SUBMISSION FROM ELIZABETH MORAN

1. Regarding the definition of a high hedge being "...over 2 metres high and forms a barrier to light" leaves open the argument that while being over 2 metres it is not a barrier to light. Perhaps "full or partial barrier to light" in the definition would negate this argument. Further problems can occur not just in a row of 2 or more, a single evergreen can grow to a height and width that it is a barrier to light.

2. Decisions regarding high hedges should also include the problems with the overhanging branches of the said hedges. While there is a right to cut overhanging branches onto your property the cost can be prohibitive.

3. Other forms of hedging can grow to heights that affect the light and should be included as it is the same problem that is being caused by them.

4. Approaches should be able to be made through the Local Authority, where such a hedge exists, for a sharing of costs between the hedge owner and affected neighbours to remedy the situation.