THE County Council of Lincoln, Parts of Kesteven (in this Order called "the Authority") in pursuance of the powers conferred on it in that behalf by Section 29 of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1962, and subject to the provisions of Section 13 of the Forestry Act, 1951, hereby make the following Order:

1. In this Order:

"the Act" means the Town and Country Planning Act, 1962.
"owner" means the owner in fee simple, either in possession or who has granted a lease or tenancy of which the unexpired portion is less than three years, a lessee (including a sub-lessee) or tenant in possession, the unexpired portion of whose lease or tenancy is three years or more, and a mortgagee in possession; and
"the Minister" means the Minister of Land and Natural Resources.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Order, and to the exemptions specified in the Second Schedule hereto, no person shall, except with the consent of the Authority and in accordance with the conditions, if any, imposed on such consent, cut down, top, lop or wilfully destroy or cause or permit the cutting down, topping, lopping or wilful destruction of any tree specified in the First Schedule hereto or comprised in the groups of trees therein specified, the position of which trees and groups of trees is defined in the manner indicated in the said First Schedule on the map referred to in the Grantham (Beacon Lane) Tree Preservation Order, 1966." signed by the Clerk of the Authority and deposited for inspection at the offices of the Grantham Borough Council, The Guildhall, Grantham, which map shall, for the purpose of such definition as aforesaid, prevail where any ambiguity arises between it and the specification in the said First Schedule.

3. An application for consent made to the Authority under Article 2 of this Order shall be in writing stating the reasons for making the application, and shall by reference if necessary to a plan specify the trees to which the application relates, and the operations for the carrying out of which consent is required.

4. (1) Where an application for consent is made to the Authority under this Order, the Authority may grant such consent either unconditionally, or subject to such conditions (including conditions requiring the replacement of any tree by one or more trees on the site or in the immediate vicinity thereof) as the Authority may think fit, or may refuse consent.

(2) The Authority shall keep a register of all applications for consent under this Order containing information as to the nature of the application, the decision of the Authority thereon and any compensation awarded in consequence of such decision, and every such register shall be available for inspection by the public at all reasonable hours.

5. Where the Authority refuse consent under this Order or grant such consent subject to conditions they may when refusing or granting consent certify in respect of any trees for which they are so refusing or granting consent that they are satisfied that the refusal or condition is in the interests of good forestry or that the trees have an outstanding or special amenity value.

6. The provisions set out in the Third Schedule to this Order, being provisions of Parts III and VII of the Act adapted and modified for the purposes of this Order, shall apply in relation thereto.

NOTE: If it is desired to fell any of the trees included in this Order and the trees are trees for the felling of which a licence is required under the Forestry Act, 1951, application must be made not to the Authority for consent under this Order, but to the Forestry Commissioners for a licence under that Act. (See Forestry Act, 1951, Section 13(1)).
7. Subject to the provisions of this Order, any person who has suffered damage — has incurred expenditure in consequence of any refusal of consent under this Order or of any grant of any such consent subject to conditions, shall, if he makes a claim on the authority within the time and in the manner prescribed by this Order, be entitled to recover from the authority compensation in respect of such damage or expenditure.

Provided that no compensation shall be payable in respect of damage suffered or expenditure incurred by reason of such refusal or grant of consent in the case of any trees the subject of a certificate in accordance with Article 5 of this Order.

8. In assessing compensation payable under the last preceding Article or under Section 118 of the Act as applied by this Order account shall be taken of:

(a) any compensation or contribution which has been paid in respect of the same trees under the terms of any other Tree Preservation Order under Section 29 of the Act or under the terms of any Interim Preservation Order made under Section 8 of the Town and Country Planning (Interim Development) Act, 1943, or any compensation which has been paid or which could have been claimed under any provision relating to the preservation of trees or protection of woodlands contained in an operative scheme under the Town and Country Planning Act, 1932, and

(b) any injurious affection to any land of the owner which would result from the felling of the trees the subject of the claim.

