



RIBBLE VALLEY
BOROUGH COUNCIL

Council Offices, Church Walk, Clitheroe, Lancashire. BB7 2RA Tel: 01200 425111 www.ribblevalley.gov.uk

For office use only

Application No.

Date received

320120262P

Fee paid £

Receipt No:

Application for Planning Permission.
Town and Country Planning Act 1990

Publication of applications on planning authority websites.

Please note that the information provided on this application form and in supporting documents may be published on the Authority's website.
If you require any further clarification, please contact the Authority's planning department.

1. Applicant Name, Address and Contact Details

Title:		First name:		Surname:			
Company name:	Stonyhurst Estate						
Street address:	c/o Stonyhurst College				Country Code	National Number	Extension Number
	Stonyhurst				Telephone number:		
Town/City:	Clitheroe				Mobile number:		
County:					Fax number:		
Country:					Email address:		
Postcode:	BB7 9PZ						
Are you an agent acting on behalf of the applicant?							
☒ Yes ☐ No							

2. Agent Name, Address and Contact Details

Title:	Mrs	First Name:	Kimberley	Surname:	Eastwood		
Company name:	Carter Jonas LLP						
Street address:	Regent House				Country Code	National Number	Extension Number
	13 - 15 Albert Street				Telephone number:	01423 707823	
Town/City:	Harrogate				Mobile number:		
County:					Fax number:		
Country:					Email address:		
Postcode:	HG1 1JX				kimberley.eastwood@carterjonas.co.uk		

3. Description of the Proposal

Please describe the proposed development including any change of use:

Creation of a new field access

Has the building work or change of use already started?

☐ Yes ☒ No

4. Site Address Details

Full postal address of the site (including full postcode where available)

House:		Suffix:	
House name:			
Street address:	Land off Old Clitheroe Road		
Town/City:	Stonyhurst		
County:			
Postcode:	BB7 9QU		

Description of location or a grid reference
(must be completed if postcode is not known):

Easting:	367479
Northing:	440256

Description:

5. Pre-application Advice

Has assistance or prior advice been sought from the local authority about this application?

☐ Yes ☒ No

6. Pedestrian and Vehicle Access, Roads and Rights of Way

Is a new or altered vehicle access proposed to or from the public highway?

☒ Yes ☐ No

Is a new or altered pedestrian access proposed to or from the public highway?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Are there any new public roads to be provided within the site?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Are there any new public rights of way to be provided within or adjacent to the site?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Do the proposals require any diversions/extinguishments and/or creation of rights of way?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If you answered Yes to any of the above questions, please show details on your plans/drawings and state the reference of the plan(s)/drawings(s)

7. Waste Storage and Collection

Do the plans incorporate areas to store and aid the collection of waste?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Have arrangements been made for the separate storage and collection of recyclable waste?

☐ Yes ☒ No

8. Authority Employee/Member

With respect to the Authority, I am:

- (a) a member of staff
- (b) an elected member
- (c) related to a member of staff
- (d) related to an elected member

Do any of these statements apply to you?

☐ Yes ☒ No

9. Materials

Please state what materials (including type, colour and name) are to be used externally (if applicable):

Others - description:

Type of other material:

Description of *existing* materials and finishes:

Description of *proposed* materials and finishes:

Are you supplying additional information on submitted plan(s)/drawing(s)/design and access statement?

☒ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, please state references for the plan(s)/drawing(s)/design and access statement:

Vehicle Parking

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Please provide information on the existing and proposed number of on-site parking spaces:

Type of vehicle	Existing number of spaces	Total proposed (including spaces retained)	Difference in spaces
Cars	0	0	0
Light goods vehicles/public carrier vehicles	0	0	0
Motorcycles	0	0	0
Disability spaces	0	0	0
Cycle spaces	0	0	0
Other (e.g. Bus)	0	0	0
Short description of Other			

11. Foul Sewage

Please state how foul sewage is to be disposed of:

Mains sewer ☐ Package treatment plant ☐ Unknown ☐
 Septic tank ☐ Cess pit ☐
 Other

n/a

Are you proposing to connect to the existing drainage system?

☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Unknown

12. Assessment of Flood Risk

Is the site within an area at risk of flooding? (Refer to the Environment Agency's Flood Map showing flood zones 2 and 3 and consult Environment Agency standing advice and your local planning authority requirements for information as necessary)

☐ Yes ☒ No

If Yes, you will need to submit an appropriate flood risk assessment to consider the risk to the proposed site.

Is your proposal within 20 metres of a watercourse (e.g. river stream or beck)?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Will the proposal increase the flood risk elsewhere?

☐ Yes ☒ No

How will surface water be disposed of?

☐ Sustainable drainage system ☐ Main sewer ☐ Pond/lake
☒ Soakaway ☐ Existing watercourse

13. Biodiversity and Geological Conservation

To assist in answering the following questions refer to the guidance notes for further information on when there is a reasonable likelihood that any important biodiversity or geological conservation features may be present or nearby and whether they are likely to be affected by your proposals.

Having referred to the guidance notes, is there a reasonable likelihood of the following being affected adversely or conserved and enhanced within the application site, OR on land adjacent to or near the application site:

a) Protected and priority species

☐ Yes, on the development site ☐ Yes, on land adjacent to or near the proposed development ☒ No

b) Designated sites, important habitats or other biodiversity features

☐ Yes, on the development site ☐ Yes, on land adjacent to or near the proposed development ☒ No

c) Features of geological conservation importance

☐ Yes, on the development site ☐ Yes, on land adjacent to or near the proposed development ☒ No

14. Existing Use

Please describe the current use of the site:

Grazing Land

Is the site currently vacant? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Does the proposal involve any of the following?

If yes, you will need to submit an appropriate contamination assessment with your application

Land which is known to be contaminated? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Land where contamination is suspected for all or part of the site? ☐ Yes ☒ No

A proposed use that would be particularly vulnerable to the presence of contamination? ☐ Yes ☒ No

15. Trees and Hedges

Are there trees or hedges on the proposed development site? ☐ Yes ☒ No

And/or: Are there trees or hedges on land adjacent to the proposed development site that could influence the development or might be important as part of the local landscape character? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If Yes to either or both of the above, you may need to provide a full Tree Survey, at the discretion of your local planning authority. If a Tree Survey is required, this and the accompanying plan should be submitted alongside your application. Your local planning authority should make clear on its website what the survey should contain, in accordance with the current 'BS5837: Trees in relation to construction - Recommendations'.

16. Trade Effluent

Does the proposal involve the need to dispose of trade effluents or waste? ☐ Yes ☒ No

17. Residential Units

Does your proposal include the gain or loss of residential units? ☐ Yes ☒ No

18. All Types of Development: Non-residential Floorspace

Does your proposal involve the loss, gain or change of use of non-residential floorspace? ☐ Yes ☒ No

19. Employment

If known, please complete the following information regarding employees:

	Full-time	Part-time	Equivalent number of full-time
Existing employees	0	0	0
Proposed employees	0	0	0

20. Hours of Opening

If known, please state the hours of opening for each non-residential use proposed:

Use	Monday to Friday		Saturday		Sunday and Bank Holidays		Not Known
	Start Time	End Time	Start Time	End Time	Start Time	End Time	

21. Site Area

What is the site area?

