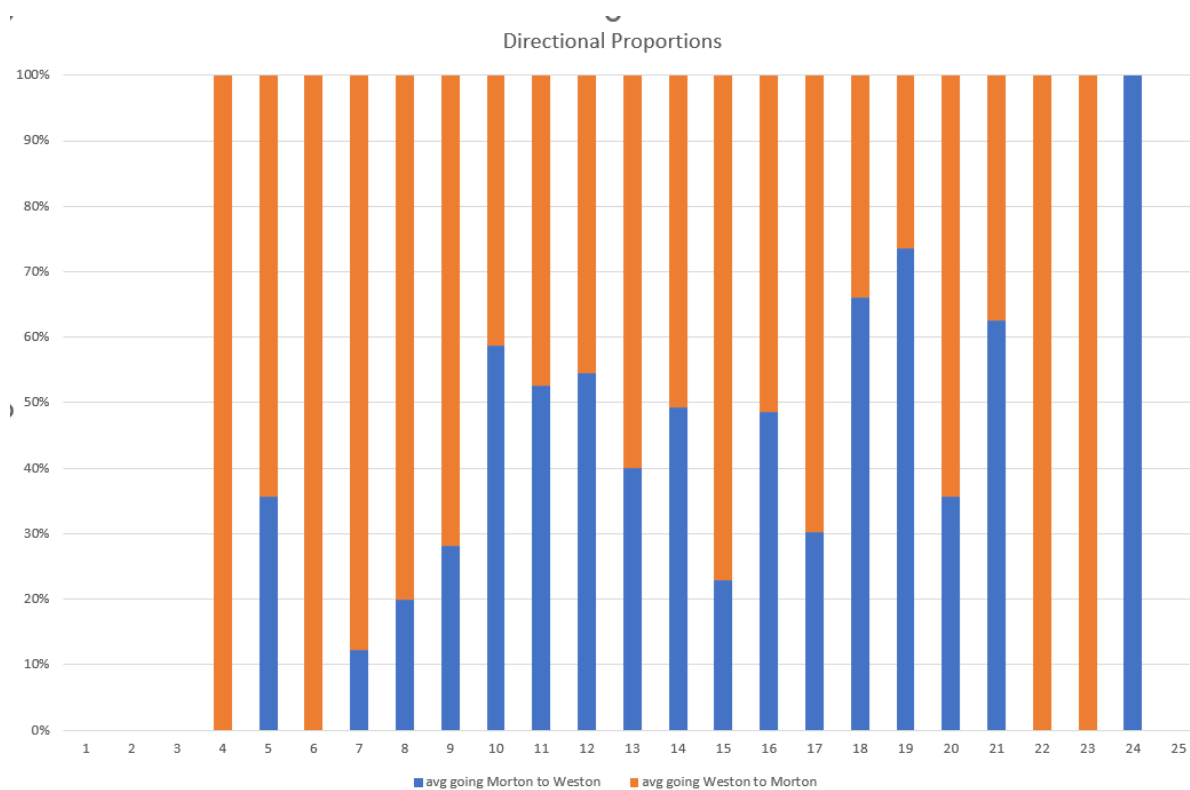


Chart 2

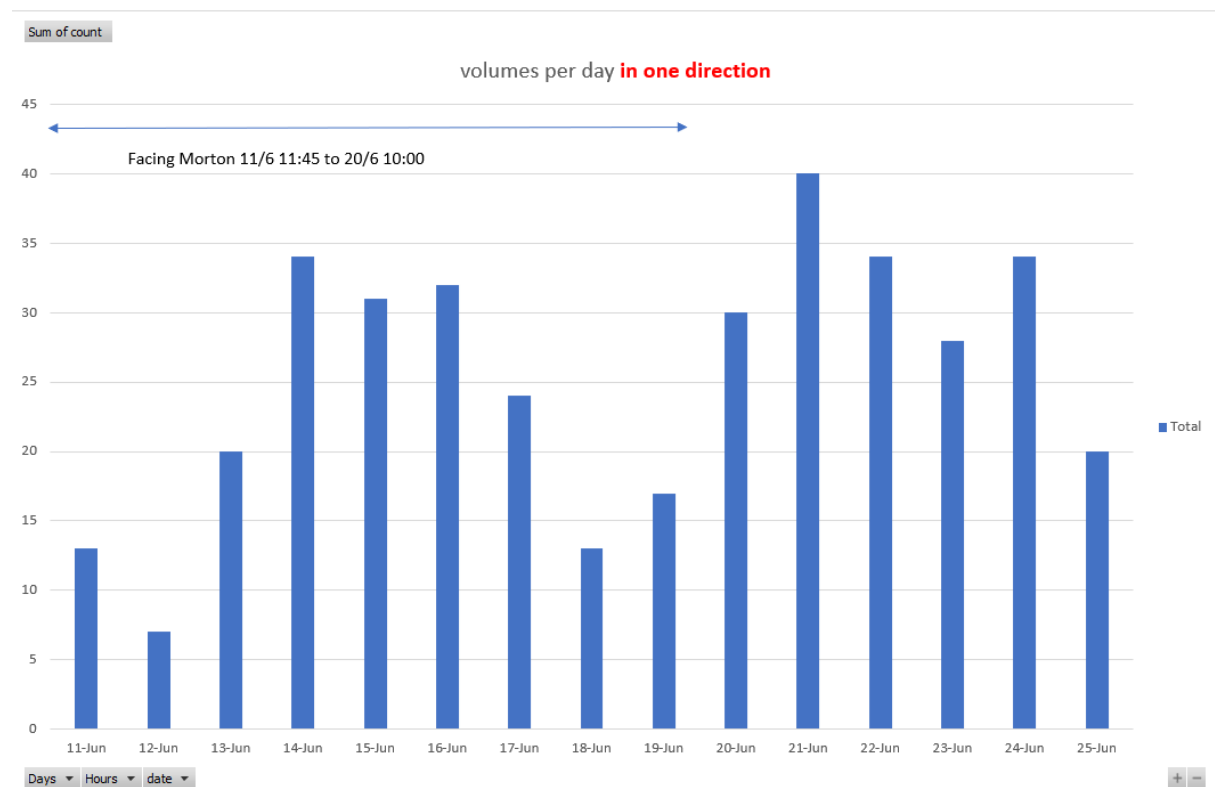


Chart 3

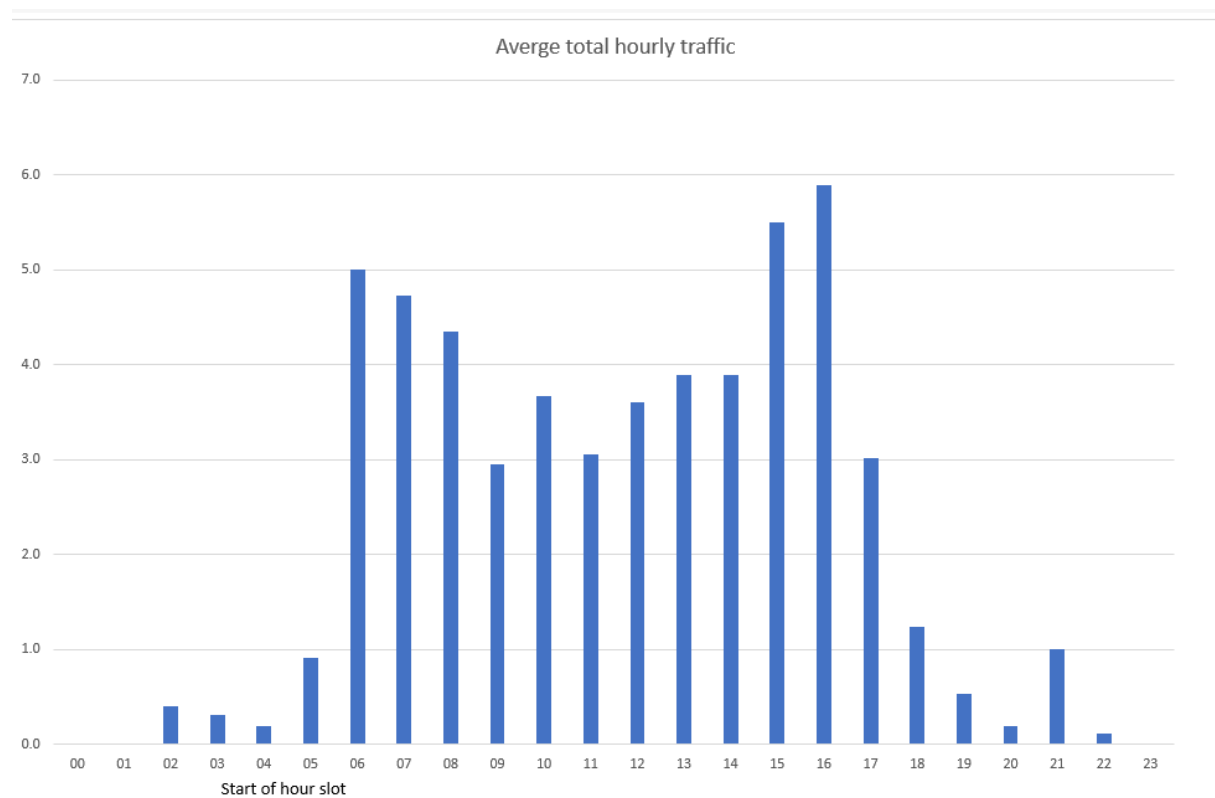


Chart 4

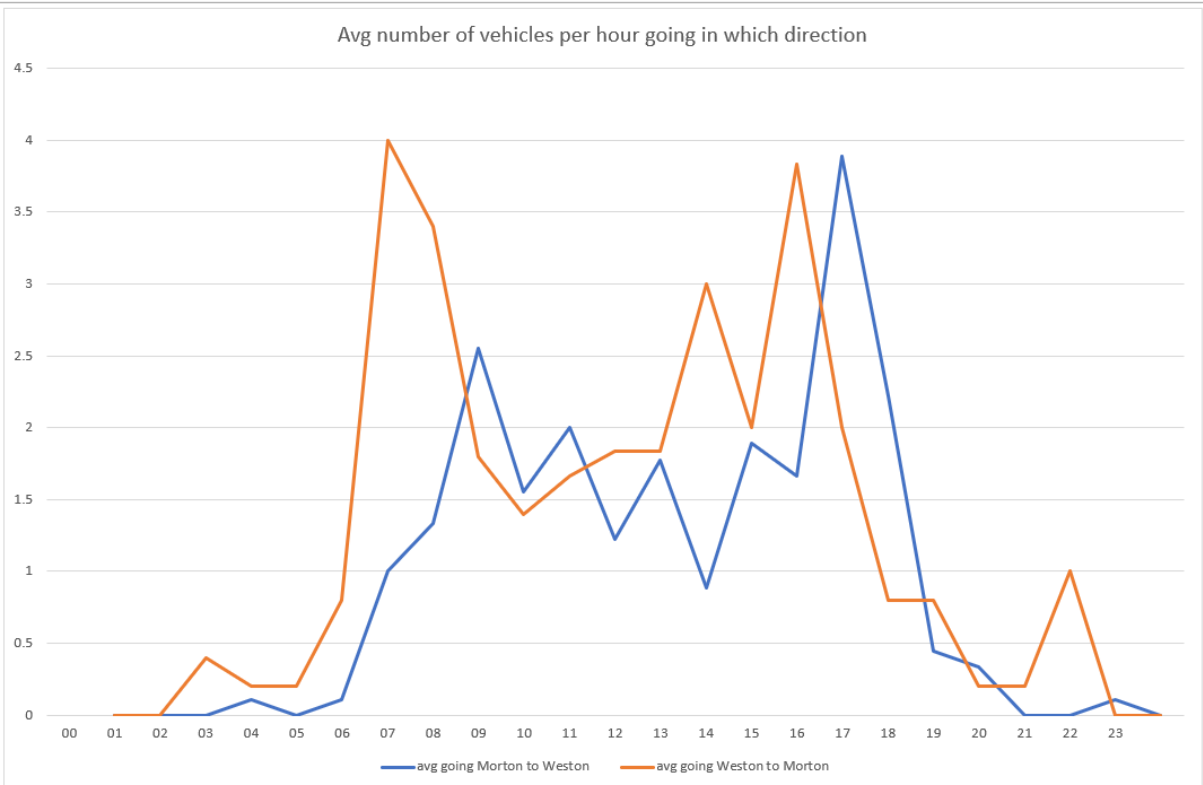
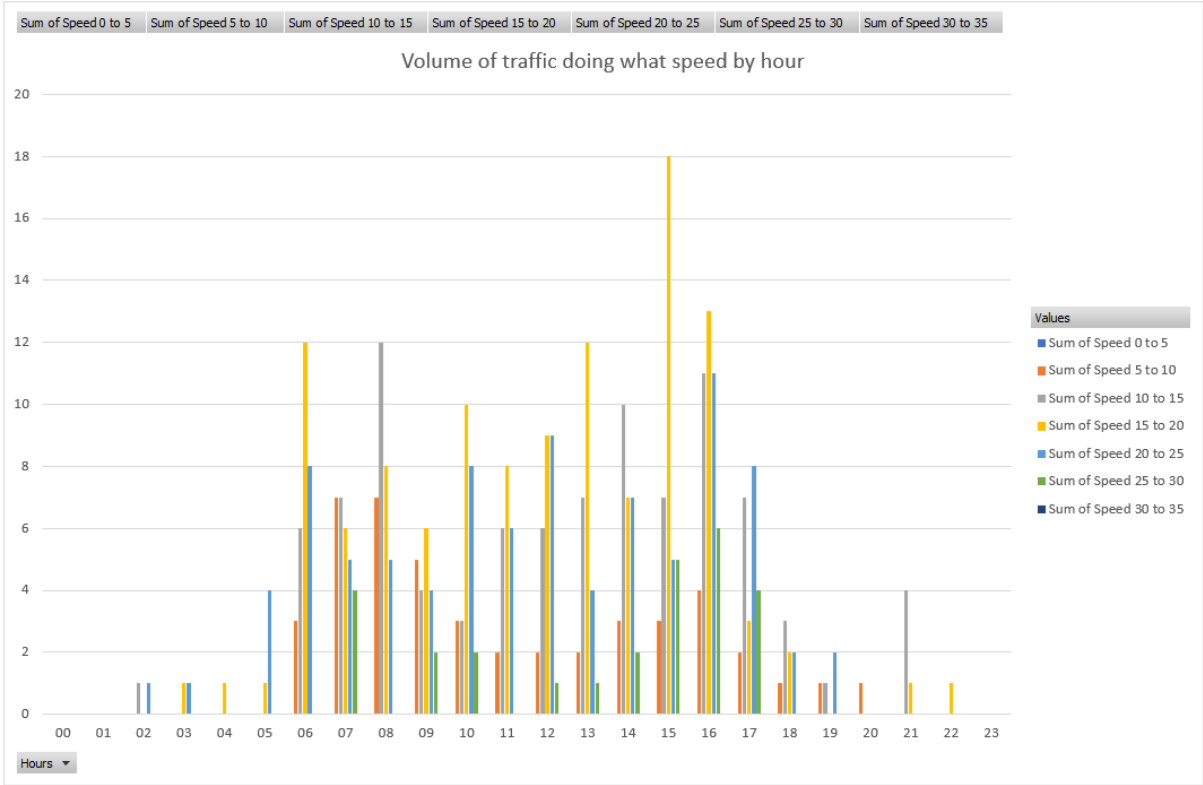


