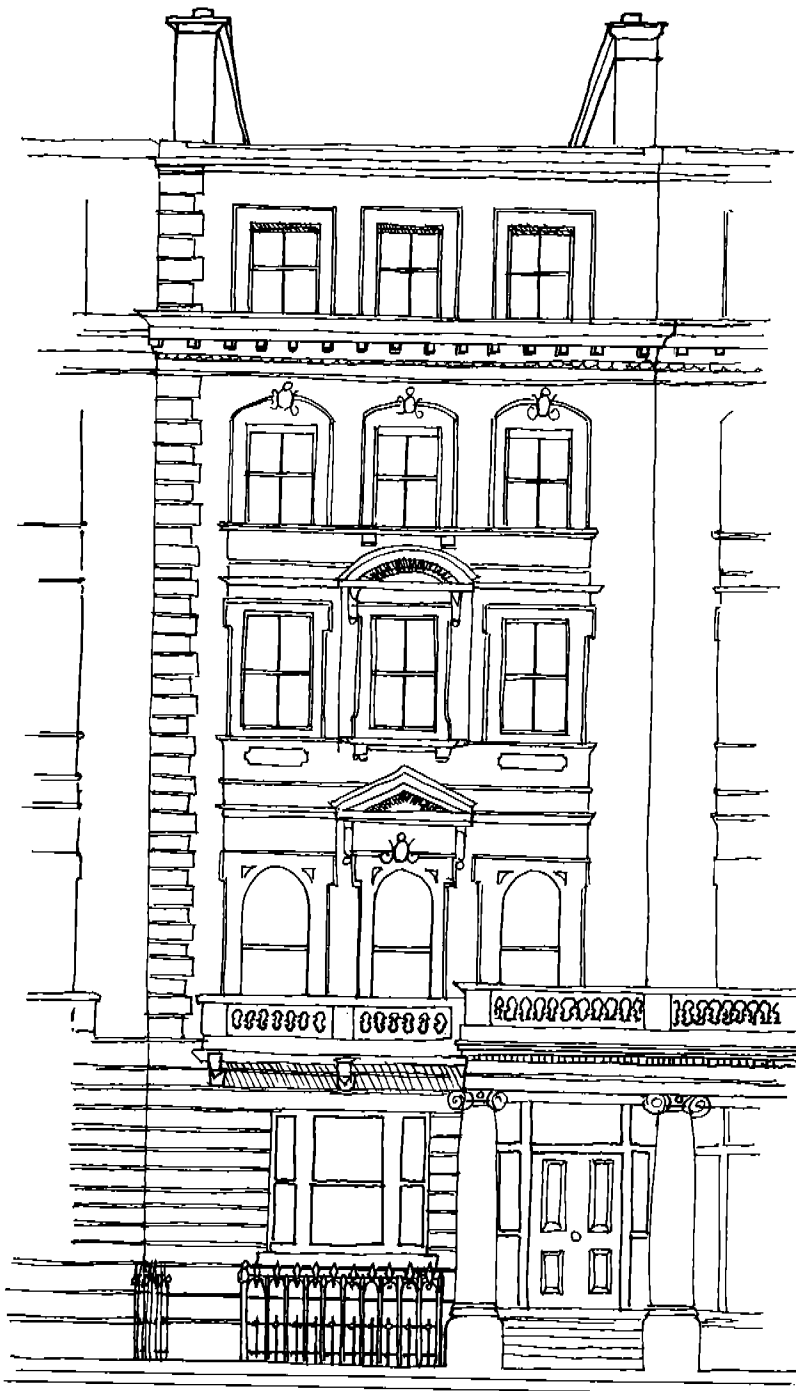


## CORNWALL GARDENS



seal top surfaces well against water penetration

retain/restore cornices and dentils and paint white

retain/restore architraves — paint white

retain/restore painted stucco elevation — colour to be in keeping with others in terrace

retain/restore glazing pattern  
note different pattern to ground floor & first floor with upper storeys

retain/restore solid four panelled entrance door with fanlight above

retain/restore railings — paint black

## ELDON ROAD

retain/restore  
architectural  
decoration and  
architraves — paint  
white

retain/restore  
painted stucco  
elevation — colour to  
be in keeping with  
others in terrace