9(1) A claim for compensation under this Order shall be in writing and shall be made by serving it on the authority such service to be effected by delivering the claim at the offices of the authority addressed to the Clerk thereof or by sending it by prepaid post so addressed.

(2) The time within which any such claim shall be made as aforesaid shall be a period of twelve months from the date of the decision of the authority, or of the Minister, as the case may be, or where an appeal has been made to the Minister against the decision of the authority, from the date of the decision of the Minister on the appeal.

10. Any question of disputed compensation shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 128 of the Act.

11. Any person contravening the provisions of this Order is guilty of an offence under subsection (1) of Section 62 of the Act and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds; and if in the case of a continuing offence the contravention is continued after conviction he is guilty of a further offence thereunder and liable on summary conviction to an additional fine not exceeding forty shillings for every day on which the contravention is so continued.
FIRST SCHEDULE

TREES SPECIFIED INDIVIDUALLY

(encircled in black on the map)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number on Map</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Situation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T1</td>
<td>Wild Cherry</td>
<td>Within the curtilage of the property known as &quot;Norman Leys&quot; on the south side of Beacon Lane in the Borough of Grantham.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T2</td>
<td>Sequoia Wellingtonia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T3</td>
<td>Cupressus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T4</td>
<td>Sycamore</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GROUPS OF TREES

(within a broken black line on the map)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number on Map</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Situation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G1</td>
<td>Group consisting of 3 sycamore and 1 elm</td>
<td>Within the curtilage of the property known as &quot;Norman Leys&quot; on the south side of Beacon Lane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G2</td>
<td>Group consisting of 9 sycamore, 2 lime, and 1 horse chestnut</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G3</td>
<td>Group consisting of 7 sycamore, 2 Norway maple and 1 lime</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4</td>
<td>Group consisting of 4 lime, 1 birch and 1 sycamore.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G5</td>
<td>Group consisting of 4 lime, 3 sycamore, 1 Corsican pine, 1 golden sycamore, 1 ash and 1 horse chestnut</td>
<td>Within the curtilages of the properties known as &quot;Norman Leys&quot; and &quot;Fairfields&quot;, both on the south side of Beacon Lane.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G6</td>
<td>Group consisting of 2 horse chestnut, 1 ash, 1 Corsican pine, 1 silver fir, 3 Norway maple, 1 Norway spruce, 2 birch, 2 beech, 1 oak and 1 sycamore.</td>
<td>Within the curtilage of the property known as &quot;Fairfields&quot; on the south side of Beacon Lane.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECOND SCHEDULE

This Order shall not apply so as to require the consent of the authority

(1) to the cutting down, topping or lopping of any tree that is dying or
dead or has become dangerous;

(2) to the cutting down, topping or lopping of any tree -

(a) in compliance with an obligation imposed by or under an
    Act of Parliament;

(b) in pursuance of the power conferred on the Postmaster
    General by virtue of Section 5 of the Telegraph (Construction)
    Act, 1903;

(c) in pursuance of the powers conferred by Section 24 of the
    Regulation of Railways Act, 1868;

(d) for the purpose of preventing or abating a nuisance;

(e) in the case of a statutory undertaker where the land on which
    the tree is situated is operational land as defined by the
    Act and either works on such land cannot otherwise be carried
    out or the cutting down, topping or lopping is for the purpose
    of securing safety in the operation of the undertaking;

(f) by or at the request of an Electricity Board within the meaning
    of the Electricity Act, 1947, where such tree obstructs the
    construction by the Board of any main transmission line or
    other electric line within the meaning respectively of the
    Electricity (Supply) Act, 1919 and the Electric Lighting Act,
    1832 or interferes or would interfere with the maintenance
    or working of any such line;

(g) where immediately required for the purpose of carrying out
    development authorised by a planning permission granted on
    an application made under Part III of the Act, or deemed to
    have been so granted for any of the purposes of that Part.
THIRD SCHEDULE

Provisions of Parts III and VII of the Act as adapted and modified to apply to this Order.