Chart 5



From: clare.morton@tiscali.co.uk 
Subject: speed sign data for Ringland Lane

Date: 26 June 2022 at 18:59

To: robert briggs 44robertcoppins@gmail.com

Cc: Bob Banks robert47gb@hotmail.com, cynthiasavory285@btinternet.com, Justin Cohu justincohu@hotmail.com, Lorraine Trueman weston.longville@yahoo.co.uk, PaulCowleyWLPC@gmail.com, pjross40@hotmail.com, ruthgoodall@btinternet.com

CM

Hiya

I've downloaded the speed sign data and done a little report on the spreadsheet. In summary what it shows is (averages for the 2 week period)

For the main route through the village, the data persistently shows that the volumes of traffic in each direction is typically the same. This is not true for Ringland Lane so the data has been average weighted such that the average for the period is based on data facing one way then added to the corresponding data facing the other way.

More use the Weston to Morton direction – by ca 30%

52 cars per 24 hrs use Ringland Lane.

Peak hours for road use are 06:00-09:00 and 15:00 to 18:00 where a maximum of 5 or 6 vehicles use the route per hour.

In the morning slot, the bigger number are those who bypass the narrows going from Weston towards Morton, but in the afternoon, it's more balanced.

That outside 'rush hour' there are still 2 or 3 cars per hour which use the route.

Nothing was measured doing more than 30 mph - no noticeable difference dependent on direction. 85th percentile was 23.3 mph.

If you'd like me to look at anything else then let me know.

Cheers

clare



Ringland Lane
Traffic...ta.docx



Ringland
Lane_R...ng.xlsx

Traffic Count 19th May 2022

Count time 16:30 to 18:30

Width restriction is 6'6" which is 1950 mm

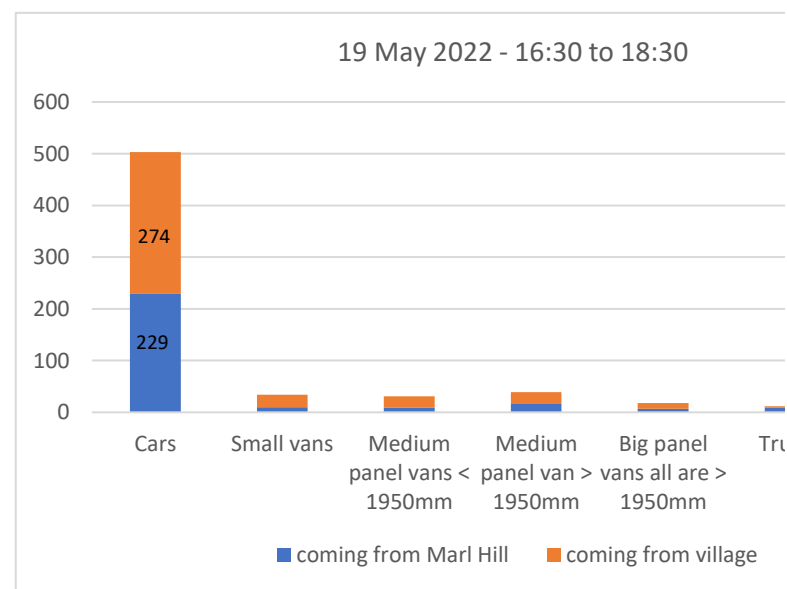
	281	357	637	average	
	coming from	coming from	total		per hour
	Marl Hill	village			
Cars	229	274	503	79.0%	252
Small vans	10	24	34	5.3%	17
Medium panel vans < 1950mm	9	22	31	4.9%	16
Medium panel van > 1950mm	16	23	39	6.1%	20
Big panel vans all are > 1950mm	7	11	18	2.8%	9
Trucks	9	3	12	1.9%	6
HGV	1	0	1	0.2%	1

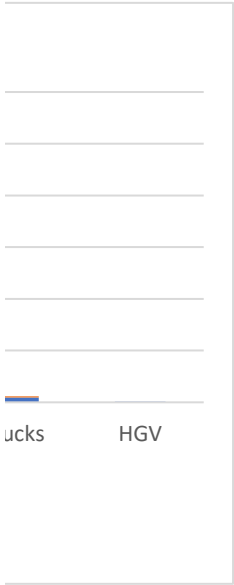
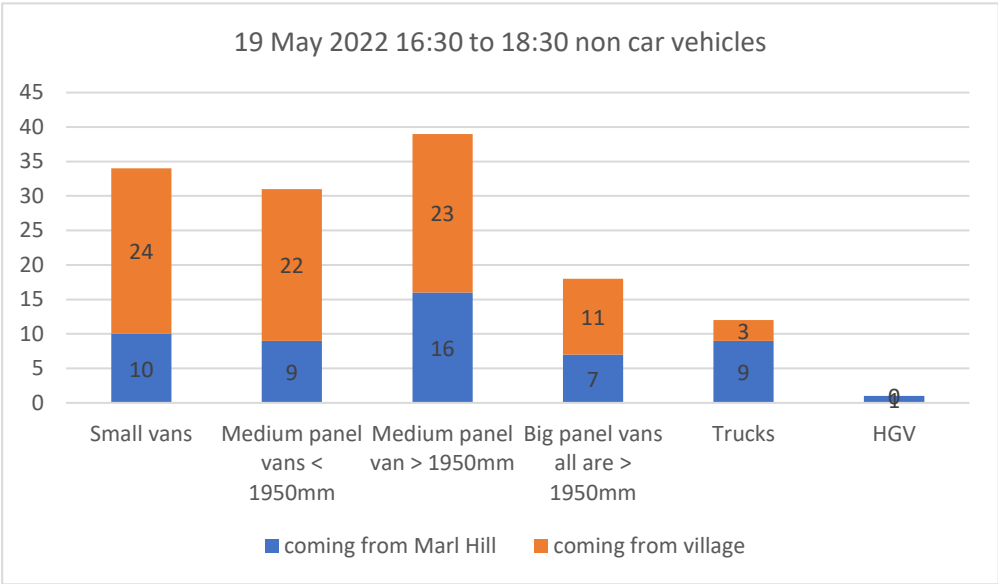
Total % too wide 11.0%

Largest backlog 10 vehicles

Longest stuck 8 minutes

Vehicles using Ringlan 4





Broadsheet

The Magazine for Broadland Tree Wardens

Issue 207 - July 2022



Hello Again ... For Now

Broadsheet

The Monthly Magazine for
Broadland Tree Wardens



Issue 207 – July 2022

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This Month's Cover Picture

A magnificent ancient oak in Stowe in Buckinghamshire.

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It is circulated free of charge to Broadland Tree Wardens parish and town councils, parish meetings and other interested parties.

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Hello Again ... For Now

ALTHOUGH a few months ago I swore blind that Broadsheet had passed into history, never to be published again, several of you have since complained that the number of e-mails I send out has greatly increased and you would prefer to return to having Broadsheet give you everything in one place.

I'm sure that very few of you fully appreciate just how long it takes to write and publish this beast and what a commitment it had become. I had to shed something if I was to continue in my role as your Network Co-ordinator and I chose to shed Broadsheet.

However, the number of comments I have received have made me reconsider. There is no way that I can return Broadsheet to its past size and standard but, as some of you said, it doesn't have to be that large. "Shrink it and do what you can" was the most common suggestion.

Another suggestion was that I don't have to publish Broadsheet every month. Just when I have something important to tell you.

So here is a trial edition. I have allowed just six hours to do it ... start to finish. Please let me know what you think.

NO tree loving person can have failed to have read the protests over the felling of the 600-year-old Bretton oak tree in Peterborough.

The City Council decided the Oak needed to be chopped down because the ancient tree's roots were damaging two nearby homes in Ringwood, Bretton, and it was concerned that more homes would be next.

Councillor Nigel Simons, city council cabinet member for the environment, said it was as a very difficult decision but the tree ultimately had to go.

"What was certain to us was that if we didn't act quickly and swiftly, the council would be liable for the damage to one home - an underpinning bill of around £150,000. This would mean we wouldn't have any money to look after thousands of other trees in the city," he said.

Other options, including root barriers and extensive pruning, were considered but they "were not accepted by the insurance company as a feasible solution".

The council is planning to plant 100 more oaks in a bid to mitigate the environmental impact but campaigners argued that the tree was healthy, pre-dated the housing estate by centuries and was essential for wildlife.

It appears on the Woodland Trust Ancient Tree Register as one of the last standing oaks from the original Grimeshaw Woods.

How sad that local authorities fail to appreciate just how valuable our ancient trees are. Certainly more than the 100 that Peterborough City Council plans to plant.

Even more disappointing is the fact that insurance companies appear too eager to seek the felling of trees as a solution to such problems rather than looking for ways to keep the trees.

Of course, if we didn't grant planning

permission for houses so close to ancient trees. Let's face it. The tree was there first!

JUNE saw the Network hold the first of the Tree Council's new training sessions but the attendance wasn't that encouraging I'm afraid. Just ten of you joined me via Microsoft Teams for the new induction module "Championing Your Trees". Just 28%.

Hopefully more of you will join us on Wednesday 20 July for the first proper module "Trees and the Law". Invitations have been sent out so you all have the link via which you can connect. Please make every effort to attend. We shall start at 19:00.

AS you all know by now, the start of this month saw the Network at the Broadland District Council stand at the Royal Norfolk Show.

Richard Farley (Brundall) joined me for two very tiring days and I am sure that you will all join me in thanking him for his sterling efforts.

Apart from the problem of getting out of the car park in the evening all went very well indeed and we thoroughly enjoyed the experience.

YOU will all have received my email informing you that Sarah Burston, Project Co-ordinator North West Woodlands at Broadland District Council has invited us all to join her for an exciting evening safari at Broadland Country Park and watch the park come alive after most people have gone home and dusk falls.

Sarah hopes to be able to show you glow worms, bats, nightjars and hopefully hear the haunting sound of young owls calling and roe deer rutting.

Meet at 21:00 in the main car park off the B1149 on Haveringland Road, Norwich, NR10 4DF and please bring warm clothes (it can get chilly) insect repellent, sturdy footwear and a torch. We should be finished by roughly 22:30.

To book a place please e-mail broadlandcountrypark@southnorfolkandbroadland.gov.uk

Please note, the walk is weather dependent. If it is very wet or stormy Sarah will cancel the event.

The event will be co-hosted with the Norfolk and Norwich Bat Group.

I look forward to seeing you there.

I hope you enjoy this slimmed down version of Broadsheet.

John Fleetwood

New Map of Ancient Trees an Opportunity for Conservation

By Claire Marshall, BBC Rural Affairs Correspondent

A NEW MAP shows there could be around two million trees with exceptional environmental and cultural value previously unrecorded in England. That's ten times as many as currently on official records. This tree-map is sounding a rare note of optimism in the conservation world, but the Woodland Trust warns that these trees - known as ancient or veteran specimens - have "almost no" legal protection.

It comes after a centuries-old oak tree was felled in Peterborough on 29 June by the council, who said it was the most likely cause of "structural damage" to nearby homes.

The BBC joined the hunt for one of these ancient giants.

On the Ashton Court Estate near Bristol, we follow Steve Marsh from the Woodland Trust, fighting our way through brambles and rhododendrons, in the hunt for the legendary Domesday Oak.

Instead we discover an ancient unnamed tree - one the Trust has no record of. We take turns sitting inside - the air is cool and still.

An ancient tree is considered remarkably old for its age - they are sometimes known as "living archaeology".

They're incredibly rich in wildlife - one ancient oak has more biodiversity than a thousand 100-year-old oaks and veteran trees have the features of an ancient specimen but are younger in age.