retain/restore  
glazing pattern as  
shown here

retain/restore four  
panelled solid door  
with fanlight above

retain/restore  
balcony rail — paint  
black

retain/restore  
unusual wall  
detailing and piers —  
paint white



## STANFORD ROAD



seal top surfaces well  
against water penetration

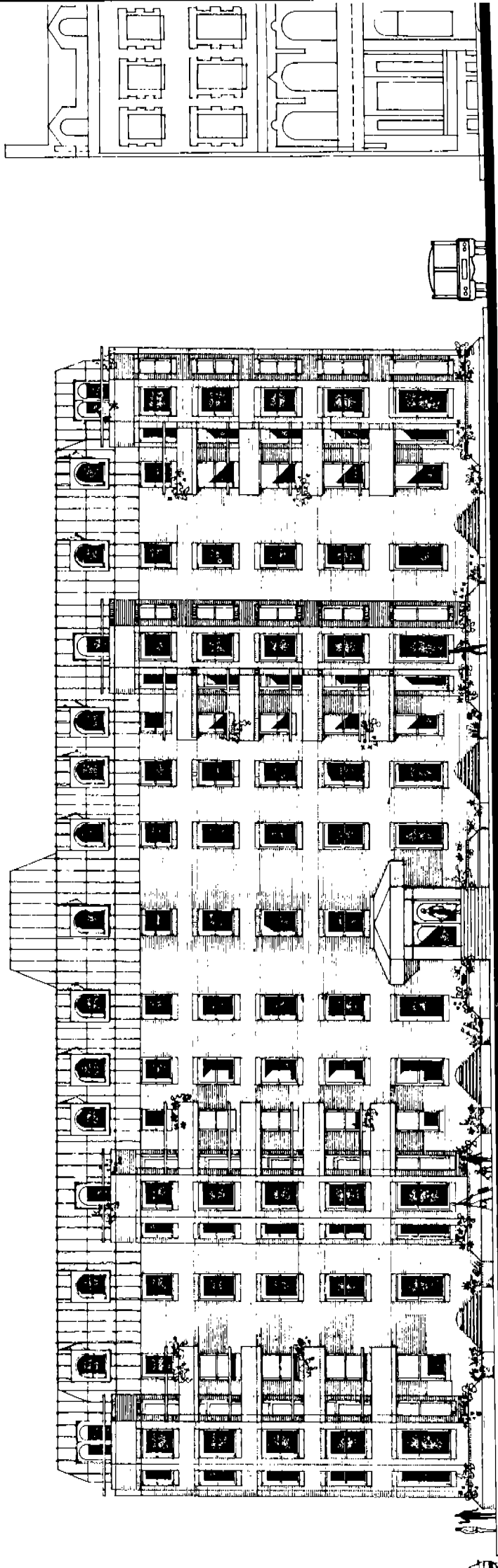
repair and paint cornices  
white

retain/restore glazing  
pattern — one vertical  
division to each sash

retain/restore white  
painted stucco to base of  
first level windows,  
with unpainted brickwork  
above

retain/restore four panelled  
solid entrance door with  
fanlight above

retain/restore bottle  
balustrade and piers to  
match others in the terrace  
— paint white



# EMPIRE STATE GATE

R. SEIFERT  
&  
PARTNERS

Chartered Architects

# DEVELOPMENT SITES

## REDEVELOPMENT SITE – EMPEROR'S GATE

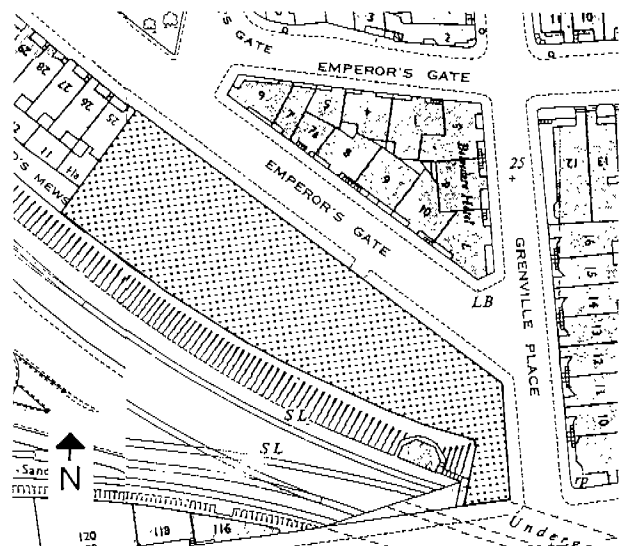
This vacant site is bounded by the railway to the south, **Grenville Place** to the east, and **Emperor's Gate** to the north and west.

In February 1984, permission was granted for the erection of a six storey block comprising not more than 3,815 square metres of offices and a six storey block comprising not less than 3896 square metres of residential arranged in 32 self-contained flats, with basement car parking for 32 cars, and surface car parking for a further 8 cars.

If revised proposals were received for this site the Council would welcome a reduction in height or bulk below that which has now been permitted. The buildings should be no higher than the rest of the terrace (i.e. 26-35 **Emperor's Gate**.)

If design modifications were proposed, attention, in particular, should be given to the form of boundary demarcation and possible use of railings materials size of windows, and roof design, in order that the completed scheme integrates more successfully with the existing buildings. The character of **Emperor's Gate** is best conserved by residential development on the north side of the site facing **Emperor's Gate**.