00.01

hectares

22. Industrial or Commercial Processes and Machinery

Please describe the activities and processes which would be carried out on the site and the end products including plant, ventilation or air conditioning. Please include the type of machinery which may be installed on site:

n/a

Is the proposal for a waste management development? ☐ Yes ☒ No

23. Hazardous Substances

Is any hazardous waste involved in the proposal? ☐ Yes ☒ No

24. Site Visit

Can the site be seen from a public road, public footpath, bridleway or other public land? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If the planning authority needs to make an appointment to carry out a site visit, whom should they contact? (Please select only one)

☒ The agent ☐ The applicant ☐ Other person

25. Certificates (Certificate B)

Certificate of Ownership - Certificate B

Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2010 Certificate under Article 12

I certify/The applicant certifies that I have/the applicant has given the requisite notice to everyone else (as listed below) who, on the day 21 days before the date of this application, was the owner (owner is a person with a freehold interest or leasehold interest with at least 7 years left to run) of any part of the land or building to which this application relates.

Certificates (Certificate B - continued)

Notice recipient		Date notice served			
Name:	Highways Department, Lancashire County Council	16/03/2012			
Number:	Suffix:				
Street:	Guild House				
Locality:	Cross Street				
Town:	Preston				
Postcode:	PR1 8RD				
Title:	Mrs	First name:	Kim	Surname:	Eastwood
Person role:	Agent	Declaration date:	16/03/2012	☒ Declaration made	

25. Certificates (Agricultural Land Declaration)**Agricultural Land Declaration****Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2010 Certificate under Article 12**

Agricultural Land Declaration - You Must Complete Either A or B

(A) None of the land to which the application relates is, or is part of an agricultural holding

(B) I have/The applicant has given the requisite notice to every person other than myself/the applicant who, on the day 21 days before the date of this application was a tenant of an agricultural holding on all or part of the land to which this application relates, as listed below:

If any part of the land is an agricultural holding, of which the applicant is the sole tenant, the applicant should complete part (B) of the form by writing 'sole tenant - not applicable' in the first column of the table below

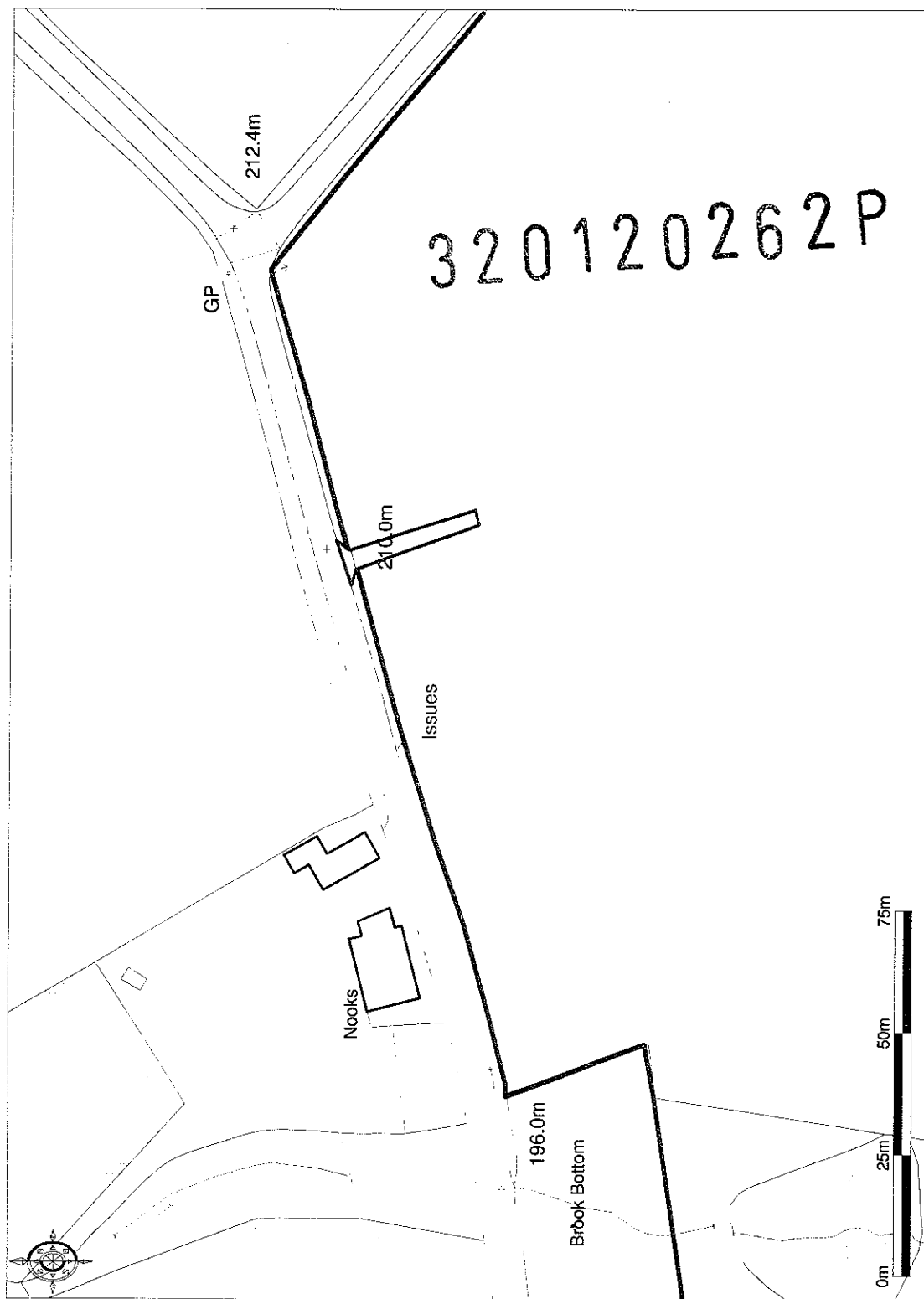
Notice recipient		Date notice served			
Name:	Mr Roland Yates	16/03/2012			
Number:	Suffix:				
Street:	Deer House Farm				
Locality:	Stonyhurst				
Town:	Clitheroe				
Postcode:	BB7 9QX				
Title:	Mrs	First Name:	Kim	Surname:	Eastwood
Person role:	Agent	Declaration date:	16/03/2012	☒ Declaration Made	

26. Declaration

I/we hereby apply for planning permission/consent as described in this form and the accompanying plans/drawings and additional information.