22-(1) The Minister may give directions to the authority requiring applications for consent under the Order, to be referred to him instead of being dealt with by the authority. Reference of applications to the Minister.

22-(2) A direction under this Section may relate either to a particular application or to applications of a class specified in the direction.

22-(3) Any application in respect of which a direction under this section has effect shall be referred to the Minister accordingly.

22-(4) Where an application for consent under the Order is referred to the Minister under this Section, the provisions of Articles 4 and 5 of the Order shall apply as they apply to an application which falls to be determined by the authority.

22-(5) Before determining an application referred to him under this Section the Minister shall, if either the applicant or the authority so desire, afford to each of them an opportunity of appearing before, and being heard by, a person appointed by the Minister for the purpose.

22-(6) The decision of the Minister on any application referred to him under this section shall be final.

23-(1) Where an application is made to the authority for consent under the Order and that consent is refused by that authority or is granted by them subject to conditions, or where any certificate is given by the authority, the applicant, if he is aggrieved by their decision on the application, or by any such certificate, may by notice under this section appeal to the Minister.

23-(2) A notice under this section shall be served in writing within twenty-eight days from the receipt of notification of the decision or certificate, as the case may be, or such longer period as the Minister may allow.

23-(4) Where an appeal is brought under this section from a decision or certificate of the authority, the Minister, subject to the following provisions of this section, may allow or dismiss the appeal, or may reverse or vary any part of the decision of the authority, whether the appeal relates to that part thereof or not, or may cancel any certificate, and may deal with the application as if it had been made to him in the first instance.

23-(5) Before determining an appeal under this section, the Minister shall, if either the appellant or the authority so desire, afford to each of them an opportunity of appearing before, and being heard by, a person appointed by the Minister for the purpose.

23-(7) The decision of the Minister on any appeal under this section shall be final.

24. Where an application for consent under the Order is made to the authority, then unless within two months from the date of receipt of the application, or within such extended period as may at any time be agreed upon in writing between the applicant and the authority, the authority either appeal in default of decision.
(a) give notice to the applicant of their decision on the application; or

(b) give notice to him that the application has been referred to the Minister in accordance with directions given under section 22 of this Act;

the provisions of the last preceding section shall apply in relation to the application as if the consent to which it relates had been refused by the authority, and as if notification of their decision had been received by the applicant at the end of the said period of two months, or at the end of the said extended period, as the case may be.

27-(1) If it appears to the authority that it is expedient to revoke or modify any consent under the Order granted on an application made under Article 3 of the Order, the authority may by order revoke or modify the consent to such extent as they consider expedient.

27-(2) An order under this section shall not take effect unless it is confirmed by the Minister; and the Minister may confirm any such order submitted to him either without modification or subject to such modifications as he considers expedient.

27-(3) Where an authority submit an order to the Minister for his confirmation under this section, the authority shall furnish the Minister with a statement of their reason for making the order and shall serve notice on the owner of the land affected and on any other person who in their opinion will be affected by the order, and if within the period of twenty-eight days from the service thereof any person on whom the notice is served so requires, the Minister before confirming the order, shall afford to that person, and to the authority, an opportunity of appearing before, and being heard by a person appointed by the Minister for the purpose.

27-(4) The power conferred by this section to revoke or modify a consent may be exercised at any time before the operations for which consent has been given have been completed.

Provided that the revocation or modification of consent shall not affect so much of those operations as has been previously carried out.

27-(5) Where a notice has been served in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (3) of this section, no operations or further operations as the case may be, in pursuance of the consent granted, shall be carried out pending the decision of the Minister under subsection (2) of this section.

118-(1) Where any person is affected by an order under section 27 of this Act, or by a notice served on him under subsection (3) of the said section in a case where the order is not confirmed then, if, on a claim made to the authority within the time and in the manner prescribed by Article 9 of the order, it is shown that he -

(a) has incurred expenditure in carrying out work which is rendered abortive by the revocation, or modification, or stay of operations, as the case may be, or

(b) has otherwise sustained loss or damage which is directly attributable to the revocation, modification or stay of operations,

the authority shall pay to that person compensation in respect of that expenditure, loss or damage.
(2) For the purposes of this Section any expenditure incurred on matters preparatory to acting on the consent shall be taken to be included in the expenditure incurred in carrying out that work.

