

Arboricultural Impact Assessment

at

Millstones

Oxspring



Table of Contents

Purpose and scope of report	3
2 General information	
3 Trees selected for removal, retention and/or pruning	3
4 Evaluation of impact of tree losses	∠
5 Evaluation of tree constraints and tree protection plan	
5 Issues to be addressed by an arboricultural method statement	
7 Consultant's qualifications and experience	5
S Contact Details	6
Appendix 1 Tree works	
Appendix 2 Tree Protection Plan	



1 Purpose and scope of report

This report has been created in accordance with BS5837:2012 to assess the impacts of proposed development as shown at Appendix 2, and also incorporates information taken from our tree survey Ref 230511/TS. This impact assessment should be read in conjunction with the tree survey, and as required by BS5837, it includes consideration of:

- The tree survey
- Trees selected for retention
- · Trees selected for removal
- Trees to be pruned
- Areas designated for structural landscaping which need soil protection
- Evaluation of impact of tree losses
- Evaluation of tree constraints and tree protection plan
- Issues to be addressed by an arboricultural method statement

2 General information

It is advisable to have trees regularly surveyed by a suitably qualified and experienced arboricultural consultant. In this instance it is recommended that the next survey is undertaken within 12 months of this report. If the site or adjacent areas change use, or if there are significant changes to the condition of the site or adjacent areas, or if there are significant changes to the trees surveyed, it is recommended that professional arboricultural advice is obtained.

The plans included as part of this report are based on those provided by the client or their representatives. Whilst reasonable steps are taken to ensure plans are accurate and correct, the consultant will not be responsible for errors or omissions arising due to information provided by the client or the client's representatives.

All tree works should be carried out to BS 3998:2010 - 'Recommendations for tree work' unless otherwise specified, and by a suitably qualified, experienced and insured contractor.

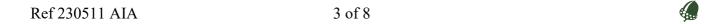
3 Trees selected for removal, retention and/or pruning

No trees are to be removed as part of this project.

All trees will be retained.

Trees in groups G7 and G8 are currently subject to ongoing repeated pruning in order to restrict their size. For the benefit of the trees, this should continue so as to to avoid the trees becoming lapsed pollards in the future. Where necessary, these trees should be pruned back to the site boundary as part of this project.

It is understood that none of the surveyed trees are protected by a TPO or a Conservation Area.



4 Evaluation of impact of tree losses

No trees are to be removed as part of this development.

No trees protected by a Tree Preservation Order or Conservation Area will be pruned, removed or otherwise affected as a result of this development.

The plans show that new tree planting will be undertaken as part of this project, this will serve to increase and improve the quality of the tree cover in the local area.

5 Evaluation of tree constraints and tree protection plan

The tree protection plan shows that the root protection areas of all retained trees are located outside all areas of construction activity.

The layout is such that retained trees are unlikely to cause nuisance to the final users of this development. This has been assessed in accordance with section 5.4 of BS5837:2012.

In consideration of the proposed access at the North of the site. The root protection areas of trees which are located in the woodland to the north of this proposed access do not extend into the site when they are calculated in accordance with BS5837:2012.

However, we also need to consider the ancient woodland buffer zone. Two things should be considered here – the first is that when calculated in accordance with BS5837:2012 then it can be seen that there are no roots in this location. If BS5837:2012 is correct, then it's physically impossible for there to be any root damage at the location of the proposed access – because there's no roots. The buffer zone exists in order to protect against root damage, but there are no roots to damage.

The second thing to consider is that fact that the proposed access will be located in the same location as an existing access road. No dig roads incorporating some kind of cellular confinement system are now commonplace, and I am therefore very confident that the proposed access road could be constructed without any need for excavation. Therefore, even if there were any roots in this area (and remember that BS5837:2012 says that there aren't) then the proposed access could easily be constructed without any disturbance or change to the existing roots and/or soil structures.

6 Issues to be addressed by an arboricultural method statement

The preliminary tree protection plan as attached shows that there are no significant trees which will be affected by this project. Retained trees will be adequately protected using default tree protection fencing. A detailed and specialist arboricultural method statement is very unlikely to be required.

Ref 230511 AIA 4 of 8



7 Consultant's qualifications and experience

This report has been undertaken by James Royston who has over twenty years experience in arboriculture, forestry, and urban forestry, of which the last 12 years have been spent as a full-time consultant specialising in trees and development, tree related hazards, and sustainable tree management.

In addition, this experience has included work as a tree officer in local authority planning departments, expert witness work for the courts, subsidence investigation works for loss adjusters and insurance companies, and undertaking the role of president of the Consulting Arborist Society.

Academic qualifications include:

MSc Arboriculture and Urban Forestry, BSc (Hons) Forestry.

Recent professional development courses have included:

Tree Preservation Order Workshop by the Consulting Arborist Society,

Trees and Mortgage/Insurance Reporting by the Association of Mortgage Users Insurance Group, Professional Tree Inspection by LANTRA Awards,

BS5837:2012 Workshops by the Arboricultural Association,

The Future of Tree Risk Management part I and II by the Treeworks Environmental Practice,

Trees and Subsidence by OCA Ltd,

CTLA Tree Valuation Seminar by the Consulting Arborist Society,

Expert Witness Training by Bond Solon

THREATS training by Julian Forbes-Laird.

Homebuyers Tree Reports by the Consulting Arborist Society

Professional associations have included:

Professional member of the Arboricultural Association and the Consulting Arborist Society. Chartered Environmentalist.

Trustmark Approved Consultant – Working to Government Approved Standards.



8 Contact Details

I hope this report provides all the required information. However, if further advice is needed then please contact me and I will be happy to help.

James Royston – Independent Arboricultural Consultant

MSc Arboriculture and Urban Forestry, BSc (Hons) Forestry.

The Media Centre 7 Northumberland Street Huddersfield HD1 1RL

01484 483 061

jr@jamesroyston.co.uk

Report completed 25th May 2023



Appendix 1 Tree works



Tree Number	Common Name	Botanical Name	Pre-development tree works	Reason for works
1	Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	None	NA
2	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	None	NA
3	Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	None	NA
4	Alder	Alnus sp.	None	NA
5	Alder	Alnus sp.	None	NA
6	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	None	NA
7	Birch	Betula sp	Prune back to boundary	For arboricultural reasons
8	Maple	Acer.sp	Prune back to boundary	For arboricultural reasons
9	Mix	Mix	None	NA
10	Mix	Mix	None	NA

Appendix 2 Tree Protection Plan