Date 16/03/2012



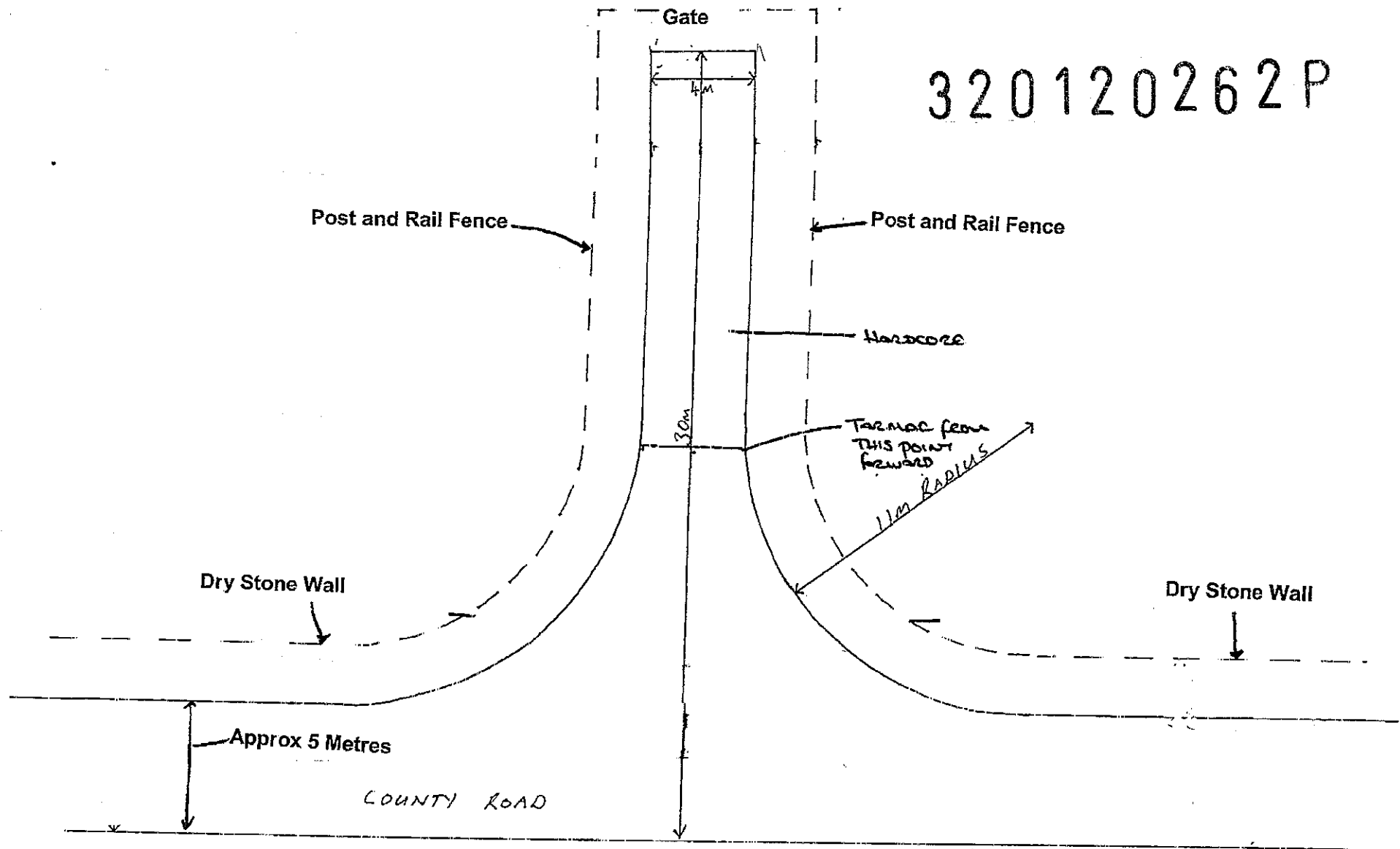
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Typical Access Arrangement

Scale 1:200

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**CARTER
JONAS**

The Property People

Regent House
13-15 Albert Street
Harrogate HG1 1JX

T: 01423 523423
F: 01423 521373

DESIGN AND ACCESS STATEMENT

**CREATION OF A NEW FIELD ACCESS AT LAND OFF OLD CLITHEROE
ROAD, STONYHURST (NGR 367479, 440256)**

On behalf of Stonyhurst Estate

March 2012

INTRODUCTION

This statement has been prepared in regard to the creation of a new field access on Old Clitheroe Road, Stonyhurst. This document forms part of the planning application and should be read in conjunction with the planning statement which sets out the case for approval.

OVERVIEW

The site is located to the west of Stonyhurst and is situated within the Forest of Bowland AONB.

Our clients have been served a notice to fell a selected area of woodland; Deerhouse Wood, Park Wood and Brook Bottom. The identified areas have been infected with a disease known as Phytophthora Ramorum commonly called 'Sudden Oak death' which is a fungus like pathogen. This harmful organism is subject to a quarantine notice under European legislation (2002/757/EC). There is no known cure therefore to limit or reduce the spread, infected stands must be felled before the disease can spread.

Consequently there is a requirement for the formation of a new access point onto the adopted highway network to facilitate the removal of the diseased timber from the identified woodlands effected.

The proposal is for the creation of a new access off Old Clitheroe Road to enable the safe turning and loading of vehicles and removal of diseased woodland.

ASSESSMENT

a) Physical Context: The site is currently an agricultural field which is bounded by a dry stone wall onto Old Clitheroe Road. It is situated in open countryside to the north west of the Stonyhurst College complex.

b) Social Context: The proposal is situated near to a residential property. However, the use of this new access point will be for a temporary period whilst the woodland is cleared and will only be used during daytime hours to load vehicles. Any felling and processing ready for transportation will take place much further away from the nearest residential dwelling.

c) Economic Context: The proposal is part and parcel of the positive (and necessary) woodland management undertaken on the estate.

d) Planning Policy: The Planning Statement discusses this issue in more detail.

INVOLVEMENT

Due to the timescales involved, no pre application consultations were undertaken with the LPA.

DESIGN

a) Use: The use of the access into the field will be temporary in the sense that it will be used for the period of the felling. Thereafter it will serve as a vehicle access if required to serve both the agricultural land and woodland on a long term basis. Therefore, the prevailing use of the site remain unaffected and is suitably served by this development.

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- b) **Amount:** The hardstanding is the minimum necessary size to enable a vehicle to turn and park (off the highway) for loading purposes – this arrangement has been effectively used elsewhere when a similar operation has been required.
- c) **Layout:** The layout is simple with a creation of a new point of access which will double up as a single loading bay. This is not considered uncommon despite the rural setting.
- d) **Scale:** The proposed hardstanding is approximately 4 metres wide and from the edge of the highway extends 25 metres. Whilst the first 10 metres adjoining the highway will be constructed with a tarmac finish to the rear of the standing this will be hardcore.
- e) **Landscaping:** The site is relatively open at present with the field boundary being formed by a dry stone wall. This will be retained where possible and post and rail fencing define the access as it protrudes into the field.
- f) **Appearance:** The proposal has, by its nature, been designed to an engineered specification but will be informally surfaced where it protrudes into the field.
- g) **Historic Environment:** the site lies within an open countryside setting and would not affect listed buildings, conservation area or archaeological interests in the area – there would be no impact upon 'heritage assets' in this regard.

ACCESS

The new point of access has been designed and sited to ensure safe access and egress of the large vehicles necessary for the loading and transportation of the diseased wood associated with the forestry operations in the locality. This point of access will extend into the field by approximately 25 metres and will serve as a loading bay – so there would be no need for vehicles to park on the highway or verge area.

CONCLUSIONS

The proposed application site would accommodate the needs of our clients and the activity which they are required to undertake shortly. This will allow the safe access and egress of large vehicles for the removal of the diseased woodland.