(3) Subject to the last preceding subsection, no compensation shall be paid under this Section in respect of any work carried out in the period after the making of the Order and before the grant of consent which is revoked or modified, or in respect of any other loss or damage (not being loss or damage consisting of depreciation of the value of an interest in land) arising out of anything done or omitted to be done during that period.

GIVEN under the Seal of the County Council of Lincoln, Parts of Kesteven the 7th day of June 1966.

THE COMMON SEAL of the County Council of Lincoln, Parts of Kesteven was hereunto affixed in pursuance of a Resolution passed on the 24th day of May, 1966.

(sgd)

Vice-Chairman of the Finance Committee.

(sgd)

Deputy Clerk of the County Council.
Under the terms of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1962, a local planning authority may make a tree preservation order if it considers that it is "expedient in the interests of amenity." The terms "expedience" and "amenity" have been explained in Ministerial Circulars, which state that some local authorities have tended to make "blanket" orders covering every tree or shrub in a particular area without properly considering whether it was within the powers of the Act to do so, and in consequence the Minister was not always able to confirm the Order. The Minister suggests that before any particular item is included in an Order, authorities should ask themselves the question "If these trees or woodlands were completely felled and no replanting took place, can it be said that there would be any appreciable loss of amenity?" Only if an affirmative answer can reasonably be given should the item be included. The Minister also considers that the amenity of trees in or near towns may be as much in the civic value as the scenic value. Trees might also be important if they are a particular feature of the landscape, or because they serve as a screen or shelter belt for existing or proposed development or use of land, or because they are close to highways, public footpaths, railways or rivers, and are thus of special public interest. The amenity value of woodland may lie in its intrinsic beauty, its contribution to the woodland character of the landscape, its scientific or recreational interest, its closeness to a built-up area, or because of the relief or variety it introduces in a landscape that is otherwise not heavily wooded. Conspicuousness is an important element, and the Minister considers that woodland neither open to public access nor public visibility generally would rarely be justified for inclusion in an Order.

With regard to the term "expedience", the Minister states that there must be sufficient present justification for the restrictions and control which an Order imposes. There is no need to include trees under the ownership or management of the National Trust or corporate bodies or private owners who have a reputation for efficiency with proper regard for amenity considerations. Although trees in hedgerows and along field boundaries are often an important feature in the landscape, they generally serve some agricultural purpose and their management can be left to the farmer even though in some cases they may have to be cleared in the interests of food production. An order over such trees would not usually be justified, but exceptions may occur where they are close to a built-up area or immediately adjacent to a road. The Minister has asked authorities to submit orders for those trees and woodlands where the risk of ill-considered felling is greatest and added that successful operation of tree preservation orders depends on striking a balance between amenity, the rights of owners, the need for timber and the proper management of woodlands.

In addition to these statements of the Minister's policy for the guidance of local authorities, a further limitation is that orders submitted to the Minister must be accompanied by a statement of grounds on which the authority consider that the Order should be confirmed. If there are not good grounds for an order, such as a known threat to trees of special amenity value, it is very difficult to meet any objections that might be made. It is clear from the Minister's statements and the Regulations that local authorities are intended to be selective and responsible in making tree preservation orders, as all trees have some amenity value and tree preservation orders in practice must be limited to trees of the greatest amenity value. There is also no practical point of making orders for trees to which there is no known danger.
County of Lincoln—Parts of Kesteven

MAP REFERRED TO IN THE GRANTHAM (Beacon Lane) TREE PRESERVATION ORDER 1966

B. Bell, O.B.E., F.R.I.B.A., M.T.P.I., County Planning Officer, KESTEVEN.