"It's that feeling you get when you see a really old cathedral or an old church and you

think, imagine what the world was like back then," Steve says, patting the gnarled wood.

The tree is probably twice as old as St Paul's Cathedral, built in 1675 and as old as the Tower of London, he says.

Those buildings are protected, he explains, but the only reason this ancient tree has survived is because it's in a park where landowners have looked after it, he suggests.

"All of our old and most amazing trees should have heritage status at least to protect them so that we can look after them and care for them in the future," he says.

It's exactly this type of hidden ancient that Dr Victoria Nolan, from the University of Nottingham, spent four years looking for.

After poring over existing records and tramping through the English countryside, it was "incredible" to establish there could be two million, she told me.

Her team used a computer model to predict where the trees were likely to be. It looked at the layout of the landscape, habitat, but also distance from cities and human populations.

"At first we couldn't believe the results. The surprising bit for me was how they can be everywhere, in places where you wouldn't think an ancient tree might be," she said.

Many are concentrated around London in the historic hunting parks and forests, as well as in the Lake District, Hereford and Northumberland.

Before their work, tree records usually showed the places where scientists had gone to look for trees, rather than where they might be.

"Now we show where they actually are in the environment," she explains.

However, the results of her work are also "kind of scary".

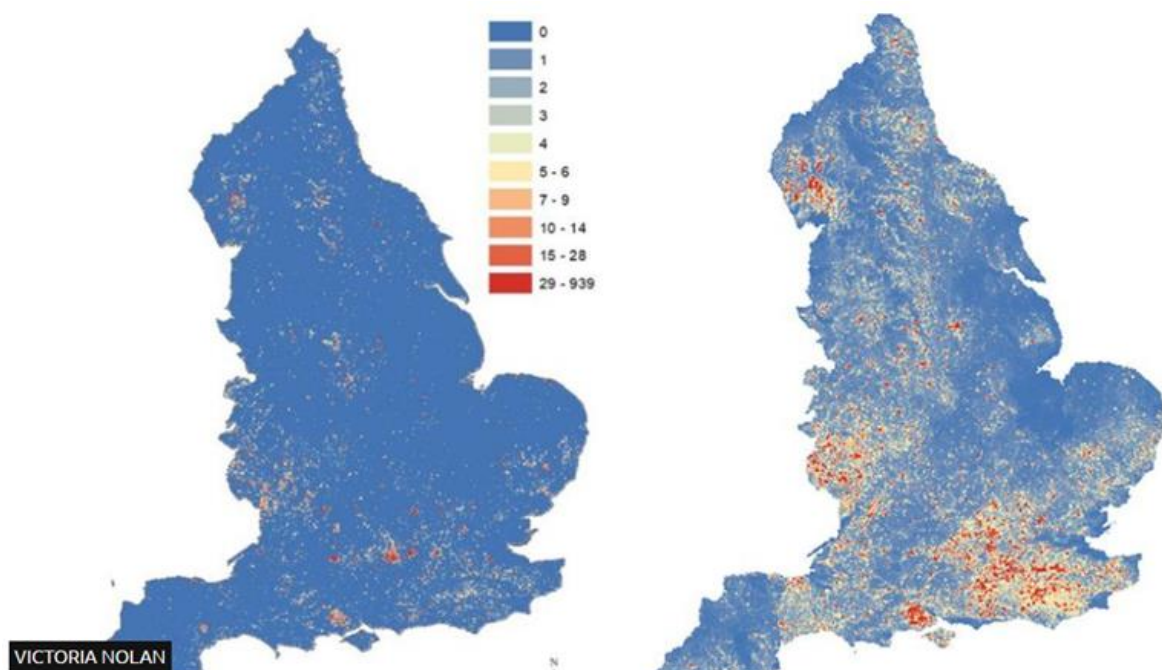
"Our limited knowledge means those trees are not protected at all currently. Depending on where these trees are, anyone could go chop them down.

They're being damaged, especially in a lot of agricultural landscapes."

As biodiversity levels crash, these living beings are a safe haven for thousands of species and their respiration also helps to cool a heating climate. They also contain history and memory - they help us to dream and imagine.

Now, armed with this new map of old trees, scientists like Victoria and the rest of us could help to keep more of them alive.

The study is published in the scientific journal Ecological Applications.



| The updated, more detailed map on the right shows a much wider distribution of ancient trees

Why Felling Old Trees is an Arrogant Assault on History

By Sarah Vine For The Mail On Sunday

SOMETHING happened at the end of June that made me rather sad. The 600-year-old Bretton Oak, near Peterborough, one of the last survivors of Grimeshaw Woods, an ancient forest that once covered much of that part of the world, was felled after final desperate attempts to save it failed.

This ancient tree, which had stood since the reign of Henry VI, was ripped apart by men with hi-vis jackets and chainsaws in a matter of minutes, to the horror of many locals. Its crime? The roots were allegedly causing 'structural damage' to nearby housing. Although, as one resident pointed out, that case was debatable.

No matter. Insurance companies were refusing to underwrite the affected properties, and so the man from the council decreed that the oak had to go. Six centuries of history, a living organism that had outlasted kings, queens, plagues, war and famine, felled by petty bureaucracy.

Oh, it's just an old tree, I hear you say and yes, it is – or was. However, the thing about ancient trees is that they are not just old, gnarly bits of wood. They are a living connection to the past. Their bark bears the marks of many generations. Their roots and branches mark the passing of the decades.

They are, in many cases, astonishingly beautiful, living sculptures in our green and pleasant land and unlike humans, they ask very little from their environment. Indeed, if anything they enrich it: the soil, the air, the countless generations of animals and insects that live among their leaves.

I must confess, I've always had a thing about trees, ever since I was a child. My favourite children's book was Enid Blyton's *The Faraway Tree*, about a series of revolving worlds at the top of a magical tree in an enchanted wood. When my father read me *The Lord of The Rings*, I fell in love with Treebeard, last of the mighty Ents, described by Gandalf as 'the oldest living thing that still walks beneath the Sun upon this Middle-earth'.

In middle age, as life has presented its challenges, trees have once again become my escape. When it all gets too much, I get in my car and I go ancient tree-hunting. I seek them out – by rivers, in fields, in churchyards – and I spend time with them.

This may sound batty, and maybe it is, but they bring me great comfort and solace. They are like old souls, wise and gentle, a reminder that, good or bad, everything passes – and ultimately, nothing really matters, certainly not success or money or whether the barista makes your flat white just so.

Some reside in splendour in National Trust glory, tended to by expert horticulturists, others

grow wild in the most unlikely of places – in people's gardens, by the side of roads, in the corners of fields.

The Woodland Trust recently published research indicating that there are between 1.7 and 2.1 million trees of 'great age' across Britain, only about 115,000 of which have been recorded.

Like the poor old Bretton Oak, very few have any legal protection, although some – such as the Major Oak in Sherwood Forest (around 1,000 years old) and Big Belly in Savernake Forest (which would have been an acorn around 1066) – are famous enough to be immune from the attentions of town planners.

Everyone loves an oak, of course, but there are many others.

Some, such as birches, are defined as ancient once they get to the age of mere 150. Yews, on the other hand, are practically classified as teenagers until around the age of 800. Some in this country are thought to date back to the Bronze Age. One of my favourites is the Defynnog Yew, which lives in an unprepossessing churchyard in the Brecon Beacons. As wide as it is tall, it is so old the trunk has split, so now it looks like two trees – but it is in fact one.

Climb inside the belly of this gentle giant, as I have done, and you will feel a stillness and a peace like no other. If I could choose anywhere to draw my last breath, it would be in the soft caress of its mossy woodiness. There is a reason so many churches are built where these extraordinary trees grow: there is something deeply spiritual about them.

Why do we protect our ancient buildings and not our trees? Why are we so arrogant as to think bricks and mortar matter more than a creature that was alive when we were still grubbing in the dust?

Our ancient trees are part of our culture and history. We should honour them for the giants they are.



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The World's Cities Have Always Been Radically Hostile Environments for Trees but One Variety Proved to Be Remarkably Resilient.

By Zaria Gorvett, Senior Journalist for BBC Future

IN an unremarkable corner of London's Cheapside district, tucked away behind black wrought-iron fencing, is one of the city's oldest residents. With a towering frame and slightly stooped posture, capped with a broad thatch of leathery, star-shaped leaves, this venerable giant is thought to have presided over the city since at least the 18th Century.

Over its lifetime, the Cheapside tree has lived through countless dramas and innovations – slowly inching its way upwards while stonemasons toiled away erecting early coffee houses and banks, then gradually broadening its shoulders as the first electric hackney carriages rolled along the streets below, and later, shading the cars that replaced them. It has been a stoic witness to the infamous cholera outbreak of 1854 which led to the introduction of modern sanitation. The 1918 flu pandemic and the horrors of the Blitz.

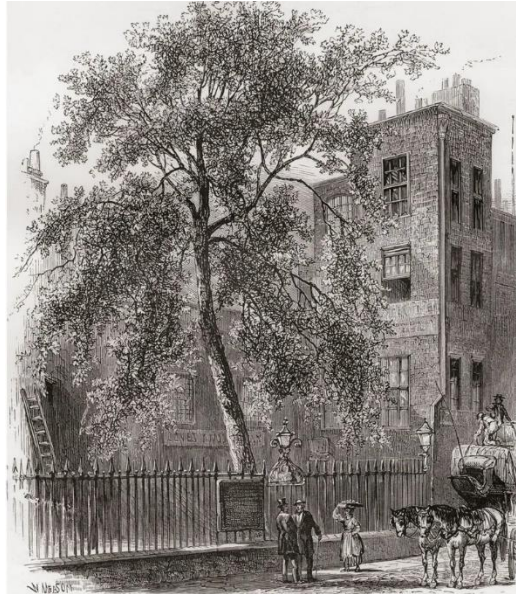
However, life for this Londoner has not been easy. Hemmed in on one side by buildings and the other by a road, it inhabits one of the most polluted parts of the city and like most urban trees, when it rains it's either inundated with runoff or left thirsty. Its roots are squashed into heavily compacted, alkaline soil with little space to stretch out their tendrils without bumping into concrete. The City of London may be an urban jungle, but it's hardly an idyllic environment for a tree.

In fact, there is emerging evidence that urban trees share many of the burdens of other city residents, often living in cramped conditions, riddled with infectious diseases, and suffering from chronic stress. In this unnatural setting, they tend to live fast and die young. Research has found that they have mortality rates nearly twice as high as those in rural areas, with fewer surviving trees every year.

"Street trees are typically not getting older than 30 to 40 years," says Cecil Konijnendijk, professor of urban forestry at the University of British Columbia in Canada. As we speak, he is surveying the health of the trees he can see from his hotel room during a visit to Brussels. "I can see already in a line of six trees one or two that don't look healthy," he says.

Though it can be easy to think of them as little more than city furniture, urban trees are very much alive and their struggle to survive is only becoming more extreme. Without a radical rethink of the living conditions of this long-overlooked community, some experts are concerned that our cities could soon lose much of their greenery altogether.

How have some trees survived in these dystopian environments for so long? Furthermore, what can be done to save the others?



The Cheapside London plane has barely changed for hundreds of years (Credit: Alamy)

It all started in the 17th Century. As global trade took off between Western countries and their colonies, among the endless crates of imported spices, silks, ancient artefacts and tea were millions of tiny guests – seeds. Explorers and merchants sent these tiny souvenirs back from wherever they travelled so as the map expanded, so did the plants available in Britain. Soon English gardens were transformed into showrooms for the flora in the furthest reaches of the planet. It was around that time that the London plane tree came into being. To this day, its origins remain a mystery, but somehow, amid the chaotic meeting of the so-called New World and the Old, two plants from continents thousands of miles apart, an American sycamore and an Oriental plane, met and reproduced.

One possibility is that the two strangers may have co-existed on the grounds of the Oxford Botanical Garden, where one botanical thing led to another. An alternative theory is that they hooked up in Spain, where their offspring was first described. Either way, the result was a large, strikingly beautiful tree with a fast growth rate and an unusually robust constitution, able to survive in one of the harshest environments on Earth ... human cities. It didn't take long for the London plane to be a hit.

Within a century these noble plants could be found scattered across London. The exact age of the Cheapside tree is hotly disputed. Some say it belongs to this first generation, making it up to 300 years old, while the City of London

asserts that it was planted in 1820 at a cost of sixpence.

For regular trees, these early additions are still just youngsters, but for city trees they are positively ancient.

In the 19th Century, London plane trees were used to transform the city's layout, turning previously naked streets into familiar leafy boulevards, inspired by the same trend in Paris. (One particularly broad specimen in London's Mayfair, dating back to the Victorian era, was valued at £750,000 by tree officers from the local authority in 2008.)

Even as the harsh living conditions of the Industrial Revolution began to take hold, London plane trees continued to cling on where others got sick. In addition to being unusually hardy, the hybrid giants had some quirky features that helped them adjust to city life, such as the ability to slough off the outer layers of their smog-coated trunks to reveal a fresh patchwork of green and white bark beneath.

By the 1920s, the London plane represented 60% of their city namesake's trees, and their almost-cartoonishly straight trunks and fluffy crowns had become a regular fixture in many other urban centres around the globe, from Sydney to New York City. They were soon joined a handful of other species, such as the common lime (also known as the linden tree), which currently makes up 45% of the canopy in the Finnish capital Helsinki.