The scheme is considered to adhere to the aims of relevant policy and suitably balance the operational requirements of the management of woodland in this area with the landscape designation of which it forms part.

Carter Jonas LLP
March 2012

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The Property People

Regent House
13-15 Albert Street
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T: 01423 523423

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PLANNING STATEMENT

**CREATION OF A NEW FIELD ACCESS AT LAND OFF OLD CLITHEROE
ROAD, STONYHURST (NGR 367479, 440256)**

On behalf of Stonyhurst Estate

March 2012

INTRODUCTION

We act on behalf of the Stonyhurst Estate and have been instructed to submit a planning application for the creation of new field access to enable the safe removal of timber as a result of selective felling of an area of woodland, which our clients have been instructed to remove on land off Old Clitheroe Road, (Classified Road - C) Stonyhurst.

BACKGROUND

Our clients have been served a notice to fell a selected area of woodland; Deerhouse Wood, Park Wood and Brook Bottom. The identified areas have been infected with a disease known as Phytophthora Ramorum commonly called 'Sudden Oak death' which is a fungus like pathogen that can be spread by, for instance, birds and can also be air borne. This harmful organism is subject to a quarantine notice under European legislation (2002/757/EC). There is no known cure therefore to limit, or reduce, the spread of infected stands must to be felled before the disease can sporulate which is understood to be an imminent danger.

As a result the Estate has been served Notice under the Plant Health (Forestry) Order 2005 to fell the three compartments of trees before 31st July 2012.

Consequently there is a requirement for a formation of a new access point onto the adopted highway to facilitate the removal of the diseased timber.

THE PROPOSALS

Planning Permission is sought for the creation of a new field access to enable safe and efficient removal of diseased timber from the identified woodland. There is no present vehicular access to the woodland in question.

The proposed new field access will extend into the field due to the nature and size of the vehicles that will be required to remove the wood. Vehicles will reverse into the access and be loaded while off the adopted highway. Timber will be brought to the access/loading area by specialist vehicles across the neighbouring field – there is no proposal (or requirement) to create a formal access drive across this field into the woodland. It is proposed that an area of dry stone wall will be removed to allow for the access point. It is also proposed to fence the perimeter of the hardstanding that will protrude into the field, which will serve as a loading bay, with post and rail fencing. At the end of the hardstanding there will be a gate which provides vehicular access into the rest of the field.

RELEVANT PLANNING POLICIES

The proposed site is located within open countryside and within the Forest of Bowland Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.

National Guidance

Development in rural areas, **PPS7 "Sustainable Development in Rural Areas"** supports proposals required for agricultural and forestry requirements. The proposal is clearly essential to the long term management and health of woodland and the wider environment.

Local Planning Policies

The **Ribble Valley Borough Council Local Plan** provides the more applicable local planning policy context.

The following policies are considered more relevant to this proposal;

G1 (Development Control): Seeks to ensure that the development provides a high standard of building design and landscape quality.

ENV1 – (Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty) : Seeks to ensure that the Landscape and Character of the Forest of Bowland AONB will be protected, conserved and enhanced.

The above two policies are restrictive in the sense that they seek to ensure that development of the highest quality is approved and that the landscape is protected, enhanced or improved as a consequence of development. The proposal is clearly essential from a basic operational perspective to protect the environment and is entirely consistent with good forestry management and best practice.

PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

The acceptability of any planning proposal needs to be considered on a number of levels ranging from the overall principle of development through to the more detailed design specific issues on the site.

It is considered that the main issues in the determination of this application are;

a) **Principle of Development**

The proposal is situated within the open countryside and within a designated AONB. However the nature of development is considered not to be uncommon within this setting (a field access) due to the ever changing requirements of farming and forestry practises and machinery involved.

Our clients have been served a notice with a requirement to selectively fell the woodland due to its diseased state. The proposed access/loading bay is therefore required as an abstraction point to remove the infected timber from the site, following various bio-security measures. The principle of the selective felling of the woodland is not an issue under consideration.

b) **Impact of the Development**

The proposed site is located within an AONB and is the minimum necessary size required for the operation. The location of the access is also determined by achieving ready access to the adopted highway from the woodland concerned, over land in the applicants' ownership, without undue landscape harm. The intervening land is suitably stable to accommodate such movement of machinery to/from the woodland concerned during the period of works (summer 2012). The access will change the appearance of the locality, but this is unavoidable and will be mitigated over time. Reducing the access depth and excluding the hardstanding from the proposal would result in vehicles either parking on the highway to be loaded or still sitting within the field and beyond the access point – giving rise to notable damage to the field in this location and consequent deposit of mud etc on the highway. Not appropriate from either a landscape or highway safety perspective.

The removal of infected woodland is required to safeguard the retained and surrounding woodland areas and vegetation which are a defining feature of the AONB. Therefore the minimal impact that

the new access may have visually is considered to be significantly outweighed by the requirement to protect the AONB through on-going positive land management.

c) Highways and Access Safety

The creation of the proposed new field access will connect onto Old Clitheroe Road, which is a C classified road, in a location adjacent to the applicants land ownership. The effective speed limit for this road is 60 mph with a varying road width on average being just over 5 metres. The mouth of the access has been designed with entrance radii of 11 metres to allow for the turning of large vehicles which would be used to remove the wood.

It is considered that due to the lightly trafficked nature of the road and topography that visibility is maximised and the safe access and egress of the appropriate vehicles, which are needed for the nature of the activity, can be achieved. The use of the access would also be for as defined period of time (during felling works) and by vehicles which enable drivers to see on-coming traffic from an elevated driving position. The modest stone field boundary walls would not, as a result, inhibit visibility. However, we would stress that the removal of the infected woodland is a necessary requirement from the Forestry Commission. This is a substantive material consideration which should be considered against any perceived limitation upon achievable of visibility splays.

d) Amenity

The proposed access point does lie in proximity to a residential property (some 60 metres or so to the south west) otherwise it lies in open countryside. The manoeuvring of vehicles will have a minimal impact upon the amenity associated with this property through introducing a new activity into this location; although this will be for a limited period of time and during 'normal' working hours. The degree of disturbance is not considered significant or sufficient to warrant refusal of planning permission.

CONCLUSION

The new field access is an essential requirement for forestry purposes and a consequence of the selective felling of woodland as identified in the supporting information.

It will enable the effective loading of vehicles while sited off the adopted highway in a safe manner. There is no existing access that can be used for this purpose.

The proposal would, admittedly, have an impact upon the character and appearance of the area and the AONB designation but this will be minimal and a practical requirement of the prevailing use of the land in this locality.

It is also considered that planning policy is supportive of this development and the positive management of the landscape and warrants approval.

Carter Jonas LLP
March 2012



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Forestry Commission

THE PLANT HEALTH (FORESTRY) ORDER 2005

**NOTICE UNDER ARTICLE 31(4) OF THE PLANT HEALTH (FORESTRY)
ORDER 2005**

Felling of plants infected or suspected to be infected with:

Phytophthora ramorum

Section 1 – Declaration

Under the powers conferred by article 30 of the Plant Health (Forestry) Order 2005 ("the Order"), the location described in section 3 of this Notice has been inspected and *Phytophthora ramorum* is suspected to be present.

