
Planning

Permission to remove trees or undertake work to Registered trees may also be authorised through a Planning Approval Notice issued by the this Department. Any trees affected by a development must be detailed within a Planning Application. Your application may require accurate tree survey drawings showing the position of the trees and hedges and their canopy spread in relation to the proposed works. For trees to be retained you will need to demonstrate that the constraints imposed by these trees have been properly considered and that the trees can be adequately protected.



Trees and High Hedges Act 2005

Enquiries regarding the Tree and High Hedges Act 2005 should, in the first instance, be directed to your local authority.

This a basic guide for tree owners and contractors and is not a complete statement of the law.

Those requiring full details should obtain a copy of the Tree Preservation Act 1993.

Safety Assessments

Please note that the Departments officer's do not carry out tree safety or risk assessments. If you are a tree owner you have a duty of care towards those who could be affected by your trees. If you are concerned about tree safety you should seek the advice of an arboricultural specialist who is qualified and insured to undertake tree risk assessments.

Useful Contacts:

Forestry, Amenity & Lands Directorate

Department of Environment, Food & Agriculture,
Thie Slieau Whallian,
Foxdale Road,
St. Johns, IM4 3AS
Tel: 01624 695701
E-mail: forestry@gov.im

Planning and Building Control

Department of Environment, Food and Agriculture,
Murray House, Mount Havelock,
Douglas, IM1 2SF
Tel: 01624 685950
E-mail: planning@gov.im



Department of Environment, Food & Agriculture

Tree Felling and The Law

A brief guide to the
Tree Preservation Act 1993



Version 1.0

Department of Environment,
Food & Agriculture



**Isle of Man
Government**
Reillys Eilan Vannin

Introduction

Trees in the Isle of Man are protected under the [Tree Preservation Act 1993](#). The Department's [Tree Protection Policy](#) supplements the legislation and describes how DEFA will fulfil its statutory duty. It stipulates how various aspects of the TPA have been interpreted by DEFA, how the tree register will be administered, and how applications to carry out work will be handled.

This legislation provides 2 levels of protection to the Island's trees:

LEVEL 1 – THE BASIC LEVEL OF PROTECTION

Trees which have a stem diameter greater than 8 cm (equivalent circumference, 25cm) measured at a point 1.5m above ground level must be licensed by the Department of Environment, Food & Agriculture (DEFA) if they are to be felled.

Unless a tree is included in the Department's "Tree Register" a permit is not required to remove or prune branches; or to reduce the overall height of a tree, provided it does not result in the demise or death of the tree.

Fruit trees within gardens (e.g. orchard trees) and dead trees do not require a felling licence to be removed or pruned.

LEVEL 2 - REGISTERED TREES

A more comprehensive level of protection is afforded to trees which have significant amenity value. If the trees in question are **Registered**, regardless of size or species, **NO WORK OF ANY KIND** can be undertaken without specific written approval from DEFA.

You can find out if your trees are registered by using the Government's online mapping service at <http://www.gov.im/maps/> or by enquiring at the Departments offices in St. Johns (Tel: 01624 695701).



Potential Fines

The penalties for illegal tree felling and limbing can be severe with fines of up to £20,000 per tree. In 2009 the Tree Preservation Act 1993 was amended to make it a punishable offence to damage a tree recklessly e.g. on a development site (or elsewhere) by careless manoeuvring of plant or machinery, or by the partial destruction of root systems through thoughtless excavation or the alteration of ground lev-

Applying for a Licence

An application form to fell or carry out work on trees can be downloaded at the following web address: <https://www.gov.im/categories/home-and-neighbourhood/tree-protection/>

We strongly recommend that you read the associated [guidance notes](#) before submitting your application.

Payment of the appropriate fee will be required once the application form has been validated, except where the application only includes pruning of registered trees. This is a fee for processing the application and does not guarantee that a licence will be granted. Further information about the fee and payment options are provided in the [guidance notes](#).

To be accepted as a valid application your submission must:-

- Be made on latest version of the application form
- Be completed in full and within sufficient detail
- Be signed and dated by the applicant
- Include a plan showing the location of the trees
- Include photos of the trees.
- Include information about the size (circumference) of the trees in question

DEFA is subject to the Freedom of Information Act 2015 and other obligations which often require us to communicate information we hold unless exemptions apply. This means that whilst we will respect the sensitivity of the information you provide, there may be legal requirements which oblige us to disclose information. Your rights under the Data Protection Act 2002 remain unaffected.

Wildlife

Trees are not only critical to the environment and beauty of our landscape, but also provide important habitats for wildlife, such as nesting birds and roosting bats. You should be aware that both are protected under the Wildlife Act and it is an offence to damage or disturb bats or their roosts, or to damage active bird nests.

When considering the felling or limbing of a tree, you are reminded that checks should be made to see if the tree contains active bird nests (especially from March to July) or holes/cracks used by bats to roost or hibernate in. Reckless activities which result in the disturbance of nesting birds or bats may result in prosecution.