Today the London plane is not as dominant as it once was or quite as robust. Research in



the Czech Republic has found that the trees' health has been steadily deteriorating and in any given year the proportion of sickly individuals can be up to 97.5%. It is widely accepted that when trees are stressed out by their local environment – such as warming cities or life in a concrete street box – they become particularly susceptible to a range of diseases. Furthermore, this variety has been catching a new kind of fungal infection that causes characteristic sores, or "cankers" on the trunk.

Even for the long-suffering London plane, the conditions in modern cities are a step too far.

"One of the greatest challenges [for trees in city environments] is just space," says Andy Hiron, a senior lecturer in Arboriculture at Myerscough College in Lancashire, pointing out that large trees in the wild have vast root structures, often sprawling out nearly as far as their branches do. But in cities, the spaces we carve out for them are "often woefully inadequate for the size of the tree and the ambition those planting the tree have for it", he says.

These confined conditions then lead to other issues, such as localised droughts – a common problem, as a tree's roots can quickly mop up the water in its little pocket of land. "A tree with a smaller working environment will cause it to dry out much quicker, so they'll experience drought cycles," says Hiron. "And, you know, if a tree is always living on the edge of that sort of stress, they become more vulnerable to pathogens, pests, etc, just like us."

Not only are city trees imprisoned in small slivers of soil, the soil itself is the equivalent of junk food – without the acidic organic matter that would usually cover the forest floor, the root environment tends to be alkaline, hindering their ability to absorb nutrients.

Even the soil's structure is all wrong: where there should be pockets of air, the soil is compacted into dense clumps. "This means that it's physically much more difficult for the roots to grow through and expand," says Hiron. Eventually this limits their distribution and scale, further limiting their underground world.

Then there's the pollution. This is ubiquitous. In the soil there are heavy metals, as well as salt from the de-icing of roads and chemical contaminants from building materials. In the air, particulates block up microscopic pores in city trees' leaves and smother delicate structures on the surface of the trunk – which plays a surprisingly important role in gas exchange and photosynthesis – while nitrogen

oxides are absorbed by the leaves, leading to potentially toxic accumulations.

Finally, there are the trees' human neighbours.

"There are big problems with the ways we interact with trees," says Hiron. He lists off some common crimes humans commit against their woody bystanders. Resting bikes on them, using their protective enclosures as litter bins, encouraging pets to urinate all over their trunks, which alters the ground chemistry. Perhaps most bizarrely, some people even train their dogs to bite living branches. "[It's] just crazy. Once that bark is lost, it's devastating for the tree – it's like losing your skin," he says.

Crucially, many of the oldest urban trees will have spent the majority of their lives in conditions that were significantly less desperate. While in human terms the invention of tarmac in 1902 may seem like the distant past, for a three-century-old tree the era of these impermeable surfaces, which allow precious water to flow off into drainage channels rather than percolating down into the ground where it can be accessed, is relatively new.

"Effectively what you're doing [with hard street coverings like tarmac and paving] is decoupling the climate, in terms of precipitation, from the experience of the tree," says Hiron. Today city trees in some of the wettest parts of the planet are effectively inhabiting miniature deserts. They're also suffocating.

"Impermeable surfaces really reduce the gas exchange between the root system and the atmosphere as well," says Hiron. Just like humans, trees need to breathe – they must be able to absorb oxygen through their roots in order to release the energy from their food.

"They had much, much better rooting environments [in the past] in many ways and it's difficult to see how that's going to be pulled back," says Hiron, who explains that 200 years ago pavements were wider and trees weren't competing with fibre optic broadband cables for space.

In short, just because old trees have made it this far, there's no guarantee they'll survive another century.

Enter the next generation of city trees, which experts are struggling to recruit.

One challenge is the new awareness of the importance of biodiversity, both for its ecological benefits and as an insurance against new diseases or pests that could wipe out whole species. When Dutch elm disease swept around the globe in the 1960s and 70s, it killed off

around 25 million trees in Britain alone. By 1976, the United States had already lost around 38 million trees. Few survived.

All this means that city planners can no longer rely on an elite pool of high-performing trees, such as the London plane. Instead, they're on the lookout for a more varied supply which can thrive in the increasingly harsh conditions urban forests have to offer and it hasn't been easy.

According to one estimate, there are currently around 800,000 street trees in London, with the ones that end up on pavements carefully selected by developers and city arborists. However, even once they've identified a species that could work, getting hold of enough of these trees to populate a city is a huge challenge. There is often little incentive for plant nurseries to invest the time and money it takes to grow young trees unless they know there's going to be a market for them in 10 years' time and at the moment, most demand is for a narrow selection of small trees like silver birches.

"Frankly, just sticking in really small rowans or birches is not really going to deliver what we want in the future," says Hiron. "You take away those last statuesque plane trees and that's what you're left with."

Next there's the surprisingly high mortality rate for young trees, which are particularly vulnerable in the years it takes for them to establish in their new home. Hiron says this is currently around 13% but in some situations it's significantly higher. Nearly 50% of the new trees added to one street in Toronto, Canada were dead within three years.

However, Hiron is optimistic that cities can solve these problems.

One important change will be to make it clear to growers that there is demand for certain larger tree species, in advance of when they're needed, but even more vital is designing the spaces they will inhabit with their physiological requirements in mind – ideally, larger pockets of land where they can develop healthy root systems.

In addition, support in their early years is also crucial. "It's like with human children. If you don't have a good start, you will get the consequences later in your life," says Konijnendijk. "It means we need to help them along the way, basically." This includes things like "mulching" – adding organic matter to the root surface to seal in moisture – watering, and making sure they've got enough space, above and below ground.

If urban planners get it right, over the next few decades cities across the globe may soon break away from the monoculture aesthetic that London plane trees have lent them for centuries and pioneer something more colourful. Hiron is rooting, quite literally, for more ginkgos (ancient trees that once lived alongside dinosaurs) which are currently popular in Japan.

"I do like ginkgos," says Hiron. "I think they've got a lot of character they become sort of more and more on unwieldy and wild as they get older. They're really resilient, and they also can deliver just fantastic yellow-gold autumn colour as well." Of course, what he'd really like to see are baobabs – strange, bulbous trees that flourish in the Sahel region of Africa on the edge of the Sahara desert – "but then we really would be in the realm of serious climate change..." he says.

Is This the Oldest Tree in the World?

By Tia Ghose, Managing Director of Live Science

THE world's oldest tree may have been standing for centuries when the first boulders were erected at Stonehenge, new research suggests. The ancient giant, an alerce (*Fitzroya cupressoides*) known as the "Gran Abuelo" (or great grandfather in Spanish) that towers over a ravine in the Chilean Andes, may be roughly 5,400 years old, a new computer model suggests. If that date can be confirmed, it would make the Gran Abuelo over 300 years older than the current official record holder for world's oldest tree, a Great Basin bristlecone pine (*Pinus longaeva*) in California.

However, the alerce's exact age is still somewhat contested, because confirming that requires dendrochronology, an analysis of the tree's rings and the gold standard for determining a tree's age. However, that data is currently incomplete. The underlying data for the model has not yet been publicly released or submitted to a peer-reviewed journal.

Whatever its age, the tree is in peril and needs to be protected, said Jonathan Barichivich, a climate and global ecology scientist at the Climate and Environmental Sciences Laboratory in Paris and the researcher who created the model.

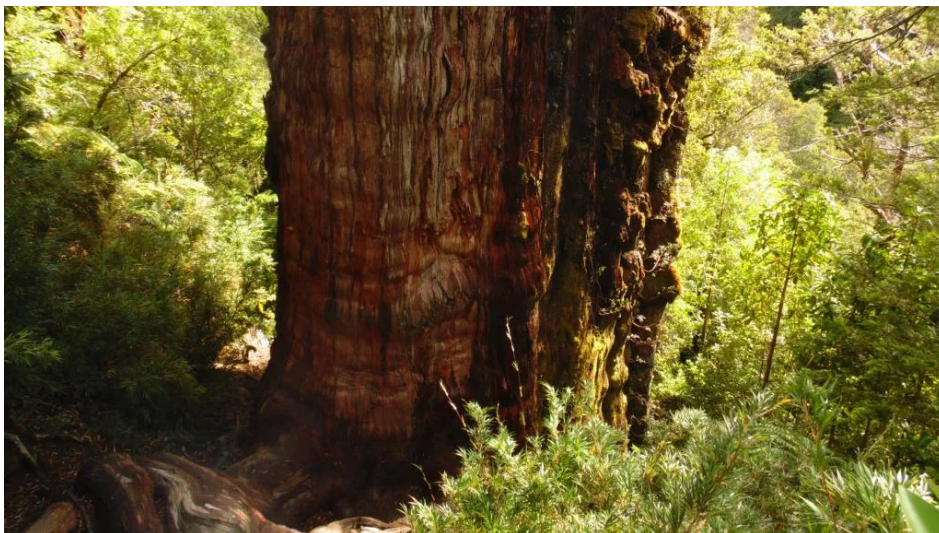
"It's really in poor condition because of tourism," and the tree has also been affected by climate change, Barichivich told Live Science.

The Gran Abuelo, a conifer that rises 196 feet (60 meters) above the misty forest floor in Alerce Costero National Park in Chile, was initially thought to be roughly 3,500 years old, but scientists had never analysed its age systematically, Barichivich said.

"We wanted to tell the story of the tree with the only aim to valorise it and protect it," Barichivich said.

So in 2020, Barichivich and his colleague Antonio Lara, a forestry and natural resources professor at the Austral University of Chile, used a non-destructive technique to drill a tiny core from the tree, which captured 2,465 years' worth of tree rings. The borer, however, could not reach to the centre of the tree's 13-foot (4 m) diameter, which means that many of the alerce tree's growth rings could not be counted.

To account for the remaining years of growth, the team developed a mathematical model that took into account how *Fitzroya cupressoides* grows at different rates, from a sapling to a mature tree. The model also incorporated variations in growth rate based on competition and fluctuations in environment and climate.



The team then used the model to simulate the tree's growth trajectory 10,000 times, Barichivich said. Those simulations gave a range of predicted ages for the Gran Abuelo.

The model estimated the tree was most likely around 5,400 years old, Barichivich explained. The absolute oldest the tree could be was 6,000 years; there was about an 80% chance the tree was older than 5,000 years; and all of the simulated growth trajectories predicted it was at least 4,100 years old, he said.

"Even if the tree was a very fast grower, for all that size, it cannot be younger than that," he said.

Another factor suggests that the tree is very old: a biological law known as the growth-lifespan trade-off, Barichivich added. That trade-off suggests that slow-growing species tend to live longer and alerce trees grow incredibly slowly. Slower even than other long-lived species such as giant sequoias (*Sequoiadendron gigantea*) or Great Basin bristlecone pines, he said.

However, some tree-dating experts told Science Magazine that they were wary of using modelling data to estimate a tree's age.

"The ONLY way to truly determine the age of a tree is by dendrochronologically counting the rings and that requires ALL rings being present or accounted for," Ed Cook, a founding director of the Tree Ring Laboratory at Columbia University's Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory in New York, told Science Magazine in an email.

While the tree has survived for thousands of years, its future is in doubt, Barichivich said.

The ancient tree has been encircled by a narrow platform walkway that is crushing its last living roots, he said, and the myriad tourists that come to see the tree every year do further damage when they walk on it.

Climate change and the attendant 10-year drought has also damaged the majestic alerce; a second tree growing from the top of the towering giant is now dying, he said.

To protect the Gran Abuelo from further damage, Barichivich and his colleagues have proposed placing a veil of netting 10 feet (3 m) high around the tree to prevent people from getting too close. They also recommend moving the walkway much farther away from the tree's ancient root system, he told Live Science.

Gambia Bans All Timber Exports to Combat Rosewood Smuggling

THE GAMBIA has banned timber exports and revoked all export licenses to try to combat illegal logging. The ban has come into effect immediately and the port authorities have been instructed to refuse to load timber logs onto any vessel.

In 2020, a BBC investigation revealed that vast quantities of protected West African Rosewood were being trafficked through the country from Senegal. Much of it ends up in China, where it is used to make furniture.

It has been listed as an endangered species since 2017, and last month Cites, the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species, called on seven countries, including The Gambia, to suspend its trade.

The Gambia is consistently among the five largest global exporters of West African Rosewood (*Pterocarpus erinaceus*), despite declaring its own stocks close to extinction almost a decade ago.

By value and by volume, rosewood is one of the most trafficked wildlife products in the world. It is also called Hongmu or "red wood" and is prized for its colour and durability and is primarily used for antique-style furniture.

Figures obtained by BBC Africa Eye showed that China imported more than 300,000 tonnes from The Gambia between 2017 and 2020. That is the equivalent of about half a million trees and worth more than \$100m (£80m).



During a year-long investigation in both Senegal and The Gambia, multiple sources confirmed to the BBC that the rosewood being shipped out of The Gambia to China came from the Casamance region of southern Senegal.

Along a 170km- (105 mile) long stretch of the border between the two countries, the BBC found at least 12 depots containing rosewood and other timber. They were all within Gambian territory.

Mystery of Land Ownership Stumps Planting of Queen's Jubilee Tree in Staffordshire

By Adam Smith, Senior Reporter for the Express & Star

A PLAN to commemorate the Queen's Platinum Jubilee by planting a rare tree in a Stafford village has been stumped by a legal mystery. No-one knows who owns the land where Doxey resident Neil Thomas hopes to plant a wild service tree to mark Queen Elizabeth II's record-breaking 70-year reign.

The grassy bank outside the 62-year-old's home in Greensome Lane is regularly mown and maintained by Stafford Borough Council.

However, the authority says it does not own the land and HM Land Registry has no record of who does.