The scheme proposed for this site, and for which permission has been granted, is shown in the illustration.



## RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH IN EXILE – EMPEROR'S GATE



The Church, which was the first building in Emperor's Gate, stands on the north side, to the east of the residential block, Number 37-47 consec. **Emperor's Gate**. The northern end of the site is divided by a wall from **Cornwall Mews South**.

Proposals have been submitted for the demolition of the Church and the substitution of a residential development.

The Church is not included on the statutory list of buildings of special architectural or historic interest. In its District Plan, the Council states that:

**"There will be a general presumption against the demolition of a building in a conservation area, or any material alteration to a listed building or its setting." (4.7.1).**

Representations have been made to the Council about the value of the Church to the neighbourhood and its importance as part of the streetscape. There is strong opposition to the proposal to demolish the Church. Nevertheless the Council would be willing to consider this and the replacement of the Church with a residential development that was unobtrusive and compatible with the appearance of the surrounding buildings

Any proposals put forward for the redevelopment of the site should give particular consideration to the following factors:

- a. Height — the redevelopment should be no higher than the Church and should not reduce the amount of daylight and sunlight which can at present reach surrounding buildings.
- b. Materials — the materials should relate to those used on the surrounding buildings.
- c. Boundaries — most of the existing residential blocks in Emperor's Gate are bounded by railings. The reinstatement of railings to enclose this site would be appropriate, in addition to the existing wall.
- d. Open space and trees — there should be no reduction in the current provision of open space and trees.

The proposed demolition of the Church is linked to the proposed provision of a Church Hall in the garden of Southwell Gardens.

Listed building consent for the demolition of the Church will not be granted prior to detailed permission being given for an appropriate redevelopment scheme on its site, and a building contract signed for the development to start.

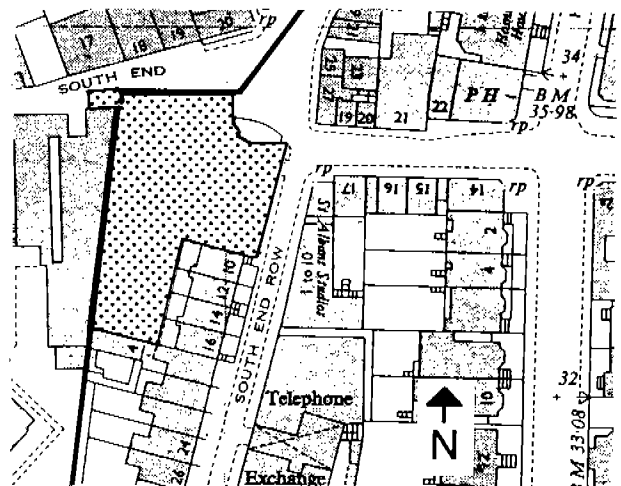
#### P.S.A. SITE — SOUTH END/SOUTH END ROW

The P.S.A. site, which is currently in light industrial use, is on the corner of **South End** with **South End Row**. It is envisaged that the P.S.A. will be vacating the site within the next few years, and that proposals will be received for its subsequent redevelopment.

One of the aims of the Council, set out in its District Plan, is to maintain the Borough's industrial stock and to promote further industrial development. One possible future for this site may, therefore, be to continue the light industrial use, with the introduction of workshops and studios. The Council would ensure that businesses located here would not be unreasonably disruptive to the surrounding residential community.

The site is, however, in a predominantly residential area. A replacement development of small scale housing could do much to enhance the character of the South End area, and in principle, would be acceptable to the Council as an alternative use for the site.

Whether the site is redeveloped for housing or light industry, the provision of an adequate number of off street parking spaces will be an important consideration. In addition, the design should maximise the advantages of a corner location, and ensure that the scheme adequately encloses and turns the corner.



# APPENDICES

## SUMMARIES OF POLICIES AND PROPOSALS MADE IN THIS REPORT

Policies and proposals are listed according to the chapter and page in which they appear. The agency or person responsible for carrying out the proposal is listed in the column 'Agency Responsible', and where grants may become available the letters RBK&C appear in brackets – (RBK&C). The letters DC in brackets – (DC) – means that the policy or proposal will be adopted as development control advice.