Phytophthora ramorum is a tree pest, referred to in article 31(5)(b) of the Order, which is not normally present in Great Britain and in respect of which there is danger of its spreading or being spread in Great Britain.

Under the powers conferred by article 31(4) of the Order the measures set out in Section 4 of this Notice are required to be taken by you, being the person named in Section 2 of this Notice as the occupier or other person in charge of the premises on which *Phytophthora ramorum* is known or suspected to be present.

Under the powers conferred by article 35 of the Order you are required to inform your local Forestry Commission Inspector not later than **31st July 2012** whether the measures required in Section 4 have been complied with and the details of the steps taken in order to comply with them.

If you want advice on how to comply with this Notice, if you know or believe that any of the information given in sections 2 and 3 is wrong, or if you have any questions about plant health controls generally, you should contact your local Forestry Commission Inspector in the first instance. Alternatively, you may call the Plant Health Service on 0131 314 6414.

Signed:

Name:

S. A. J. T.

(An Inspector authorised by the Forestry Commissioners to be an inspector for the purposes of the Plant Health (Forestry) Order 2005)

Date:

8th September 2011

Your FC contact: James Bickley

Address: Forestry Commission, Peil Wyke, Bassenthwaite Lake, Cockermouth, Cumbria CA13 3YG

Telephone: 01768 776616

E-mail: james.bickley@forestry.gsi.gov.uk

Section 2 – Occupier or other person in charge of the premises on which *Phytophthora ramorum* is known or suspected to be present

Name: Mr Richard Eastwood, Chairman of the Estates Committee

Address: Stonyhurst College, c/o Mark Ludiman, Carter Jonas, Regent House, 13-15 Albert Street, Harrogate HG1 1JX

Telephone:

Section 3 – Location and nature of the material on which *Phytophthora ramorum* is known or suspected to be present

Location of infected material:

Area within the red boundary marked on the map shown in Annex 1 of this Notice.

Brook Bottom Cross

Nature of infection:

The presence of *Phytophthora ramorum* is suspected on the following species:

- Hybrid larch (*Larix x eurolepis*)

Section 4 - Measures to be taken

The infection described in section 3 must be destroyed using the agreed specification below by **31st July 2012**.

Specification:

- 1) No plants, or parts thereof, of any susceptible genera and species shall be removed from the premises specified in Section 3 without the written authority of an Inspector.
- 2) All larch (*Larix* species) present within the red hatched "felling area" are to be felled and the branches removed from the stems as required on the premises specified in Section 3. Felling and clearance is to commence without undue delay from the date of this notice. Branches and other residue are to be retained on the premises or burned in situ. Any other individual trees directly adjoining this area may be felled as required from a disease management perspective, to create a windfirm edge and/or meet FC Landscape Design Guidelines. All work undertaken to achieve the requirements of this Notice should comply with industry best practice as detailed in the AFAG/HSE guides and meet all current environmental legislation relevant to the premises in section 3. Where burning is to take place the current regulations and exemptions associated with these operations must be observed. The bio-security protocols in Annex 2 must be followed at all times.
- 3) This Notice shall remain in force until **31st July 2015** unless amended or revoked by an Inspector.

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Annex 2 Biosecurity guidance applicable to this Notice

Precautions against spreading *Phytophthora* diseases

Phytophthora ramorum and *Phytophthora kernoviae* are fungus-like organisms that cause diseases that can affect many kinds of trees and shrubs. They are difficult to control once an outbreak occurs. Mild winters and wet summers increase the risk of these diseases spreading.

In this current *Phytophthora* outbreak on larch trees, the main ways in which the spores of the disease can be spread are ..

- Rain splashing on infected needles and leaves;
- Wind, wind borne mists and water courses;
- Movement of infected plants;
- Movement of contaminated soil, leaves or needles from infected trees and shrubs stuck to footwear, clothing, timber, vehicles and equipment

We can't do much about the weather but we must do all we can to reduce the risk of carrying the spores around with us within and between woodlands. **Tree needles and soil are the main risks, especially if they are wet.**

This guide sets out a number of **simple precautions that must be taken** on any known *Phytophthora* control site (either confirmed or suspected). The aim of these precautions is to prevent the transfer of needles and soil on people, vehicles and bark.

Footwear

The main precaution is for everyone to ensure that footwear is first cleaned of all soil, needles and plant debris and then disinfected before entering or leaving a control site. The use of wellington boots will assist with this.

Before entering a *Phytophthora* control site...

- Footwear must be clean and free from soil and plant debris. The footwear should be sprayed with Propellar™ and left until it has evaporated.

Before leaving a *Phytophthora* control site...

- Footwear must be washed off on a hard standing near the entrance to the wood using a stiff brush and water. It is essential that all traces of soil be removed.
- The brush for this must be kept on site in a bucket of disinfectant.
- After cleaning, footwear must be sprayed with Propellar™ and left until it has evaporated.
- Care must be taken to ensure that any water run-off does not enter watercourses.

Broad-spectrum farm disinfectants are not effective against <i>Phytophthora</i>.

Clothing

Needles and leaves can get stuck in and on clothing.

Before leaving a Phytophthora control site...

- Needles and debris on clothing must be shaken out or brushed off before leaving the site or getting into a vehicle.
- Check inside footwear, hoods, outer pockets and collars. Remember to check any protective equipment such as helmets, ear-defenders, felling gloves and protective over-trousers.
- Wet clothing **MUST** be changed before moving between sites. Wet clothing must be bagged and laundered before re-use, or washed down and disinfected. The use of waterproof outer clothing and leggings will help with this precaution.

Tools

Hand tools and motorised tools used on infected sites for cutting and digging may become contaminated, especially if wet.

- If any work (e.g. pruning) is to be carried out on an uninfected tree or shrub on a Phytophthora control site, tools must be disinfected or 'flamed' before being used

Before leaving a Phytophthora control site...

- Chainsaw bars, chains and side covers must be removed and cleaned as thoroughly as possible to remove debris. Where it is appropriate and safe to do so, Propellar™ disinfectant may be applied and left to evaporate.
- Other hand tools and equipment such as tapes, cant hooks, wedges, fuel cans, tools and toolboxes must be cleaned off and surfaces brushed with disinfectant before being moved to another site

Do not give the disease a lift to another site
--

Vehicles, machinery and equipment

Special care should be taken to ensure that vehicles are as free of soil and needles as practicable before leaving any Phytophthora control site.

Before entering a Phytophthora control site...

- Consider whether the vehicle needs to enter the site at all. If you can, park off site and walk in.
- Share vehicles wherever possible to reduce the number of vehicles that need to enter the site.
- When on site, road vehicles should stay on stone roads wherever possible and be parked in areas that are as free of larch needle and debris as possible.

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Before leaving a Phytophthora control site...