Mr Thomas, a former parish councillor, says: "I have always been a fan of the Queen and thought a service tree near my home for the last 13 years would be a wonderful way to commemorate her outstanding service to this

country and to the whole world.

"I can hardly plant a tree on someone else's land without their permission so I asked the borough council, which regularly cuts the grass. But the council does not own the land and has no record of who does."

Mr Thomas has put out an appeal to find out who owns the land where he wants to plant the Jubilee tree.

He said: "I would love to hear from anyone who can shed any light on this mystery. The tree-planting season does not begin until October so we have three months to find out."

In March, Doxey villagers got together to

plant over 100 native trees in an initiative led by the parish Church of St Thomas and St Andrew.

The event was attended by the Vice Lord Lieutenant of Staffordshire, James Leavesley.

Mr Thomas has already purchased the "Service Tree" ready to be planted, and he chose it as it is native to the British Isles.

He said: "Wild service trees (*Sorbus torminalis*) are native to the British Isles and belong to the same large family as the wild rose, hawthorn and rowan or mountain ash, but they are much rarer than any of these and often grow on the edge of ancient woodland."

Tree Preservation Orders and Conservation Area News

Broadland Tree Preservation Orders Served, Confirmed and Revoked

TPO No	Address	Served	Trees Protected	Status
2021 No 13	97 Thunder Lane, Thorpe St Andrew	30/11/2021	Cypress	Confirmed
2022 No 2	87 Fakenham Road, Taverham	24/01/2022	A1 – various species	Confirmed with modification
2022 No 3	Hill House, 2 Middle Hill, Reedham	04/02/2022	Beech	Provisional
2022 No 5	12 High Street, Cawston	18/02/2022	Beech	Provisional
2022 No 6	The Blue Boar PH, 259 Wroxham Road, Sprowston	11/05/2022	Oak	Provisional
2022 No 7	151 Taverham Road, Taverham	27/05/2022	Oak x 4	Provisional
2022 No 8	87 Cawston Road, Aylsham	31/05/2022	T1 & T2 walnut, T3 lime, T4 Scots pine, T5 Bramley apple, T6 beech, T7, T11 & T12 silver birch, T8 hawthorn, T9 maidenhair, T10 Norway maple.	Provisional
2022 No 9	Low Farm Barns, Postwick Road, Brundall	08/06/2022	Oak x 3	Provisional

Current Works to Trees Subject to a Tree Preservation Order and Section 211 Notifications for Works to Trees Within Conservation Areas

App No	Address	Cat	Species / Requested Works	Decision
20191982	Bircham Centre, Market Place, Reepham	211	T1 & T2 holly – fell.	31/12/2019
20201760	Land West of Abbey Farm Commercial Park, Church Street, Horsham St Faith	TPO	G15 x ash and sycamore and G19 1 x verge tree - full details provided within the attached cover letter.	21/09/2020
20220220	The Hollies, 43 Waterloo Road, Hainford	TPO	T1 & T2 species unknown – fell. T3 species unknown - remove dead overhanging branches.	Appeal lodged
20220378	8 Station Road, Brundall ,	TPO	T12 pine -fell.	03/03/2022
20220625	The Norwich Golf Club, Drayton High Road, Hellesdon	TPO	T1 spruce - 4m height reduction. from 14m to 10m.	13/04/2022
20220738	Land to the South of Salhouse Road, Sprowston	TPO	T11 oak & T12 Monterey cypress - approx height 18m. Reduce by 3-4m. T13 red cedar - approx height 16m. Reduce by 2-3m. All three trees will have crowns raised to 4m on southern aspects and any major dead wood will be removed. A group of sycamore trees is present in close proximity to plot 1 (Figure 4). It is unclear from the tree protection plan which tree number is affixed to this group of sycamore. One stem from south-eastern edge of the group is to be removed as it greatly overhangs the garden of plot 1. The remaining trees in the group trees are to have their lateral branches reduced by 2-3m where they extend southwards towards plot 1.	Split decision
20220755	Brook House, 2 Parkside Drive, Old Catton	TPO	T1 yew - reduce crown by 1.5m to alleviate bias (current spread 9m and height 9m). T2 yew - reduce crown by 1.5m to alleviate bias (current spread 7m and height 7m). T3 yew - reduce crown by 1.5m to alleviate bias (current spread 10m and height 9m). T4 yew - reduce crown by 2m to bring into uniform shape and reduce over-extended branches (current spread 12m and height 8m). T5 cedar - reduce western portion of crown by 2m to alleviate likelihood of branch failure and alleviate shading to garden (current radial spread 6.5m).	Split decision
20220761	Whiteacres, Tunstall Road, Halvergate	211	T1, T2 and T3 ash - approx height 10m. Branches overhang neighbouring property by approx 2m. Cut back to boundary.	Approved

20220764	The Thatch, Chapel Lane, Thorpe St Andrew	211	T1 <i>Thuja</i> - fell and re-plant 3no 8/10cm girth lime trees along the boundary. T2 beech - reduce by up to 2m all over from approx 14 to 10m in width and approx 18 to 16m in height. T3 & T4 sycamore – dismantle and re-plant 1no 8/10cm girth sweet chestnut tree in a more suitable location.	Approved
20220769	Oakhill Wood, Brundall	TPO	T1 horse-chestnut – current height approx 20m and measured dbh 3.7m. Reduce damaged limb to 3m above wound.	Approved
20220778	Brackens, 38 Nightingale Drive, Taverham	TPO	Oak - height approx 17m and canopy extends 12m over driveway. Reduce overhang by 5m back to boundary. Sycamore x 2 - fell.	Split decision
20220789	2 Oaklands, Taverham	TPO	T1 <i>Acer</i> - current height 8m & current diameter 9m. Reduce canopy to height of 7m and diameter of 8m. Thin by 10%. T2 conifer - current height 11m reduce height to 7m. 15% crown thin. T3 Scots pine - current height 11m reduce to 8.5m. 20% crown. T4 Scots pine - current height 7m reduce to 6m. 20% crown thin.	Split decision
20220795	Holly Cottage, 22 Church Lane, Wroxham	211	T1 magnolia – fell.	Approved
20220796	Cheyne, 11 Barberry Close, Taverham	TPO	T1 sycamore - 12m/7m. Raise lower crown to approximately 5.5m and reduce crown by approximately 2.0m.	Approved
20220808	9 Bircham Road, Reepham	211	T1 oak - crown lift canopy of smaller branches and reduce back large branches at bottom of the canopy to a suitable growth point. Cut back suckers around the trunk up to 4m in height. These are to be cut right back to the trunk to discourage new branches around the trees lower canopy.	Approved
20220813	105 Taverham Road, Taverham	TPO	T2 beech - to front of 105 Taverham Road and trunk 1 m from boundary of 105/103 Taverham Road. Lower branches are 3m from ground and branches extend to be barely 2m from ground on both properties. Remove two lowest limbs protruding east/south-east and encroaching 103 Taverham Road drive. Equally limbs protrude over corner of 103 Taverham Road. Gutters to property at 103 Taverham Road. This would raise crown to 4.5m on easterly side and stop extended branches rubbing on telephone cable to 101 Taverham Road or parked vehicles at 103 Taverham Road.	Split decision
20220814	Chapter li, Hemblington Road, Strumpshaw	TPO	T1 sycamore - approx 14m. Pollard at 7m removing around 7m from the top. Leaving lower growth.	Approved
20220825	56 A Thunder Lane, Thorpe St Andrew	TPO	T1 Scots pine - remove big curved branch. T5 Scots pine - remove lower branches leaving just the smaller fan above.	Approved
20220833	The Chestnuts, Low Road, Wickhampton	TPO	T1 sycamore - 8m spread, height 10m. Reduce crown by 1.5m to reduce impact on neighbouring horse-chestnut and garden.	Approved
20220853	Hall Drive Pond, Hall Drive, Salhouse ,	211	T1, T2 & T3 ash - 13m high. Remove deadwood from the crowns. T4 & T5 willow - 12m high. Pollard at approx 5m due to excessive lean toward property and utility lines. T6 willow - 6m high. Coppice at approx 1m to manage.	Approved
20220860	37 Mousehold Lane, Sprowston	TPO	T1 horse-chestnut - crown spread 4.6m. Reduce crown by 1-1.5m to east to increase clearance between crown and wall of house to 2.5m. T2 oak - crown spread 8.4m to south and 8m to east. Reduce and raise crown to east and south to provide approx 4m clearance from roof. T5 oak - crown spread 8.5m. Remove smaller branches closest to dwelling to provide at least 4m clearance between branches and roof.	Approved
20220877	22 Burma Road, Old Catton	TPO	T1 Scots pine – dead. Remove.	Approved
20220879	8 Stanmore Road, Thorpe St Andrew	211	Silver birch - reduce height from 15m to 7.5m.	10/06/2022
20220893	8 Westbourne Road, Coltishall	TPO	Lime x 9 - remove lower branches to provide access along driveway.	27/05/2022
20220894	Petersons House, Petersons Lane, Aylsham	211	Walnut - approx height 12m. Prune away from neighbouring property by 2m and crown lift by 2.5m. Reduce growth on the east side by 1.5m.	02/06/2022
20220900	Woodlands, 21 Norwich Road, Strumpshaw	TPO	T1 ash - current height 18m and spread 10m. Reduce height by up to 4m and reduce laterals by 1-2m.	Approved
20220901	Wellingtonia, 17 Norwich Road, Strumpshaw	TPO	T1 Wellingtonia - crown lift to 4m in order to create adequate clearance under the tree.	Approved
20220904	Meadow View, 102 Lower Street, Salhouse	211	T1 cedar – remove 2 branches. Area overhanging 104 Lower Street to be trimmed 25 to 75mm. Height of cedar to remain the same (Works agreed with Tree Officer).	Approved

20220908	Taverham Scout Group, Sandy Lane, Taverham	TPO	4 x dead trees – remove.	Approved
20220910	The Orchards, 20 Norwich Road, Aylsham	211	T1 Portugal laurel - manage as small bush. T4 sweet chestnut - reduce declining branches in upper crown with natural fracture cuts leaving a short stub as a deadwood habitat. T5 & T6 yew - tip reduce and raise low branches over neighbouring access drive to give 4m ground clearance. T7 yew - remove two rubbing and abrasion damaged branches in lower crown to west over neighbouring access drive. T8 yew - raise low branches over neighbouring access drive to give 4m ground clearance. T9 holly - coppice stem beside shed which is light suppressed and extends over neighbouring access drive. T20 locust – re-pollard re-grown shoots leaving a short stub to encourage re-growth. T28 holly - reduce crown height to 10m and shape into natural dome shape. T29 yew & T38 & T40 common lime - raise and reduce back low branches over highway to give 5.5m clearance. T31 & T33 locust - clean crown of deadwood, suppressed and crossing branches. T34 locust - fell. T36 yew - raise low branches to give 4m ground clearance over clothes drying area, tip reduce upper side branches by 1.5m over drying area. Remove holly growing through crown to the north-east. T37 Portugal laurel - reduce and shape crown to allow more light. T39 common lime - raise low branches over highway to give a 5.5m clearance and reduce height one of the two co-dominant stems in upper crown to give dominance to the remaining stem.	Approved
20220911	Tall Trees, 17 Pond Lane, Drayton	TPO	T1 willow – 17m. Tip back laterals growing over 17 Pond Lane by 2.5m.	31/05/2022
20220918	Gribbins, 21 The Avenue, Wroxham	211	T1, T2, T3 & T4 conifers (lapsed hedge) - 11m high. Reduce height to approx 7m due to debris falling and blocking neighbours' gutters.	07/06/2022
20220920	Northwood, 104 Lower Street, Salhouse	211	Variegated holly & leylandii - prune/trim 25 to 75mm. Revised height & width just under 6m.	Approved
20220925	Warren Residential Home, 157A Wroxham Road, Sprowston	TPO	T1 beech - reduce southern side by 2.5m and western and north-western sides by 2m back to suitable pruning points.	Approved
20220932	Trees, Lady Lane, Hainford	TPO	G1 silver birch - removal of 3 stems at northernmost end of group to ground level and removal of 2 small suppressed stems leaning westerly over garden to ground level. T5 silver birch - reduce northern portion of crown by 1.5m. Current spread of northern portion of crown 7m. T7 oak & T9 beech - removal of deadwood. T8 Scots pine: dismantle to ground level and beech either side. T12 oak - a reduction of 3-4m (current diameter of crown 12m, height 15m). T13 oak - reduce northern portion of crown by 1.5-2m. Current spread of northern portion of crown 10m. T14 beech - reduce the northern portion of the crown by a maximum of 2m. Current northern portion of crown 8m. T15 holly - reduce height by 3m. Current height 10m. T2 cherry - reduce eastern portion of crown by 1.5m. Current easterly spread 7m.	08/06/2022
20220926	Cottage Plantation, 5 Gurney Drive, Sprowston	TPO	T1 pine - reduce height as per photograph. T2 chestnut – reduce crown as per photograph.	26/05/2022
20220928	63 Bishops Close, Thorpe St Andrew	211	T1 oak - reduce lateral branches on western aspect of crown by 1.5m. Current radial spread 6m and crown lift to 3.5m.	Approved
20220929	Dawdys Farmhouse, The Street, Halvergate	211	Scots pine x 2 - fell and replace.	08/06/2022
20220940	The Old Rectory, 23 Norwich Road, Strumpshaw	TPO	T1 sycamore – fell.	09/06/2022
20220962	1 St George's Loke, Sprowston	TPO	T1 Monterey cypress – reduce height by 2m from 19m to 17m, garden side from 7m to 5m and road side from 6m to 4m. Remove broken and dead branches.	07/06/2022
20220964	15 Stanmore Road, Thorpe St Andrew	TPO	T1 cedar - fell and replace with liquidamber	06/06/2022
20220965	24 Stanmore Road, Thorpe St Andrew	211	T1 magnolia - reduce by 2 to 3 m leaving height of approx 3 to 4 m and spread of approx 3m.	06/06/2022
20220966	16 Oxcroft, Acle	TPO	T1, T2 & T3 hornbeam and T4 whitebeam – reduce height by 3m to a finishing height of 7m to reduce shading and regulate size and shape.	07/06/2022