### STREETS AND OPEN SPACES

Policies and Proposals	Page	Agency Responsible
<b>Paving materials:</b>		
The Council will continue to ensure the retention and repair of traditional paving materials where these still exist, and consider places where their reintroduction would be appropriate.	45	RBK & C
Kensington Court Passage: repaving scheme. Also improvements of the Kensington High Street and Gloucester Road footpaths.	46	
The Council will continue to seek a high standard of visual amenity where consistent with safety, when siting new signs and other street furniture in the conservation areas. Where finances permit, the Council will consider ways of improving existing layouts, and of reducing visual clutter.	48	RBK & C
Kensington New Town and central area: reintroduction of replica Victorian Street Lamps.	47	RBK & C/Owner
Launceston Place: rearrangement of traffic island and street signs at north end.	48	RBK & C
General: relocation of street signs.	48	RBK & C
Emperor's Gate: relocation of street signs.	48	RBK & C
General: retention of coal hole covers	48	RBK & C/Owner
General: improved design of bollards.	48	RBK & C
Mews Arches: continued retention and repair.	48	
<b>Front boundaries:</b>		
When considering applications for alterations to front boundaries the Council will adhere to the categories set out on the map on page 51, as amplified by the text on page 50-3. Where consent is not required for the proposed changes, residents are also encouraged to respect the policy.	49	RBK & C (DC)/Owner
When funds are more readily available grants will be offered to group schemes for the restoration of boundaries to a uniform design to the streets identified in Category 2.	49	(RBK & C)
Category 1 No change to the front boundaries; the existing garden walls/ railings should be retained or, where necessary, repaired. Where listed building consent would be required for their demolition, this will not normally be given.	51	RBK & C (DC)/Owner

Policy and Proposals	Page	Agency Responsible
<b>Category 2</b> The reinstatement of the front garden walls or railings to their original design or to match others in the terrace should be a priority.	51	Owner/(RBK&C)/ RBK&C (DC)
<b>Category 3</b> Where existing front gardens are used for forecourt parking, their continued use will normally be acceptable, but attention should be given to suitable materials and ways of minimising the impact of the car.	51	RBK&C (DC)/Owner
General: attention to repair and painting of railings.	50	Owner
Cornwall Gardens: restoration of railings to central gardens.	52	Owner/ (RBK & C)
Emperor's Gate redevelopment sites: attention to boundary detailing.	52	Owner
<b>Forecourt parking:</b>		
When introducing a new or altering an existing forecourt parking space, residents are encouraged to follow the design guidelines set out on p.52,3.	52	Owner
Where planning permission would be required for the conversion of a ground floor room into a garage, this will not normally be given.	53	RBK & C (DC)
<b>Trees:</b>		
There will be a general presumption in favour of the retention of all trees unless they are potentially a public danger. New planting will be encouraged during the next decade so that semi-mature trees will be established when older ones have to be removed.	54	RBK & C/Owner
Recent surveys have unfortunately shown that there are few further sites where it might be possible to plant more street trees. These sites will be investigated and trees planted in those which prove to be suitable.	54	RBK & C
The Council is conscious of the importance of trees and other planting in back gardens, and the retention of garden spaces and trees will be considered as a major factor when determining applications.	55	RBK & C (DC)
General: attention to state of front gardens.	55	Owner
<b>Dustbins:</b>		
Where permission is required for the construction of a dustbin enclosure applicants will be expected to design them in such a way so as to reduce their potential obtrusiveness – figure 17.5 of the District Plan illustrates some acceptable solutions. All bin stores are expected to comply with the code of practice produced by the Directorate of Works Services.	55	RBK & C(DC)/Owner
Mews: consideration might be given to bin stores let into the front of the property.	55	Owner
<b>BUILDINGS</b>		
General: attention to architectural detailing.	57	Owner
Victoria Grove: attention to design of dormers.	59	RBK & C(DC)/Owner
When considering applications for alterations to buildings at roof level, and additional storeys, the Council will adhere to the categories set out on the map on page 61, as amplified by the text on page 58-62.	59	RBK & C (DC)

