

- 8.7.2 The Council recognises the quality of life benefits trees can bring through its commitment to tree planting as part of the Sherwood Forest Reforestation Project⁵, helping to reinstate the extent of this significant woodland in the District.
- 8.7.3 Policy ST39 reaffirms national policy by recognising ancient woodland and ancient, aged or veteran trees as irreplaceable habitats – development resulting in their loss or deterioration will not be supported, unless in exceptional cases where the public benefit would clearly outweigh the loss or deterioration of the habitat.
- 8.7.4 Tree Preservation Orders (TPOs) legally protect specific trees or groups of trees that provide public amenity and are particularly useful in protecting the character of Conservation Areas. A TPO is particularly important in controlling the felling and pruning of protected trees or woodlands. Planning permission is required to undertake works to protected trees in accordance with national legislation and guidance²². New orders will continue to be made where trees of amenity value are at risk.
- 8.7.5 This Plan protects trees, woodland and hedgerows from loss. On that basis, Policy ST39 requires an appropriate design and layout of new development to protect their ongoing growth, including suitable buffers for root protection. Details should be provided with a planning application. This should include appropriate protection during construction reflecting British Standard 5837:2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction²³.
- 8.7.6 In cases where the loss of trees or hedgerows cannot be avoided, a suitable compensation strategy should be secured and implemented via planning conditions or obligations. This will be determined on a case by case basis taking into account the scale, nature and impacts of the development. The compensation must include replacements capable of providing at least equal amenity and ecological value of a local provenance should be provided, preferably on site. The level of detail expected with a planning application should be proportionate to the scale of the proposal and the identified impact.
- 8.7.7 All trees provided for through new development will require ongoing management and maintenance to ensure their growth and quality in the long term. The arrangements should be set out in a management plan submitted as part of the planning application, which will be controlled via a planning condition or legal agreement.
- 8.7.8 Further information on planting, management and maintenance, and the provision of trees through major development will be covered by the Greening Bassetlaw SPD to be published following adoption of the Local Plan.

POLICY ST39: Trees, woodlands and hedgerows

1. The Council will protect existing trees, woodland and hedgerows and secure additional planting that increases canopy cover in the interests of biodiversity, amenity and climate change adaptation by:

- a) retaining, protecting and improving woodland and trees subject to Tree Preservation Orders (TPOs), trees within conservation areas, and 'important' hedgerows as defined by the Hedgerows Regulations 1997;
 - b) making Tree Preservation Orders;
 - c) giving consideration to trees and hedgerows both on individual merit as well as their contribution to amenity and interaction as part of a group within the broader landscape setting;
 - d) resisting the loss or deterioration of ancient woodland and ancient or veteran trees unless there are wholly exceptional reasons and a suitable compensation strategy exists;
 - e) seeking from major development, provision for new trees or an equivalent financial contribution to help mitigate the impacts of climate change in accordance with Policy ST48.
2. Where development would adversely affect trees or hedgerows the application must be accompanied by:
- a) an accurate tree survey and arboriculture assessment, undertaken by an experienced arboriculturist, of all existing trees and hedgerows on site in accordance with BS5837 (Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations) 2012²³;
 - b) details of protective measures to be put in place during the development to ensure the health and safety of each specimen and hedgerow to be retained;
 - c) an avoidance and mitigation strategy to include replacement planting for specimens of at least equal amenity and ecological value of a local provenance; and
 - d) a detailed management plan providing details of maintenance arrangements for 10 years.



8.8 The Historic Environment

8.8.1 Bassetlaw's historic environment is an asset of significant cultural, social and economic value. It contributes significantly to quality of life, to a sense of place, and is a tangible link with the past.

8.8.2 The value of Bassetlaw's historic environment is its rich variety which plays a major part in the District's local character and distinctiveness. Informing and managing change to the District's historic environment is underpinned by the Historic Environment Record, an archive, database and mapping resource kept by Nottinghamshire County Council of all known heritage assets in the District. The most important aspects include:

- the buildings associated with the ducal estates of Welbeck Abbey, Clumber Park and Worksop Manor (known as 'The Dukeries') and their related estate settlements;
- the buildings and archaeology associated with the Augustinian Priory site at Worksop Priory;