20220988	35 Charles Close, Wroxham	211	Removal of dead blue Atlas cedar.	Approved
20220993	Saint Laurence Church, Church Lane, Brundall	TPO	Remove dead tree - retain it as a monolith at 6-8m.	Approved
20220996	Keepers Cottage, Wroxham Road, Rackheath	TPO	Ash – dead. Remove.	Approved
20221016	1 Barnby Road, Badersfield	TPO	Damson – dead. Remove.	Approved
20221070	11 Saint Edmunds Road, Taverham	TPO	Pine – dead. Remove.	Approved

Explanatory Notes:

- 1) App No is the unique Broadland District Council Planning Application number allocated to the application to carry out work and is the number by which progress of the application may be traced. Any comment, objection, support or request for information should quote this number.
- 2) Address is the address to which the application for work relates. In other words, it is the address where the trees for which the application is made are located.
- 3) Cat (ie Category) denotes the type of application. TPO = works to trees subject to a Tree Preservation Order; or
211 = Section 211 Notifications for Works to Trees Within Conservation Areas
- 4) Species / Requested Works is the species of the tree(s) concerned and details of the work proposed. A reference such as T1, T2 or G1 may also appear and that is simply a reference to the tree(s) on the TPO, Conservation Order or simply on the application.
- 5) Decision is either the actual decision or the date on which the application was received by Broadland District Council.
- 6) This list is not intended to be a definitive list of all the relevant details. The reader should always refer to the specific application on the Broadland District Council "Planning Explorer" at <https://secure.broadland.gov.uk/Northgate/PlanningExplorer/GeneralSearch.aspx> to view the application or read the Council's decision.

From: Ben Francis Ben.Francis@roarrda.co.uk
Subject: Evening Events at Roarr! Dinosaur Adventure in 2022
Date: 4 February 2022 at 11:00
To: weston.longville@yahoo.co.uk

BF

Good Morning,

Please find below the list of evening events with a brief description of the event and times to share with local residents to make them aware.

Break charity Fire walk – 31st March 6pm – 10pm

Dinos at Night – June 25th 6pm – 10pm Our annual evening event for families with live music, food and activities.

Dinos in the Dark – August 6th 6pm – 10pm – Our star gazing evening for children to enjoy the park in the dark, live music and food and activities.

Roarrstock Kids Festival – 10th – 14th August 5pm – 9pm A mini festival for young children, music, dancing, storytelling and more.

PrimEvil – Our award winning popular Scare attraction returns nightly on selective dates 6pm – 11.30pm, Live music, Chainsaws and screaming!

Wed/12/10/2022 Thu/13/10/2022 Fri/14/10/2022 Sat/15/10/2022 Sun/16/10/2022

Wed/19/10/2022 Thu/20/10/2022 Fri/21/10/2022 Sat/22/10/2022 Sun/23/10/2022

Wed/26/10/2022 Thu/27/10/2022 Fri/28/10/2022 Sat/29/10/2022 Sun/30/10/2022

Mon/31/10/2022

Many thanks

Ben

Kind Regards

Ben Francis

Park Manager

01603 876325

07884586455

ben.francis@roarrda.co.uk

[Follow me on LinkedIn](#)

ROARR! Dinosaur Adventure, Lenwade, Norwich, NR9 5JW (Sat Nav: NR9 5JE)



Norfolk Dinosaur Park Limited (Roarr! Dinosaur Adventure), Registered Office The Grove, Banham, Norfolk, NR16 2HE. Company Registered in England No. 03150726 www.roarrdinosauradventure.co.uk

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Ørsted
Community
Newsletter

June 2022

Hornsea
Three
Offshore
Wind Farm

Welcome to the latest community newsletter for Hornsea Three

The Hornsea Three offshore wind farm received development consent in December 2020. It is a very exciting time for Hornsea Three which once operational, could provide clean power to over two million UK homes. It will make a significant contribution towards meeting the UK's net zero commitments and we're dedicated to working closely with stakeholders and local communities as we take the project forward.

Works remain on schedule and our team is developing detailed plans for the delivery of Hornsea Three, which includes finalising technical design, selecting our supply chain partners and taking a Final Investment Decision (FID).

We began undertaking this year's offshore survey work in April and we are continuing to develop effective environmental compensation measures for the black-legged kittiwake seabird species and benthic sandbank habitat. We have continued the onshore archaeology work and ecological surveys. You can read more about our work in these areas in this newsletter.

I will also be introducing you to some of the new members of our project team and sharing how we'll be keeping you informed prior to and during the construction period for Hornsea Three.

Whilst a printed version of our newsletter is a great way to reach communities, we'll be shifting future editions of our newsletter from print to digital to align with our sustainability goals. The next editions of our newsletter will be made available online on our website. You can also sign up to receive a digital copy directly to your inbox by emailing: community@hornsea3.co.uk. If you'd still prefer to receive a hard copy of the newsletter, please email us on the same address.

I would also like to take this opportunity to thank the local community for their continued engagement and feedback.



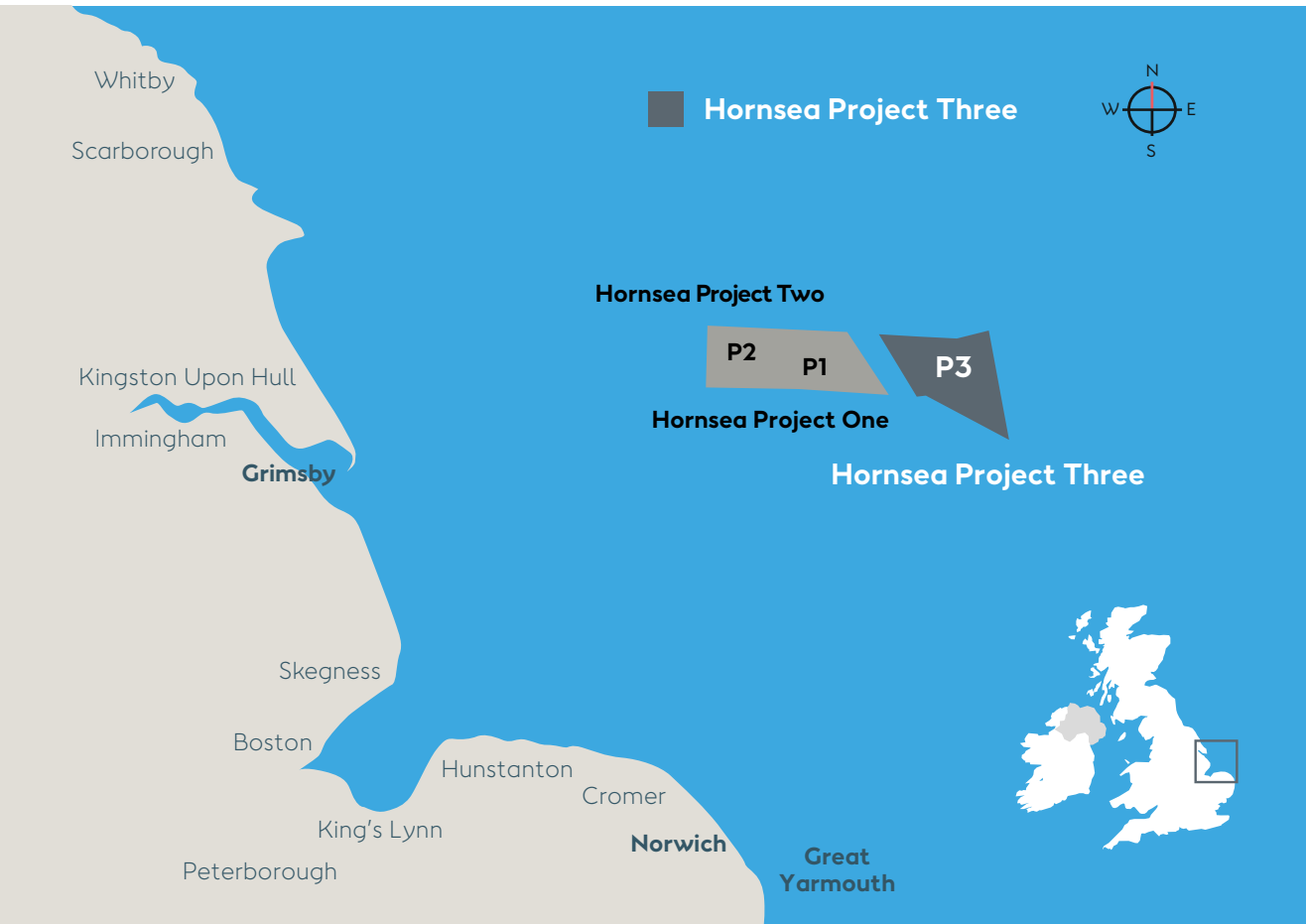
Luke Bridgman
Project Director, Hornsea Three

About Ørsted

We are a renewable energy company with the vision to create **a world that runs entirely on green energy**. Climate change is one of the biggest challenges for life on earth; we need to transform the way we power the world. We have invested significantly in the UK, where we now develop, construct and operate offshore wind farms and innovative biotechnology which generates energy from household waste without incineration.

Over the last decade, we have undergone a truly green transformation, **halving our CO2 emissions** and focussing our activities on renewable sources of energy. We want to revolutionise the way we provide power to people by developing **market leading green energy solutions that benefit the planet** and our customers alike.

Where are the Hornsea wind farm projects?



Hornsea One is located 120 km from the Yorkshire coast and is now commercially operational.

Hornsea Two is adjacent to Hornsea One and will be situated 89 km from the coast and is currently under construction.

Hornsea Three will be located in the North Sea, approximately 121 km off the Norfolk coast and 160 km off the Yorkshire coast. The project has been granted development consent from the UK Government.

Hornsea Four recently submitted its Development Consent Order (DCO) application.

Hornsea Three offshore windfarm



Once built, Hornsea Three could produce at least 2.4 GW of green energy, contributing significantly to the UK Government's target of 40 GW offshore wind capacity by 2030



Hornsea Three could provide enough power for over 2 million homes



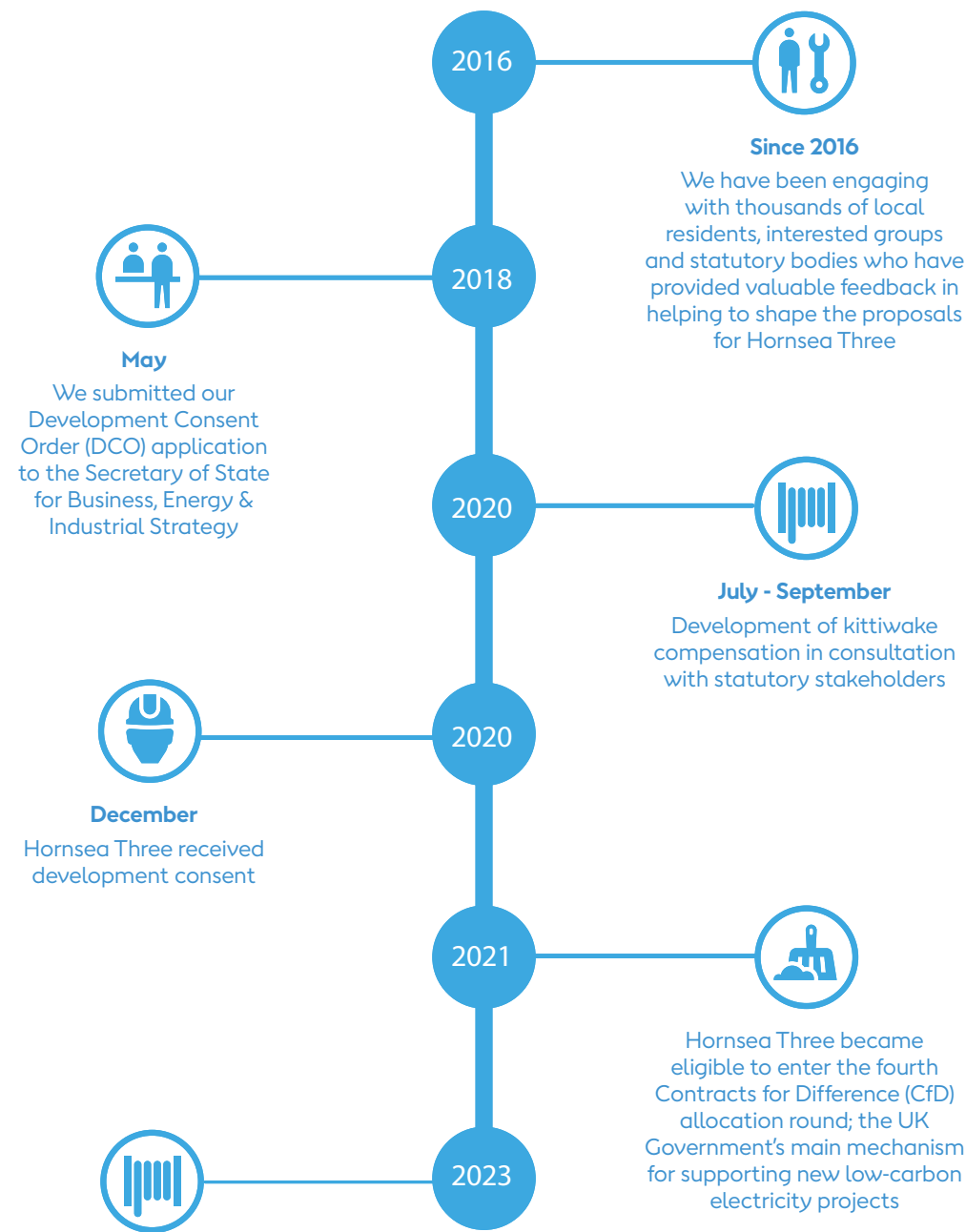
Hornsea Three will consist of up to 231 offshore wind turbines to be located within a 696 km² area



Hornsea Three will make a significant contribution towards meeting the UK's target of hitting net zero carbon emissions by 2050 and in the crucial fight against climate change



Hornsea Three timeline



If Final Investment Decision (FID) is secured as expected in 2022 the project may commence construction as early as 2023

Project updates

Since our Development Consent Order was granted in December 2020, we have been working to deliver this year's offshore survey which contributes valuable information to our understanding of the site. We're also working closely with our stakeholders to further reduce and mitigate for potential onshore and offshore environmental impacts associated with the project.