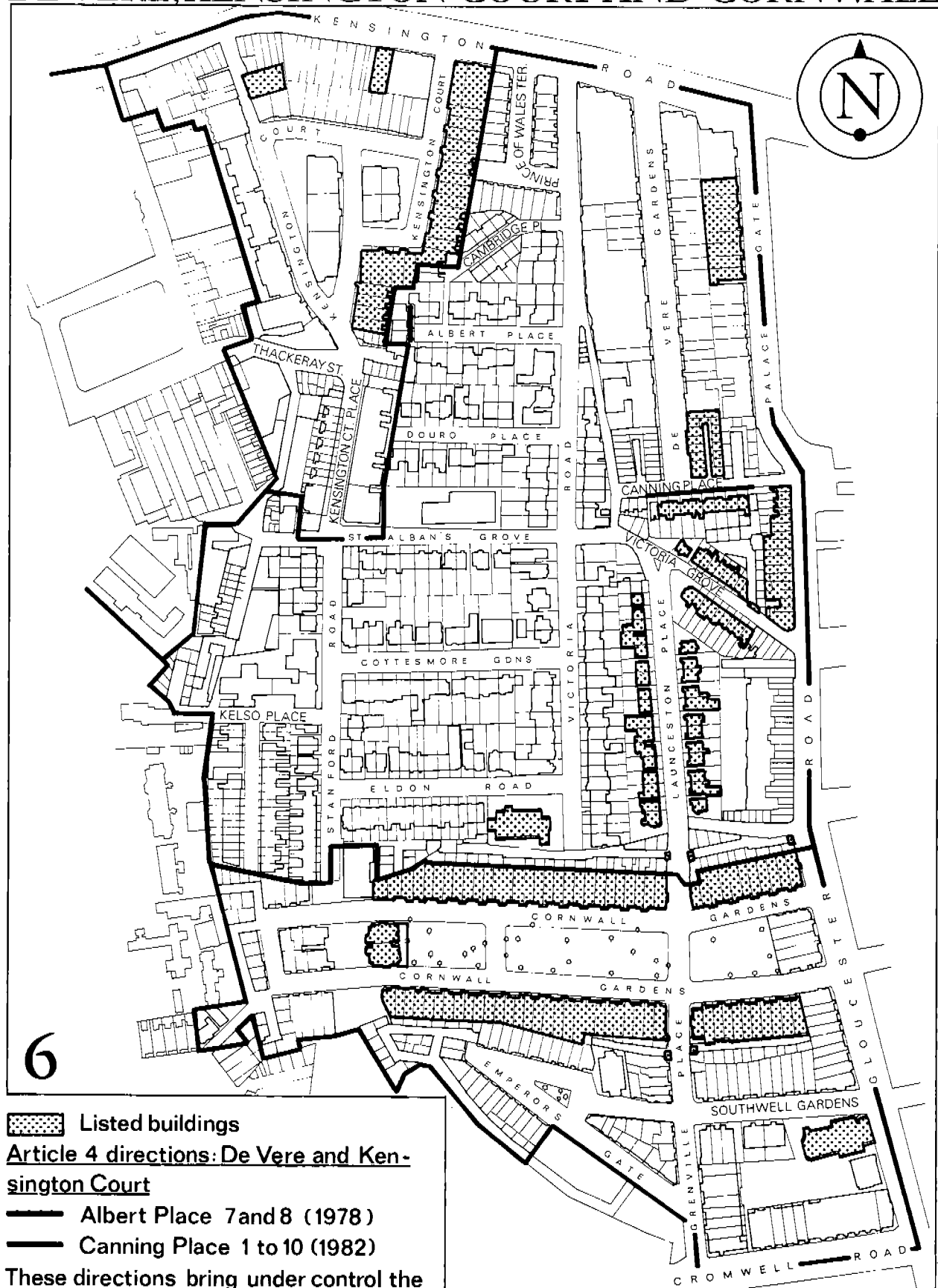
Polices and Proposals	Page	Agency Responsible
Roof category 1: All the buildings in this category are individual and defy general policy. A number are statutorily listed and the presumption on these is against change. There may, however, may be a historic precedent for change, and each application will be considered on its merits, in relation to the architectural style of the property itself and of neighbouring rooflines, and in the light of any intended improvements to existing alterations.	60	RBK & C (DC)
Category 2: Absolutely no change to the roofs. In most cases within this category either the buildings are listed and are of uniform design OR a roof extension or dormer window would constitute an extra storey on a terrace with a comparatively or largely unaltered roofline.	60	RBK & C (DC)
Category 3: No additional storeys. This allows for the removal of additional storeys and dormers added to the original design; or their alteration; the building of dormer or roof (velux) windows to match others in the terrace or the positioning of dormers on the rear of houses with pitched roofs.	60	RBK & C (DC)
Category 4: Additional storeys might be acceptable where not already introduced but each proposal would be judged on its merits, within the constraints of the Royal Borough's usual restrictive policy (especially as to the details of design). This category principally includes terraces where uniformity has been lost due to diverse roof extensions and where carefully designed roof additions to the remaining properties would help to reunite the terrace.	60	RBK & C (DC)
Cornwall Gardens: roof additons may be acceptable.	60	RBK & C (DC)
Where a roof extension or alteration is acceptable in principle or does not require specific consent, residents will be expected to adhere to the guidelines set out on p.60-2 which are applicable in most situations.	60	RBK & C (DC)/Owner
Where rear extensions require planning permission, proposals will be judged in relation to their effect upon: privacy; daylighting and sunlighting in neighbouring gardens and houses and the architectural character and appearance of the backs of the houses or street as a group, especially where these are visible from a number of other properties or open to general view from surrounding streets.	58	RBK & C (DC)
In considering proposals for rear extensions, maximum retention of garden space will generally be considered a higher priority than reducing the height of extensions.	62	RBK & C (DC)
General: attention to materials and design in rear extensions.	62	Owner
The Council will encourage residents to adhere to the guidelines set out in the following pages 62 to 66 when carrying out routine maintenance repairs or undertaking new building works.	62	RBK & C (DC)/Owner
If grants were to become more readily available, preference would be given to those features of most impact, especially stucco detailing.	62	(RBK & C)
General: value of stucco decoration.	62	Owner
General: attention to maintenance of cornices in good state of repair.	63	Owner