- Machines, plant and vehicles must be cleaned on a hard standing near the entrance to the wood using a pressure washer, preferably one that uses hot water or steam.
- This cleaning should focus on removing as much mud and needle debris as possible focusing on tyres, wheels, mud flaps, sills, wheel arches, guarded areas and anywhere else where mud and needle debris may have accumulated.
- Cab floors and pedals should also be checked and cleaned.
- After cleaning, tyres must be disinfected with Propellar™ or other approved disinfectant *
- Care must be taken to ensure that any water run-off does not enter watercourses

Disinfectants are NOT effective on soiled surfaces

Stacking considerations

Picking up needles, leaves and other debris when handling and bringing wood from control sites to roadside is a major issue in these control procedures.

When working with timber on a Phytophthora controlled site...

- Minimise the accidental pick up of brash, leaves or other debris when moving timber in the wood and at roadside. Move the material as necessary to knock off needles and debris and to allow a clean pick up.
- Avoid placing timber back on the ground if possible especially in muddy conditions. Stack logs on bearers where it is safe and possible to do so.
- Stacked logs from control sites must not be placed in contact with live plants and foliage of other potentially susceptible trees and plants such as rhododendron, bilberry, larch, sweet chestnut and beech. Clear a stacking site first as necessary.
- Follow H&S guidance on stack height, stability and signage.
- Remove any debris from transfer and loading points as often as possible. Place this debris in a segregated area where road vehicles will not come into contact with it.
- Try to arrange loading sites to avoid forwarders travelling on the same route as road lorries as much as possible (e.g. forwarders only travel behind the stacks and not on the road itself)

Keep stacking and loading sites organised and clean

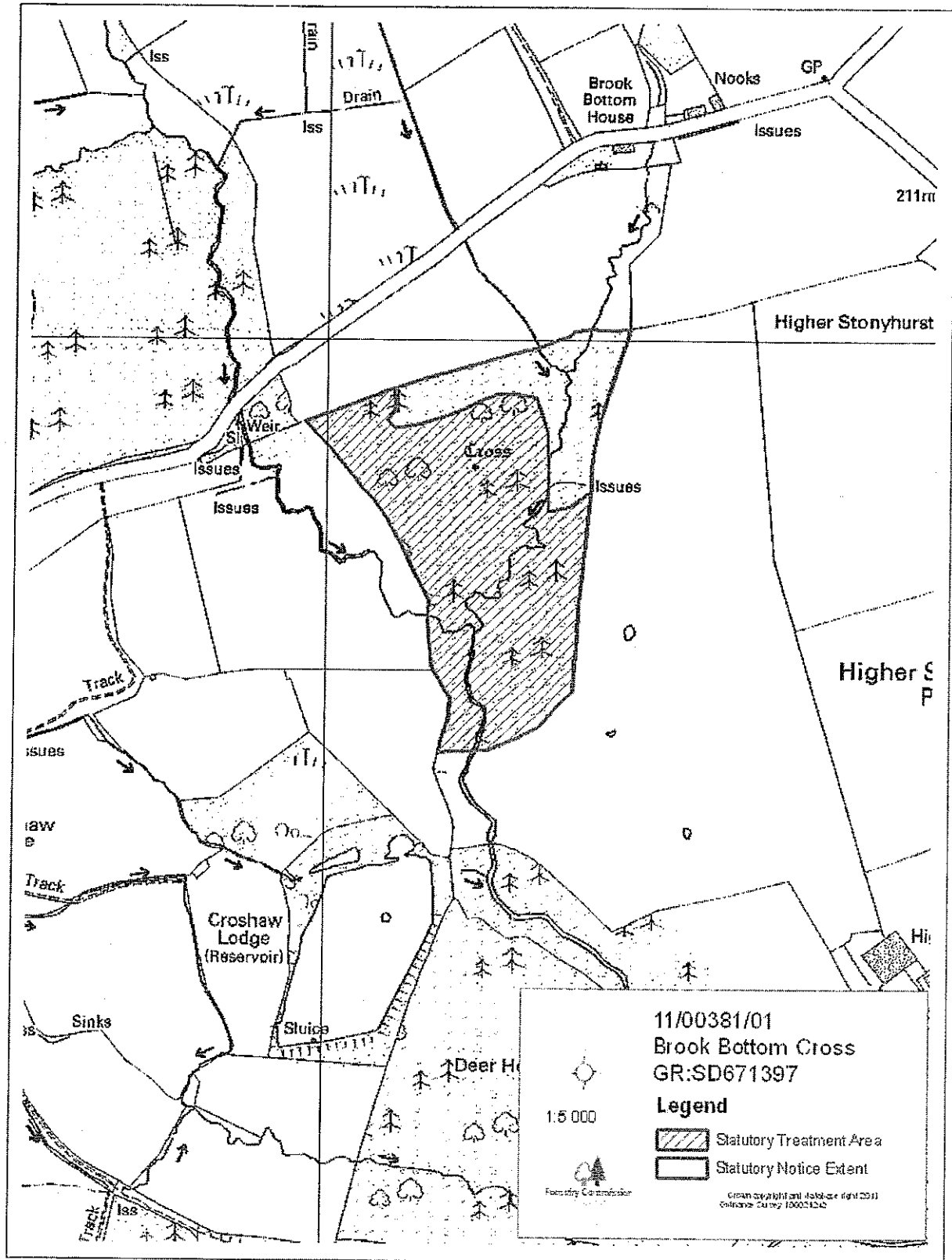
Reference number: 11/00381/01

Please quote this reference in any communications with us:

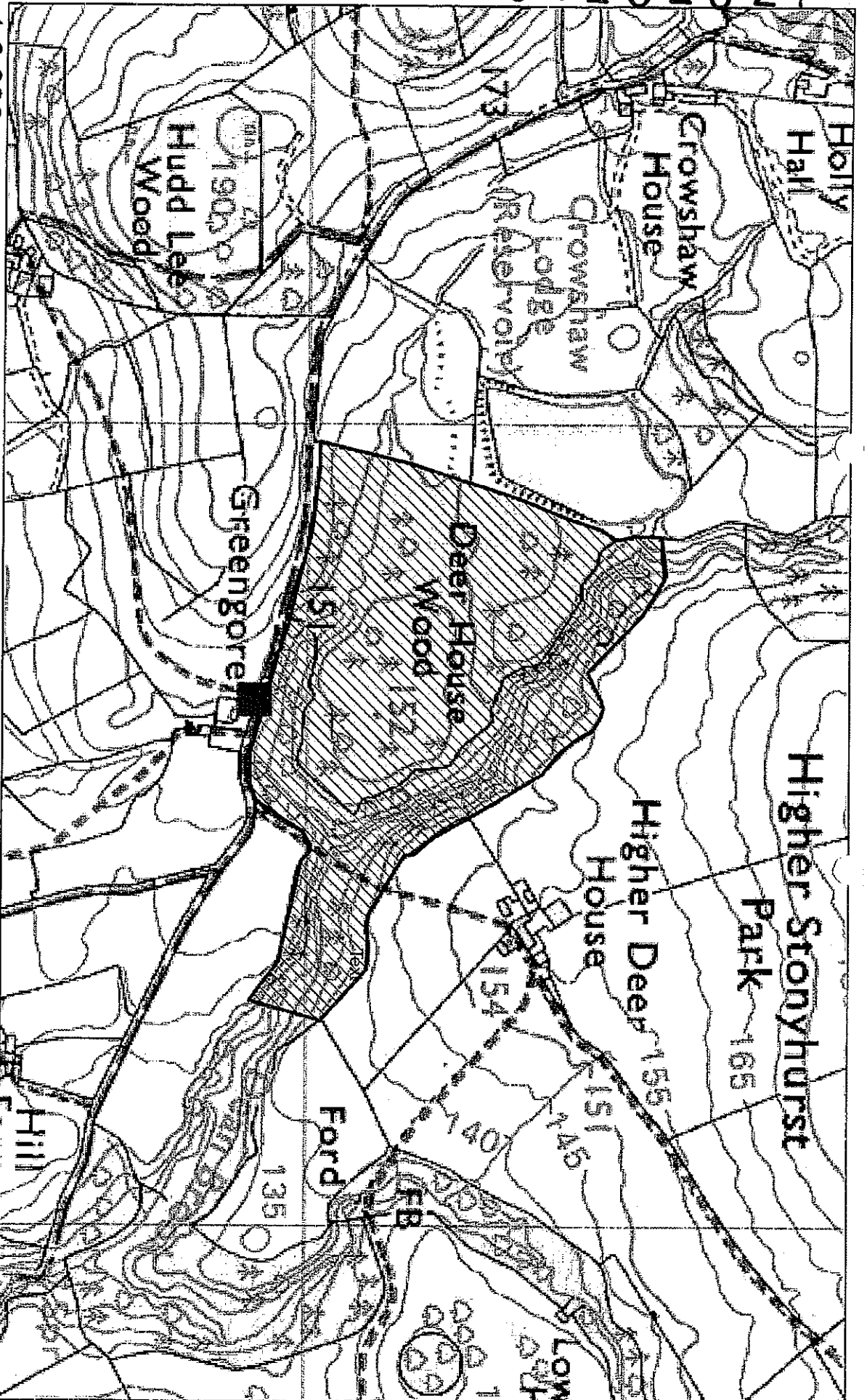
11/00381/01

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Annex 1 Map showing location of Infected Material described in section 3 of this Notice.



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1:6,339

Deer House Wood - Proposed Notice & Felling Area

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Forestry Commission

THE PLANT HEALTH (FORESTRY) ORDER 2005

320120262P

**NOTICE UNDER ARTICLE 31(4) OF THE PLANT HEALTH (FORESTRY)
ORDER 2005**

Felling of plants infected or suspected to be infected with:

Phytophthora ramorum

Section 1 – Declaration

Under the powers conferred by article 30 of the Plant Health (Forestry) Order 2005 ("the Order"), the location described in section 3 of this Notice has been inspected and *Phytophthora ramorum* is suspected to be present.

Phytophthora ramorum is a tree pest, referred to in article 31(5)(b) of the Order, which is not normally present in Great Britain and in respect of which there is danger of its spreading or being spread in Great Britain.

Under the powers conferred by article 31(4) of the Order the measures set out in Section 4 of this Notice are required to be taken by you, being the person named in Section 2 of this Notice as the occupier or other person in charge of the premises on which *Phytophthora ramorum* is known or suspected to be present.

Under the powers conferred by article 35 of the Order you are required to inform your local Forestry Commission Inspector not later than **31st July 2012** whether the measures required in Section 4 have been complied with and the details of the steps taken in order to comply with them.

If you want advice on how to comply with this Notice, if you know or believe that any of the information given in sections 2 and 3 is wrong, or if you have any questions about plant health controls generally, you should contact your local Forestry Commission Inspector in the first instance. Alternatively, you may call the Plant Health Service on 0131 314 6414.

Signed:

Name:

S. AONT

(An inspector authorised by the Forestry Commissioners to be an inspector for the purposes of the Plant Health (Forestry) Order 2005)

Date:

8th September 2011

Your FC contact: James Bickley

Address: Forestry Commission, Peil Wyke, Bassenthwaite Lake, Cockermouth, Cumbria CA13 3YG

Telephone: 01768 776616

E-mail: james.bickley@forestry.gsi.gov.uk

Section 2 – Occupier or other person in charge of the premises on which *Phytophthora ramorum* is known or suspected to be present

Name: Mr. Richard Eastwood, Chairman of the Estates Committee

Address: Stonyhurst College, c/o Mark Ludiman, Carter Jonas, Regent House, 13-15 Albert Street, Harrogate HG1 1JX

Telephone:

Section 3 – Location and nature of the material on which *Phytophthora ramorum* is known or suspected to be present

Location of infected material:

Area within the red boundary marked on the map shown in Annex 1 of this Notice.

Park Wood

Nature of infection:

The presence of *Phytophthora ramorum* is suspected on the following species:

- Japanese larch (*Larix kaempferi*)

Section 4 - Measures to be taken

The infection described in section 3 must be destroyed using the agreed specification below by **31st July 2012**.

Specification:

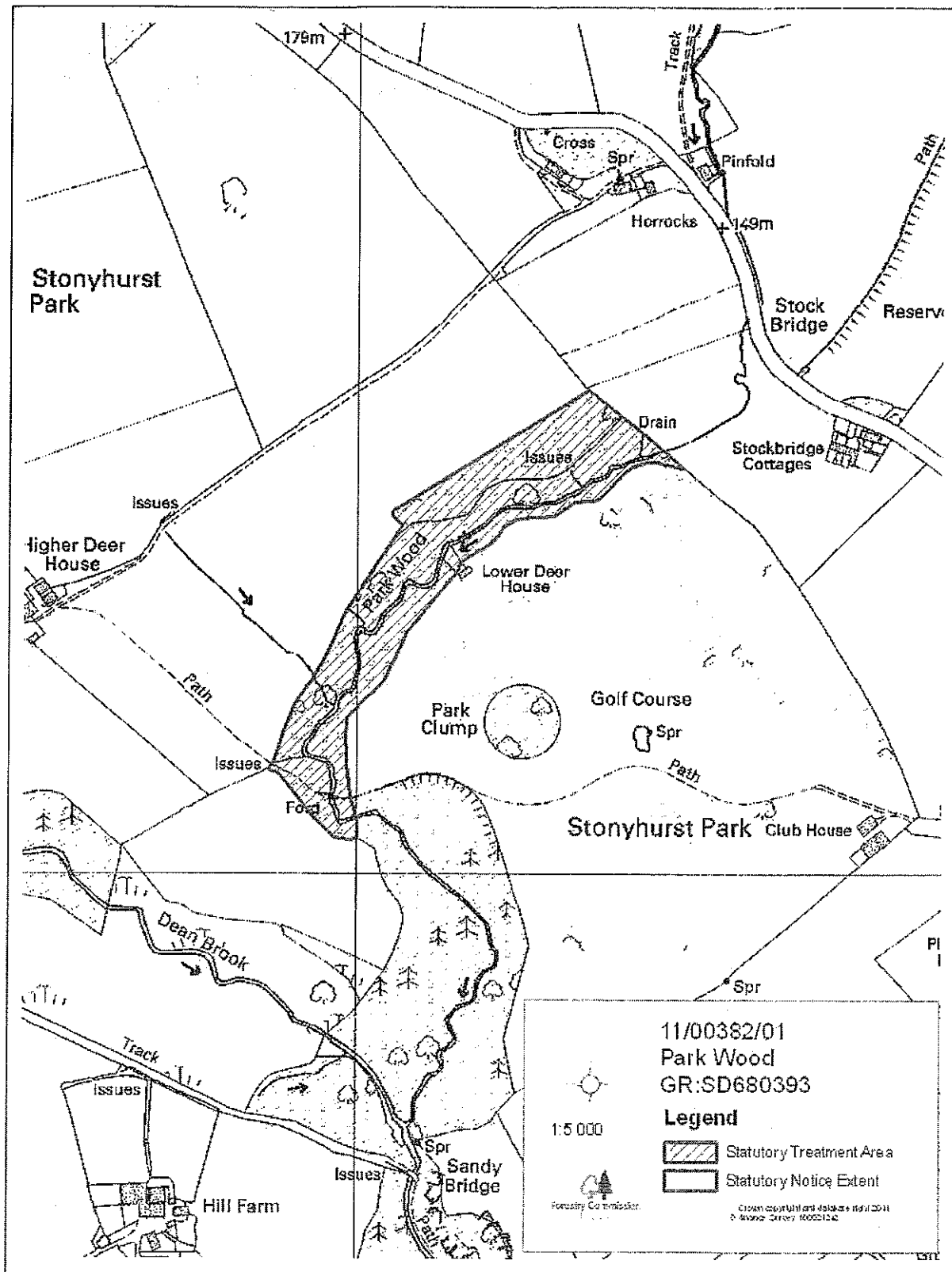
- 1) No plants, or parts thereof, of any susceptible genera and species shall be removed from the premises specified in Section 3 without the written authority of an Inspector.
- 2) All larch (*Larix* species) present within the red hatched "felling area" are to be felled and the branches removed from the stems as required on the premises specified in Section 3. Felling and clearance is to commence without undue delay from the date of this notice. Branches and other residue are to be retained on the premises or burned in situ. Any other individual trees directly adjoining this area may be felled as required from a disease management perspective, to create a windfirm edge and/or meet FC Landscape Design Guidelines. All work undertaken to achieve the requirements of this Notice should comply with industry best practice as detailed in the AFAG/HSE guides and meet all current environmental legislation relevant to the premises in section 3. Where burning is to take place the current regulations and exemptions associated with these operations must be observed. The bio-security protocols in Annex 2 must be followed at all times.
- 3) This Notice shall remain in force until **31st July 2015** unless amended or revoked by an Inspector.

Please quote this reference in any communications with us:

11/00382/01

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Annex 1 Map showing location of Infected Material described in section 3 of this Notice.



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Annex 2 Biosecurity guidance applicable to this Notice

Precautions against spreading *Phytophthora* diseases

Phytophthora ramorum and *Phytophthora kernoviae* are fungus-like organisms that cause diseases that can affect many kinds of trees and shrubs. They are difficult to control once an outbreak occurs. Mild winters and wet summers increase the risk of these diseases spreading.

In this current *Phytophthora* outbreak on larch trees, the main ways in which the spores of the disease can be spread are:

- Rain splashing on infected needles and leaves;
- Wind, wind borne mists and water courses;
- Movement of infected plants;
- Movement of contaminated soil, leaves or needles from infected trees and shrubs stuck to footwear, clothing, timber, vehicles and equipment

We can't do much about the weather but we must do all we can to reduce the risk of carrying the spores around with us within and between woodlands. **Tree needles and soil are the main risks, especially if they are wet.**

This guide sets out a number of **simple precautions that must be taken** on any known *Phytophthora* control site (either confirmed or suspected). The aim of these precautions is to prevent the transfer of needles and soil on people, vehicles and bark.

Footwear

The main precaution is for everyone to ensure that footwear is first cleaned of all soil, needles and plant debris and then disinfected before entering or leaving a control site. The use of wellington boots will assist with this.

Before entering a *Phytophthora* control site...

- Footwear must be clean and free from soil and plant debris. The footwear should be sprayed with Propellar™ and left until it has evaporated.

Before leaving a *Phytophthora* control site...

- Footwear must be washed off on a hard standing near the entrance to the wood using a stiff brush and water. It is essential that all traces of soil be removed.
- The brush for this must be kept on site in a bucket of disinfectant.
- After cleaning, footwear must be sprayed with Propellar™ and left until it has evaporated.
- Care must be taken to ensure that any water run-off does not enter watercourses.

Broad-spectrum farm disinfectants are not effective against *Phytophthora*.

Clothing

Needles and leaves can get stuck in and on clothing.

Before leaving a Phytophthora control site...

- Needles and debris on clothing must be shaken out or brushed off before leaving the site or getting into a vehicle.
- Check inside footwear, hoods, outer pockets and collars. Remember to check any protective equipment such as helmets, ear-defenders, felling gloves and protective over-trousers.
- Wet clothing **MUST** be changed before moving between sites. Wet clothing must be bagged and laundered before re-use, or washed down and disinfected. The use of waterproof outer clothing and leggings will help with this precaution.

Tools

Hand tools and motorised tools used on infected sites for cutting and digging may become contaminated, especially if wet.

- If any work (e.g. pruning) is to be carried out on an uninfected tree or shrub on a Phytophthora control site, tools must be disinfected or 'flamed' before being used

Before leaving a Phytophthora control site...

- Chainsaw bars, chains and side covers must be removed and cleaned as thoroughly as possible to remove debris. Where it is appropriate and safe to do so, Propellar™ disinfectant may be applied and left to evaporate.
- Other hand tools and equipment such as tapes, cant hooks, wedges, fuel cans, tools and toolboxes must be cleaned off and surfaces brushed with disinfectant before being moved to another site.

Do not give the disease a lift to another site
--

Vehicles, machinery and equipment

Special care should be taken to ensure that vehicles are as free of soil and needles as practicable before leaving any Phytophthora control site.

Before entering a Phytophthora control site...

- Consider whether the vehicle needs to enter the site at all. If you can, park off site and walk in.
- Share vehicles wherever possible to reduce the number of vehicles that need to enter the site
- When on site, road vehicles should stay on stone roads wherever possible and be parked in areas that are as free of larch needle and debris as possible

Before leaving a Phytophthora control site... 320120262P

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- Cab floors and pedals should also be checked and cleaned.
- After cleaning, tyres must be disinfected with Propellar™ or other approved disinfectant.*
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Disinfectants are NOT effective on soiled surfaces

Stacking considerations

Picking up needles, leaves and other debris when handling and bringing wood from control sites to roadside is a major issue in these control procedures.

When working with timber on a Phytophthora controlled site...

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- Avoid placing timber back on the ground if possible especially in muddy conditions. Stack logs on bearers where it is safe and possible to do so.
- Stacked logs from control sites must not be placed in contact with live plants and foliage of other potentially susceptible trees and plants such as rhododendron, bilberry, larch, sweet chestnut and beech. Clear a stacking site first as necessary.
- Follow H&S guidance on stack height, stability and signage
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- Try to arrange loading sites to avoid forwarders travelling on the same route as road lorries as much as possible (e.g. forwarders only travel behind the stacks and not on the road itself).

Keep stacking and loading sites organised and clean