Onshore update

We're carrying out various onshore activities to prepare for main construction works and you may see our teams working in the area.

In February 2022 we began undertaking ecology surveys across the entire onshore cable route. Our ecologists have been recording various species in a number of habitats. Ecological surveys help us to identify habitats and the species that use them so we can put in place appropriate mitigation prior to carrying out construction work.

We are also carrying out archaeological investigations to give us a greater understanding of archaeology in the area. This work requires the excavation of trial trenches at multiple sites and recording any finds. Once the work is completed, the trial trenches will be backfilled to their original state.

A team will be undertaking traffic surveys to help us to investigate and refine access and traffic route arrangements before our sites are mobilised. Onshore topographic surveys will be undertaken so we have a thorough survey of the land before starting any construction activity over it.

We will be working hard to ensure any impacts on the community are kept to a minimum during these and all our future works. You may notice a little extra activity around the area. We will endeavour to keep local communities updated before impactful works take place.

Offshore survey

We are mid-way through this year's offshore survey work which will be completed at the end of 2022. This involves collecting seabed samples from a number of potential wind turbine locations to confirm detailed design and installation methodologies of the windfarm. Our fisheries engagement team have been working with local fishing associations and operators to ensure the fishing industry is kept informed of any offshore activities.



We will be working hard to ensure any impacts on the community are kept to a minimum during these and all our future works

Benthic Compensation

Benthic ('seabed') compensation measures are designed to compensate for impacts to seabed sandbank features. Hornsea Three is pleased to confirm that our proposed Sandbank Implementation Plans for the Wash and North Norfolk Coast, North Norfolk Sandbanks and Saturn Reef Marine Protected Areas have now been approved by the Secretary of State for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy. Following positive engagement with a core group of stakeholders, Hornsea Three has developed effective and deliverable compensation plans which are a first of a kind for the offshore wind industry. The plans will deliver measures to improve the environment which entail the removal of anthropogenic marine debris from the relevant Marine Protected Areas, and long-term debris reduction measures, such as raising awareness through community events, which will be delivered throughout the lifetime of the project. The implementation of the measures has commenced this year, with the marine debris removal campaign due to be undertaken through the summer of 2022.

Kittiwake Compensation

Kittiwake are black-legged seabird species which can be spotted nesting in colonies on clifftops and rock ledges around the UK's coast. Hornsea Three has been progressing plans for kittiwake compensation measures in selected areas of the Eastern English coastline. An Offshore Ornithology Engagement Group has been meeting regularly for the last year to provide expert advice on optimum locations and specific design parameters for artificial nesting structures for kittiwake.

We are currently progressing onshore and marine planning applications for these innovative structures and are continuing discussions with a range of local stakeholders. We commenced monitoring of existing kittiwake colonies in May 2022, this work will continue throughout the year and will continue throughout the breeding season. This will provide critical information as to how the current population of this rare and vulnerable seabird species is evolving.



Meet the team

As we continue to progress our project, we're delighted to introduce you to new starters to the Hornsea Three team. We asked them to share information about themselves and what they will be working on over the coming months.



Karma Leyland

Project Manager



I have over 15 years experience working in offshore wind energy. I am passionate about delivering the governments net zero targets and committed to working with communities and stakeholders to deliver Hornsea Three sensitively. As Consents Manager I have overarching responsibility for the discharge of Hornsea Three project Development Consent Order requirements.



Jake Patrick Loftus

Land & Property Manager



As Land & Property Manager it is my role to foster strong working relationships with landowners and farmers directly impacted by our route, ensuring Hornsea Three has the land rights we need as we move towards construction.



We'll be recruiting a Community Liaison Officer to our Hornsea Three Project Team. The Community Liaison Officer will act as an interface between the local community neighbouring our work sites and the Hornsea Three Project team. They will be responsible for ensuring we have open and efficient communications.

We know that planning and developing Hornsea Three will impact the local community. We want to be a good neighbour and do the right thing and reduce the impacts as much as we can.

Orsted's Community Benefit Fund

Orsted's community grants help support local groups and organisations in the coastal regions where we construct and operate our offshore wind farms.

Our Funds are administered by independent grant-making charity GrantScape, with decision-making supported by local Advisory Groups made up of local community representatives who benefit from a strong and deep understanding of the local region and environment.

Hornsea Three Community Benefit Fund

We intend to deliver a new Community Benefit Fund (CBF) in the region for Hornsea Three, subject to the project taking a positive Final Investment Decision (FID).

The fund is a voluntary contribution made available by Orsted to local communities to provide financial support to local initiatives.

We have over 6 years' experience of supporting communities via our Funds. As of this newsletter, we have invested over £7.2M across our three existing Funds across the UK.

The establishment of the fund will involve a community consultation process, providing an opportunity for you to discuss, learn more and feed into how the fund is shaped. We will undertake this consultation via a series of public exhibitions. For further information on our existing funds, to read eligibility criteria, including examples of projects which have been successful in receiving funding, please visit:

www.orsted.co.uk/communitybenefitfunds



Community feedback and staying in touch

As our development plans progress for Hornsea Three, we recognise that local people will have questions about our work in the area.

To ensure that communities are kept informed we'll be issuing updates via community newsletters and hosting face to face events where we'll share latest news on the project.

We're committed to keeping you informed about our work. We want to be a good neighbour and try to minimise the impacts of our work on the community whilst ensuring that opportunities that the project creates, such as jobs and business opportunities are available locally.

Whilst a printed version of our newsletter is a great way to reach communities, we'll be shifting future editions of our newsletter from print to digital.

Future editions of our newsletter will be made available online on our website. You can sign up to receive a digital copy directly to your inbox by emailing: community@hornsea3.co.uk. If you'd still prefer to receive a hard copy of the newsletter, please email us on the same address.



Engaging with local communities

At Orsted, we prioritise engaging with the communities where we are situated. Throughout the construction of Hornsea Three we will engage with local communities via the communication channels listed below. These include:



Community Liaison Officer (CLO)

The Community Liaison Officer will be working with the local community prior to and during construction and will be the first point of contact for those seeking information, asking questions, or for any complaints that may be lodged. They will also attend public meetings, will be based locally, and can be directly contacted by email and telephone.



Communication Support Team

A Community Support Team will also be on hand to respond to any enquiries via direct email correspondence, and a dedicated freephone information line (taking calls and messages 24/7).

Email: community@hornsea3.co.uk

Telephone: 0800 158 2354



Quarterly Newsletters

Community newsletters will provide regular updates on the progress leading up to and during construction, including information on forthcoming activities, updates on community funding and insights into how we work.



Events

We will deliver a series of community information events prior to the construction phase to engage with local communities on forthcoming works. We plan to also hold further public exhibitions throughout the construction phase of Hornsea Three, covering topics of special interest, such as potential archaeological finds from the local area.



Engaging with fishing communities

Courtney French, Orsted's Fisheries Liaison Officer, and her team, will continue to engage with local fishing associations and operators to ensure the fishing industry is kept informed of any offshore activities.

Prior to construction, we will be working closely with the relevant authorities to further develop our Skills and Employment Plans, which aim to maximise economic opportunities for local people and businesses, particularly in the construction phase of Hornsea Three.

If you are interested in becoming a supplier for Hornsea Three, please register on our procurement portal: www.orstedprocurement.com/web/login.html

Contact us

If you'd like to get in touch or follow the latest updates regarding Hornsea Three and the wider Ørsted UK team, please visit our website or follow us on social media.



community@hornsea3.co.uk



0800 158 2354



www.hornseaproject3.co.uk



@ØrstedUK #HornseaProject3

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orsted.co.uk

From: NI Mail Distribution ni.mail.distribution@notifications.service.gov.uk
Subject: TR010038 – A47 North Tuddenham to Easton
Date: 27 June 2022 at 12:25
To: weston.longville@yahoo.co.uk

ND



Application by National Highways for an Order Granting Development Consent for the A47 North Tuddenham to Easton Project

Dear Sir/Madam

Unique Reference: 20028094

Please find below a website link (URL) to a letter from the Secretary of State that has been published on the National Infrastructure Planning website for the above project.

The letter invites comments and information from the Applicant, Natural England, Anglian Water Services Limited and all Interested Parties on various matters. The deadline for receipt of comments is 8 July 2022.

The deadline for receipt of comments for Anglian Water Services Limited is 1 July 2022.

<http://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/document/TR010038-002216>

You can also view the letter under the Documents tab on the project webpage of the National Infrastructure Planning website:

<https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/projects/eastern/a47-north-tuddenham-to-easton/?ipcsection=docs>

Yours faithfully

A47 North Tuddenham to Easton Case Team

National Infrastructure Planning

Helpline: 0303 444 5000

Email:

A47NorthTuddenhamtoEaston@planninginspectorate.gov.uk

Web: <https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/> (National Infrastructure Planning)

Web: www.gov.uk/government/organisations/planning-inspectorate (The Planning Inspectorate)

Twitter: @PINSgov

This communication does not constitute legal advice.

Please view our Privacy Notice before sending information to the Planning Inspectorate.

From: noreply@planninginspectorate.gov.uk 
Subject: Confirmation of Representation(s) for APP/K2610/C/22/3297989
Date: 1 July 2022 at 16:14
To: weston.longville@yahoo.co.uk

N



Appeals Casework Portal

Your representation(s) has been received.

Appeal Details

Representation(s) Receipt Date/Time: 01/07/2022 15:49

Appeal Reference: APP/K2610/C/22/3297989

Appeal By: Mr C Moore

Site Address: Holely Oak

Local Planning Authority: Broadland District Council

Attached is a copy of your form.

Important Information: We will look carefully at the Representation(s) and let you know as soon as possible if there are any problems. Please remember that any supporting documents need to be received by us within the appropriate deadline for the case.

Anything you send to us must be clearly marked with the case reference number and the site address (including postcode, where known).

You can view cases/comment online by logging on and looking at your 'Watched cases' or by using the 'Search' facility.



Trueman L -
80872...TY.pdf

For official use only (date received): 01/07/2022 15:49:33

Clare Morton
clare.morton@tiscali.co.uk

Enforcement Ref: 2017ENF064

Dear Sir or Madam:

Town & Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended)

Appeal Description: *Appeal against Enforcement Notice*

Location of Site: *Holey Oak Stables, Honingham Road, Weston Longville, Norfolk. NR9 5LP*

Development alleged in Enforcement Notice:

Without planning permission the use of the land for residential purposes.

Appeal Starting Date fixed by The Planning Inspectorate: *9 June 2020*

Appellant: *Mr C Moore, Ms T Moore*

Appeal Ref: *APP/K2610/C/22/3297989 (lead)*

APP/K2610/C/22/3297990 (child)

The above-named have appealed to the Planning Inspectorate against an Enforcement Notice issued by the Council. The Planning Inspectorate has accepted the appeal and with the agreement of the appellant and the Council has decided to hold a hearing into this appeal. We will write to you again once the date has been set.

As you may have an interest in this matter I have been asked by the Planning Inspectorate to give you notice of the Hearing in order that you may attend if you wish.

Should you not wish to attend the Hearing, it is open to you to send your comments in writing to the **Planning Inspectorate, Temple Quay House, 2 The Square, Temple Quay, Bristol, BS1 6PN**, quoting the reference;

APP/K2610/C/22/3297989 by 07 July 2022.

Failure to comply with this deadline will mean that your views will not be taken into account. The Planning Inspectorate will not acknowledge representations, however, all letters received by the deadline will be passed to the Inspector dealing with the appeal.

It should be made clear that in order to be considered by the Inspector in his determination of the matter, any such written comments will be disclosed to the parties to the appeal and are liable to be read out at the Hearing.

The appeal relates to development which is alleged to have already been carried out on the land referred to above. The steps required of the person served to comply with the Notice, the Council's views on the alleged development and reasons for the action taken, and the grounds on which the appeal is made and the facts on which it is based are given on the accompanying statement.

In determining the appeal, the Planning Inspectorate may quash the Enforcement Notice served on the appellant or vary the terms of the Notice in his favour. He may also grant planning permission for the development to which the Enforcement Notice relates or, as the case may be, discharge any condition or limitation subject to which planning permission for the development was granted. He may determine any purpose for which the land may, in the circumstances pertaining at the time of determination, be lawfully used having regard to any past use thereof and to any planning permission relating to the land.