Polices and Proposals	Page	Agency Responsible
General: value of unpainted brickwork — should not be painted.	63	Owner
General: advise on mortar and joints in brickwork.	63	Owner
Stucco terraces: these terraces should be painted to a uniform colour scheme.	64	Owner
General: advice on type of paints.	63	Owner
Cornwall Gardens: the introduction of a unified painting scheme would be desirable.	64	Owner
General: retention of correct proportions when replacing doors is important.	64	Owner
General: 'Reproduction' doors with integral fanlights are inappropriate.	64	Owner
General: Glass intermixed with heavy wooden panels is typical of the Edwardian period.	64	Owner
General: a single pattern of glazing bars should be retained in any one terrace.	65	Owner
General: Early and mid Victorian terraces should keep the glazing patten of six panes.	65	Owner
General: later Victorian terraces should keep simpler glazing patterns: it is inappropriate to introduce the more detailed glazing pattern on these terraces.	65	Owner
General: use of wooden window frames.	65	Owner
General: Glazing bars should be painted white.	65	Owner
Launceston Place: Canning Place: Victoria Grove: glazing bars should be painted black.	65	Owner
General: avoidance of external pipes and wires on principal elevations.	65	RBK&C(DC)/Owner
General: aerals should be placed on roofs so that they are hidden from view.	66	Owner
General: burglar alarms should be located so as to minimise their impact.	66	Owner
General: careful selection of door furniture to suit the style of door.	64	Owner
General: attention to clear numbering of houses.	66	Owner
Cornwall Gardens: advice on maintenance and restoration of elevations.	69	Owner
Eldon Road (south side): advice on maintenance and restoration of elevations.	70	Owner
Stanford Road (west side): advice on maintenance and restoration of elevations.	71	Owner

## LISTED BUILDINGS

'Listed Buildings' are those recognised by the Secretary of State as being 'of special architectural or historic interest'.			Cornwall Mews South	East Entrance Arch	II
				West Entrance Arch	II
Listed buildings are categorised as:			Eldon Road	Christ Church	II
			Gloucester Road	Church of St. Stephen 2-32 even, 34	II
Grade II:— these are buildings of special interest, which warrant every effort being made to preserve them (some particularly important buildings are classified Grade II*).			Kensington Court	2 (Milestone Hotel) 3-25 consec., 46	II
			Kensington High Street	1	II
Albert Mews	Entrance Arch	II	Kynance Mews	East Entrance Arch	II
Canning Place	2-9 consec.	II		from Launceston Place	
	1-15 consec.			West Entrance Arch	II
De Vere Mews		II		from Launceston Place	
Cornwall Gardens	6-16 consec.,	II		Entrance Arch from	
	17-44 consec.	II		Gloucester Road	II
	55-82 consec.	II	Launceston Place	5-35 consec.	II
	83-93 consec.	II			
	Cornwall House & Garden House	II	Palace Gate	1A, 3-15 odd	II
	Railings to east of Cornwall House & Garden House	II	Victoria Grove	6-13 consec.	II
				18-26 consec.	II
				27, 28, 29	II

# DE VERE, KENSINGTON COURT AND CORNWALL



6

**Listed buildings**  
**Article 4 directions: De Vere and Ken-**  
**sington Court**

— Albert Place 7 and 8 (1978)

— Canning Place 1 to 10 (1982)

These directions bring under control the construction or alteration of vehicle hard-standings.

50 0 100 200  
metres

## Listed buildings

## PROPERTIES IN THE CONSERVATION AREAS

### DE VERE

Albert Mews	All
Albert Place	All
Cambridge Place	All
Canning Passage	All
Canning Place	All
Canning Place Mews	All
Cottesmore Gardens	All
De Vere Cottages	All
De Vere Gardens	All
De Vere Mews	All
Douro Place	All
Eldon Road	All
Gloucester Road	2-74 even, St. Georges Court
Hyde Park Gate	58-60 consec.
Kelso Place	1-31 consec. 40-51 consec. Builders Yard
Kensington Road	Kensington Palace Hotel
Kingsley Mews	All
Kynance Mews	All including roadway
Kynance Place	1, 1a, 1b, 2-5 consec. 7, 8, 9
Launceston Place	All
Palace Gate	1-37 odd
Prince of Wales Terrace	All
St. Albans Grove	All
South End Row	All

Stanford Road	All
Victoria Grove	All
Victoria Road	All

### KENSINGTON COURT

Ansdel Street	7-17 odd, 10-14 even, Esmond Court
Kensington Court	All
Kensington Court Mews	All
Kensington Court Place	All
Kensington High Street	1-61 odd
Kensington Road	Cumberland House, Mile- stone Hotel
Young Street	1, 3
Thackeray Street	1-9 odd, 2-16 even

### CORNWALL

Cornwall Gardens	All (including Stanford Court and central gardens)
Cornwall Gardens Walk	2, 9-14 consec.
Cornwall Mews South	All
Cornwall Mews West	All
Cromwell Road	90-114 even
Emperor's Gate	1-10 consec. 25-47 consec. central garden, Russian Orthodox Church.
Gloucester Road	94-114 even
Grenville Place	1-7 consec. 10-18 consec.
Lexham Walk	All
McLeod's Mews	All
Osten Mews	All
Southwell Gardens	All

## SOURCES OF GRANT AID FOR BUILDINGS OF ARCHITECTURAL INTEREST

Funds for grant aid from any source are in short supply at the moment, and this situation is likely to continue for the foreseeable future.

The Royal Borough may make available funds for restoration work under the Local Authorities (Historic Buildings) Act, 1962. The normal upper limits of grants are 50% and on average around 25%. These are normally administered via individual applications from anywhere in the borough, or as grants in approved areas for reinstatement of architectural embellishments.

The above Act also enables the borough to make loans. At present, loans made by this Council are subject to interest at the current Council mortgage rate.

*Further information can be obtained from:*

*The Borough Planning Officer,  
The Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea,  
The Town Hall,  
Hornton Street,  
London, W.8.*

Buildings of outstanding architectural or historic interest (in practice, generally grade I or exceptional grade II listed buildings) are eligible for repair grants of up to 50% of the cost of the works. These grants are administered by the Department of the Environment, on the advice of the Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission, and are awarded under the Historic Buildings and Ancient Monuments Act 1954.

In addition to these historic buildings grants, the Department of the Environment also administer conservation grants under Section 10 of the Town and Country Planning (Amendment) Act, 1972. These are awarded for renovation and restoration works in conservation areas.

*Further information can be obtained from:*

Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for  
England  
25 Saville Row  
London W1X 2BT

## DEVELOPMENT AND THE LAW

### Introduction

The legal position regarding development and demolition in the conservation area is summarised below. The summary applies to all buildings whether or not listed, but excludes certain special cases, notably control of advertisements and development by various statutory bodies. The complete legislation is more involved and readers should refer to Circulars 23/77 and 12/81: produced by the Department of the Environment or enquire at the Planning Information Office at the Town Hall.

### Development needing permission



In order to control development in the public interest, the law provides that planning permission is required (s.23(1) of the 1971 Town and Country Planning Act)\* for all "development". This is defined as "the carrying out of building, engineering or other operations in, on or over land, or the making of any material change in the use of any buildings or other land" (s.22(1)).

Specially excluded are (amongst others) works affecting only the interior of a building (although these may need listed building consent if the building is listed), or those which do not materially affect the external appearance of a building (e.g. routine maintenance). Also excluded is the use of any buildings or land attached to a dwelling house for any normal domestic purpose (s.22(2)(d)).

Apart from these specific exclusions, therefore, all development requires permission. This can be given in two ways; either by the Council in response to a specific application, or by the Secretary of State through the mechanism of "permitted development".

### Permitted Development

Under the General Development Orders 1977-1981 (article 3)\*, certain classes of development are deemed to be granted permission — for which there is therefore no need for any application to be made to the Council. The two classes most relevant to this conservation area are as follows:

**Class 1:** (which applies to single family dwelling houses only):

1. The enlargement, improvement or other alteration of a single family dwelling house, provided that:

(a) the volume of the house is not increased by more than one tenth or 50 cubic metres (1750 cu.ft.), whichever is greater; up to a maximum of 115 cu.m. (4136 cu.ft.); and

(b) the highest part of the roof is not exceeded; and

(c) no part of the new work comes closer to the street than the front of the house did before the alteration; and

(d) no part of the extension within 2 m. of the site boundary is more than 4 m. in height; and

(e) the new work covers less than half of the total garden.

2. The erection of a porch, provided it is less than 2 sq.m. in area and 3 m. in height, and more than 2 m. from the back of the pavement.

3. The erection of a building in the garden (other than a house, garage more than 5 m. away from the house, stable, etc.), required for normal domestic purposes, provided no part of it is closer to a road than the house, is not more than 3 m. high (4 m. if it has a ridged roof), and does not lead to more than half of the area of the property not occupied by the original house being covered in buildings.