A copy of the Planning Inspectorate's booklet providing guidance on the appeals process is available on the GOV.UK website at <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/taking-part-in-a-planning-listed-building-or-enforcement-appeal>

The appeal documents are available for inspection through GOV.UK website at <https://www.gov.uk/appeal-planning-inspectorate>.

When made, the decision will also be published on GOV.UK.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Helen Melors', with a horizontal line drawn underneath the name.

Assistant Director – Planning
Broadland District Council,
Thorpe Lodge, 1 Yarmouth Road, Norwich, NR7 0DU

Appeal against Enforcement Notice
Statement accompanying letter to interested parties

Enforcement Ref: 2017ENF064

Appeal Ref: APP/K2610/C/22/ 3297989

Location of Site: *Holey Oak Stables, Gypsy & Traveller Pitch, Honingham Road, Weston Longville, Norfolk. NR9 5LP*

THE BREACH OF PLANNING CONTROL ALLEGED

Without planning permission the use of the land for residential purposes.

REASONS FOR ISSUING THIS NOTICE INCLUDING RELEVANT DEVELOPMENT PLAN POLICIES

It appears to the Council that the above breach of planning control has occurred within the last 4 years

The continued use of the building as permanent accommodation is not considered appropriate in this location. By design it is not in keeping with the rural character of the location.

The land is not within any settlement limit, it does not add to the overall quality of the area as such it has a detrimental effect on the appearance and amenity of the locality.

Therefore, the use of the building for permanent occupation is considered contrary to paragraphs 55, 56, 57, 58, 64 of the NPPF, Policy 2 of the JCS and Policy GC2 and GC4 of the DM DPD 2015.

This application has been considered against the Development Plan for the area, this being the Joint Core Strategy for Broadland, Norwich and South Norfolk 2011 (amendments adopted 2014) and the Development Management DPD 2015. The National Planning Policy Framework, Planning Practice Guidance and Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (2015) are also material considerations.

The Council do not consider that planning permission should be granted as planning conditions could not overcome the objections to the development.

STEPS REQUIRED OF THE PERSON SERVED TO COMPLY WITH THE NOTICE.

- Cease the residential occupation on the land.
- Remove from the land all unauthorised buildings, caravans and other paraphernalia associated with the residential occupation of the land.

THE GROUNDS ON WHICH THE APPEAL IS MADE AND THE FACTS ON WHICH IT IS BASED:

GROUNDS OF APPEAL

1. There is no enforcement notice;
2. The notice served does not identify the land affected (no yellow / gold) on served notice and no entry in the register.

Ground a

1. The Broadland Council has awarded unconditional planning permission for residential development at Jason Smith's yard
2. The Broadland Council has no five year supply of accommodation for Gypsy / Travellers
3. The Broadland Council has no five years supply of accommodation for people who are Gypsy / Travellers but fail to meet the definition contained in Annex 1 of Planning Policy for Traveller sites.
4. The land has no landscape value being located between a sustainable energy farm (wind and solar) and intensive poultry farm. The poultry farm appears to operate unlawfully due to emissions of Nox, PM10, PM2.5
5. The site is reasonably close to services;
6. The site has all utilities and is nutrient neutral;
7. The site is safe for human habitation;
8. The site has a mixed agricultural and residential use.
9. The Broadland Council has been required to recommission a GTAA with other GNLP authorities due to a defective ANA being undertaken.
10. Broadland Council have awarded unconditional planning consent for residential development of a similar property.
11. Broadland Council should have considered a temporary consent.

Ground b

Stables, agricultural buildings etc. should be excluded from the effects of the notice.

Ground c

It appears that the dwellinghouse established on the land had been there for 4 years prior to issue of the enforcement notice. This is a just situation and receipts are being sought. The dwelling is fixed to the ground.

Ground d

It appears that the dwellinghouse established on the land had been there for 4 years prior to issue of the enforcement notice. This is a just situation and receipts are being sought. The dwelling is fixed to the ground. It is anticipated that consensus can be secured with Broadland DC on this issue. It appears that Broadland have not taken enforcement against the dwelling (based on the register entry). This is being clarified with the Court as it appears that lawyers have been advocating that the LPA breaks the law. The former South Norfolk Council solicitor is on record as identifying that there are no sanctions or consequences associated with them advising their LPA to break the law.

Ground e

There are obviously issues when Council's serve a notice different to that registered. I am still waiting for a senior planning officer to identify that they were advised by nplaw that there were no sanctions or consequences associated with registering land without deeds based on a statutory declaration of the Broadland lawyers, and that there were no sanctions or consequences associated with not obeying the law as an LPA. Broadland are tainted due to the development of shared services with South Norfolk. South Norfolk have a very considerable legacy. These issues should be resolved by the Court.

Ground f

The land is mixed use agricultural and residential. Residential use is required to look after animals. The agricultural use is lawful.

Ground g

Charlie Moore is elderly and unwell.. and is cared for by his partner Theresa. The time is not sufficient for compliance.

No other grounds were appealed against.

List of persons notified.

Enforcement Ref: 2017ENF064

Appeal Ref: APP/K2610/C/22/3297989 & 90

Location of Site: *Holey Oak Stables, Honingham Road, Weston Longville, Norfolk. NR9 5LP*

- Clare Morton. clare.morton@tiscali.co.uk
- Paul Southgate. paultsouthgate@gmail.com
- Mr & Mrs K Heaton. fmbarn@live.com
- Cllr Peter Bulman. Cllr.Peter.Bulman@broadland.gov.uk
- Sally Butler, The School, Church Street, Weston Longville, Norwich. NR9 5JU
- Mrs M Briggs. Coppings, Ringland Lane, Weston Longville, Norwich. NR9 5JU
- RUTH GOODALL. ruthgoodall@btinternet.com
- Owner / Occupier, Thatched Cottage, Weston Green Road, Weston Longville, Norwich. NR9 5LB
- Owner / Occupier, Orchard Cottage, Weston Green Road, Weston Longville, Norwich. NR9 5LB
- Owner / Occupier, Green Lodge, Weston Green Road, Weston Longville, Norwich. NR9 5LA
- Owner / Occupier, Green Farm, Weston Green Road, Weston Longville, Norwich. NR9 5LA
- Owner / Occupier, Honeypot House, Honingham Road, Weston Longville, Norwich. NR9 5LB

Weston Longville Parish Council

Objection to the Appeal

Appeal Starting Date fixed by The Planning Inspectorate: 9 June 2020

Appellant: Mr C Moore, Ms T Moore

Appeal Ref: APP/K2610/C/22/3297989 (lead)

APP/K2610/C/22/3297990 (child)

Gypsy and Traveller Pitch, Honingham Road, Weston Longville NR9 5LB

The Weston Longville Parish Council would like to object to the appeal submitted for the appellants to remain resident on the site at Holey Oak.

Whilst it is acknowledged that each planning case is judged on its own merits, the Parish Council would like to place some context for the situation. In the mid 2000's, a section of land was sold by the Bernard Matthews family to provide paddocks and small fields for horses and other livestock. Since that time, the Weston Longville Parish Council has repeatedly had to report illegal attempts to turn the plots into residential sites. 3 of the 4 paddocks on this part of the airfield are now owned by travellers. There has already been an unauthorised static caravan, touring caravan and multiple temporary vans on the site closest to the road (which have been reported for enforcement action). That site has been trashed and burned out on two occasions due to a disagreement within the travelling community. The site owned by Mr and Mrs Moore is being occupied illegally, and a third site is fenced in such a way as to suggest future development of a similar kind. Any permission granted for any one of these sites could lead to a precedent, given the Local Plan is constantly seeking private applications to help it fulfil the accommodation requirements. Should similar permissions then be granted to the other sites then this scale of development would, if all the pitches possible were in use, be significant when compared to the numbers of people in the local settled community. The violence, disorder, intimidation and disruption that the local community has experienced from these sites over the last 15 years has been considerable and disturbing.

Grounds for objection to the appeal

1. No planning application has been submitted for the site which would be the normal route to obtaining permission to remain. Three similar applications for residential occupancy of an adjacent plot have been turned down (in 2011, 2013 and 2017), and the outcome of at least two of these would have been known to the appellant when they took up residency in 2017. The statements 'The Broadland Council has awarded unconditional planning permission for residential development at Jason Smith's yard' and 'Broadland Council have awarded unconditional planning consent for residential development of a similar property' is untrue and no such permission has been granted. The statement that 'The site has a mixed agricultural and residential use' is also untrue – all of the permissions granted are for non-residential uses.
2. Access to and from the site is unsuitable.

The Honingham Road, from which the site is accessed, has more than 150 – 200 vehicles per hour travelling along it during daylight hours, all of which can be doing the national speed limit of 60 mph. There is therefore considerable risk to road users if vehicles – including emergency services - turn into and out of what is a gated private drive.

The appellants claim that 'The site is safe for human habitation' and 'The site has all utilities and is nutrient neutral'. The site has no mains electricity and water is supplied by pipe from an adjacent property. Due to the lack of an planning applications, it is not clear how any foul water or sewage is being disposed of.

3. There is no evidence submitted that the applicant fulfils the definition of a traveller family under the 2015 Department of Communities and Local Govt Planning Policy for Traveller Sites definition 2015:

"Persons of nomadic habit of life whatever their race or origin, including such persons who on grounds only of their own or their family's or dependants' educational or health needs or old age have ceased to travel temporarily, but excluding members of an organised group of travelling showpeople or circus people travelling together as such. 2. In determining whether persons are "gypsies and travellers" for the purposes of this planning policy, consideration should be given to the following issues amongst other relevant matters: a) whether they previously led a nomadic habit of life b) the reasons for ceasing their nomadic habit of life c) whether there is an intention of living a nomadic habit of life in the future, and if so, how soon and in what circumstances."

It is understood that the appellants left a permanent dwelling in order to take up residency on the site.

Because the exceptional nature of the continued occupancy depends on their being travellers then there should be clear evidence that they are.

4. The presence of more elderly and vulnerable people will require access to public services and this would be particularly contrary to the relevant Local Plan policies which seek to protect the countryside by restricting development, in the main, to existing identified settlements (LP Policy GS1), whilst achieving good design and accessibility (LP Policies GS3 and ENV2). The Greater Norwich Local Plan (GNLP) Section 5 *Gypsies and Travellers, Travelling Show People and Residential Caravans* indicates *Development for Gypsy and Traveller sites, Travelling Show People sites and residential caravans will be acceptable where proposals:*

- *have safe and sustainable access to schools and facilities;*
- *have suitable vehicular access;*
- *provide for ancillary uses and landscaping;*
- *are of a scale which is in keeping with its surroundings, including small-scale extensions to existing sites.*

The site does not have ready access to public transport, there being no bus service running through Weston Longville. As previously stated, the Honingham Road, from which the site is accessed, is busy, with traffic travelling fast. This makes the road extremely dangerous for walking, cycling or riding and means that the car is the most likely method of accessing the local services. Such services are at Hockering which is more than 3 miles away, or at Gt Witchingham which is nearly 5 miles away. This is not in keeping with the sustainability aims of the policies.

The site is in a rural location, in surroundings designated as agricultural, and were this to be a member of the settled community seeking to develop the plot for residential purposes, this would not be granted since the parish no longer has a settlement boundary and the policy is to allow development only for affordable housing on exception sites.

5. The Appellants indicate that 'Charlie Moore is elderly and unwell and is cared for by his partner Theresa. The time is not sufficient for compliance'. The Appellants have already been in illegal occupation for some years and have seen the applications and appeals raised by Mr Smith on an adjacent plot all fail so it was reasonable to think that this would apply to their residency. This is particularly true given that the appellants gave up a fixed home to take up residency on the site.
6. The statement made by the appellants that 'It appears that the dwellinghouse established on the land had been there for 4 years prior to issue of the enforcement notice.' This is untrue in that an enforcement case was started by Broadland District Council in 2017 – immediately after the first mobile home was placed on the site, and was reported to them by the Parish Council.

The Weston Longville Parish Council therefore Object to appeal and urges the Inspectorate to refuse it.

To summarise:

- This is an unlawful development on, and occupation of, land in a block which the applicant would have known had already been refused planning permission on two previous occasions.
- It is not a suitable site. It is in the middle of open countryside and the NPPF states that planning authorities should *"very strictly limit new traveller site development in open countryside that is away from existing settlement or outside areas allocated in the development plan"*
- It is remote from services and facilities and car transport would be required. It is therefore not a sustainable site and so contrary to one of the basic tenets of the NPPF
- Its remoteness would do nothing to facilitate the integration of settled and traveller communities which again is a tenet of Government policy
- The road from which access is gained is dangerous, heavily used and on which the national speed limit applies.
- It is an appeal against enforcement yet the applicant has failed to try and regularise the position by the submission of a planning application which would itself have only been put forward after development had taken place, and then only when enforcement action had commenced. It has been developed in flagrant violation of planning policies and permissions. Government guidance on Green Belt and Intentional Unauthorised Development says *"this statement introduces a planning policy to make intentional unauthorised development a material consideration that would be weighed in the determination of planning applications and appeals. This policy applies to all new planning applications and appeals received from 31 August 2015"*. Approval would do little to encourage the submission of pre-development planning applications or maintain public faith in the planning system.

- It would set an undesirable precedent for further traveller occupation of the adjacent open countryside sites, three of which are owned by travellers and one of which is already the subject of enforcement action for unlawful development and occupation.