4. The construction of a hardstanding for vehicles.

5. The erection of an oil storage tank, not more than 3 m. high and containing not more than 3500 litres, provided it does not project in front of the house.

**Class II** (which applies to all buildings):

1. The erection of gates, fences, walls, etc., not more than 2 m. high — or 1 m. high fronting a highway.

2. The forming of a means of access to the street in connection with other "permitted development", except to classified roads.

3. The painting of the exterior of a building other than for advertisement;

It should be noted that these "permitted development" rights can be taken away by conditions on previous planning permissions (article 3(2)). Also, "listed building consent" as opposed to planning permission, would normally be required for these types of development where the building is listed. Outside the conservation area less restrictive rules in respect of extensions apply.

### Article 4 Directions (see map on page 79)

Under Article 4 of the General Development Order, the Council can repeal certain or all "permitted development rights", where it feels that even such relatively minor development would seriously harm the appearance of an area, subject to the agreement of the Secretary of State.

Article 4 Directions enable the Council to exercise control of being able to decide whether or not to grant permission for these types of development.

## Demolition

*Under s.227A of the 1971 Act, listed building consent is required for the demolition, in whole or in part, of all buildings in any Conservation Area. However, by virtue of the Secretary of State's Direction at para.71 of Circular 23/77, consent is not required by the demolition of any building whose volume does not*

*exceed 115 cu.m. or any part of such building; nor for the demolition of any building (or part) if to erect it would be permitted development under Class I or II (amongst others) of the General Development Orders (see above) – e.g. a small extension at the rear of a single family dwelling house, or a garden wall of under 2m. high separating any properties.*

## TREES

### Protection of Trees – Procedural Note Tree Preservation Orders

If a tree is the subject of a Tree Preservation Order it is an offence to damage or destroy it wilfully, or to fell, top, lop or uproot it, without the consent of the Local Planning Authority (i.e. this Borough Council). The related legislation is contained in the Town and Country Planning Act, 1971 (Section 59-62, 102, 103, 174 and 175), the Town and Country Amenities Act, 1974, and the Regulations made under these Acts.

### Trees in Conservation Areas

Under the Town and Country Amenities Act, 1974, if you wish to fell, lop, top or uproot trees in a Conservation Area, other than those already covered by a Tree Preservation Order, you must give the Local Planning Authority six weeks' notice. It is an offence to carry out the work within that period without the consent of the Authority. The Regulations made under this Act give the exemptions from this requirement, which include trees of less than 3" in diameter at chest height.

### Penalties for Unauthorised Works/Damage

If in contravention of an Order, a tree is cut down, uprooted or wilfully destroyed or is wilfully damaged or topped, or lopped in a manner likely to destroy it, the person responsible may be fined up to £1,000 – or twice the sum which appears to the Court to be the value of the tree, whichever is the greater – on summary conviction, or an unlimited fine on indictment. For other contraventions, there is a fine of up to £200 and there is also a penalty of up to £5.00 per day for continuing offences. If a tree is removed or destroyed, the owner of the land will also be required to plant another tree in its place, unless the Local Authority agree otherwise. Similar penalties exist in respect of unauthorised works or damage to trees in Conservation Areas.

### Procedure

In both cases you should write to:

The Borough Planning Officer,  
The Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea,  
Department 705, The Town Hall,  
Hornton Street,  
London, W8 7NX

Giving the following information:–

- (1) Details of the tree sufficient to enable its identification, including species and position on site (specify front or back garden).
- (2) Details of the proposed works.
- (3) The reason for the works.

### Emergency Work

If you wish to carry out, as a matter of urgency, work to a tree which you believe to be dead, dying or dangerous you should contact the Section noted below for advice on procedure.

### Obstruction to Public Highway (Highways Act 1969 (Section 134))

Many trees, and shrubs, growing in private gardens constitute a hazard to users of the public highway. Low growing twigs and branches encroaching upon the highway from private gardens should be cut back to boundary walls and overhanging branches should be pruned or removed to create a clearance of 2.5m from pavement level. This work is particularly important to avoid danger to the blind and infirm. Where branches obscure street lamps, traffic lights or road signs they should be pruned or removed to ensure that they are clearly visible especially by drivers.

All such work should be carried out at the earliest opportunity to avoid any inconvenience, annoyance or danger to users of the public highway and may be executed without the prior consent of the Council. However where further work is required beyond the minimum necessary to clear the obstruction you are advised to contact the Council offices to establish whether the trees are subject to a Tree Preservation Order or other restriction when it will be necessary to obtain consent from the Council.

### Telephone Enquiries

If you wish to find out whether your tree is protected or is in a Conservation Area, or you have any other enquiries concerning the procedural aspects of work to trees, you should contact the Arboricultural Section on 01-937 5464, Ext.715.