

Excerpts from the Arboricultural Impact Assessment

It is proposed to extend the existing building and modify the landscaping within the garden, as indicated on the plans in Appendix 6. The existing layout is indicated in black, and the footprint of the proposed

The table below summarises the potential impact on trees due to various activities.

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Activity	Trees Potentially Affected
Tree Removal: Retention Cate	gory A None
Tree Removal: Retention Cate	gory B None
Tree Removal: Retention Cate	gory C T10 and H11
Tree Removal: Retention Cate	gory U None
Tree Pruning	T14
RPA: House Foundations	T4, T9 and T13
RPA: Pergola Foundations	T8, T9 and T12
RPA: New Hard Surface	T9 and T12
RPA: Replace Existing Hard Su	rface T12
RPA: Underground Services	None Anticipated
RPA: Change of Ground Level	None
RPA: Soil Compaction	Trees adjacent the construction area (preventable by installing tree protection measures)

Other potentially damaging activities often associated with construction sites include demolition or the careless use of plant machinery, hazardous materials, or fires. All of the above potential impacts are considered in detail throughout this section.

Tree Removal

All trees to be removed are indicated on the Tree Removal Plan and are listed below:

- Retention Category A: Our survey did not identify any Retention Category A trees.
- Retention Category B: It is proposed to retain all Retention Category B trees. • Retention Category C: It is proposed to remove the following Retention Category C trees: T10 and T11. These trees are located within the footprint of the proposal and so their retention is not
- These are relatively small trees (4.5m height). They are located within the garden of the property and are considered to have a low amenity value. Their removal shall not have a significant impact on the visual amenity of the locality, and they are not considered to be a material planning
- T10 and H11 are not protected by a tree preservation order or considered worthy of special

• Retention Category U: Our survey did not identify any Retention Category U trees. Details specific to each tree can also be found in the Tree Data Schedule.

Mitigation Planting

The trees/shrubs to be removed are of such low amenity value that no mitigation planting is considered

Impact on Tree Canopies In order to create a clearance distance from the proposal, it is proposed to trim the southwest portion of the overhanging foliage of T4 back to the boundary. This shall require the removal of relatively small

secondary branches which should be pruned back to a secondary growth point. Such a small amount of pruning shall have no impact on local visual amenity. All other tree canopies shall be unaffected by the proposals.

Impact on Tree Roots

Rooting Habits:

The Root Protection Area of T13 is shown to extend into the area where foundations are proposed for the extension. However, roots are not likely to proliferate in this area as ground levels are approximately 1m higher than where the tree grows. Rooting conditions are likely to be inhospitable to roots in this area due to compacted soils, anaerobic conditions and lack of rainwater. Instead, the roots are likely to proliferate in within the garden of the neighbouring property in which the tree grows.

Foundations for the new extension will extend into the Root Protection Area of T4, T9 and T13. However, only a very small portion of each Root Protection Area shall be affected so the potential impact is considered to be negligible.

In order to minimise root severance for T4 and T9, it is proposed to excavate the foundations within their Root Protection Areas using hand tools only to a depth of o.6m. This shall be done under the supervision of the project arborist. Deeper excavation may be undertaken using a mechanical excavator so long as it operates from a suitable load spreading surface or from outside all Root Protection Areas. Excavation for the foundations shall not extend more than 200mm beyond the build line in the direction of the trees. This will keep the extent of excavation towards the trees down to the minimum amount possible. Any roots growing close to the edge of the excavation should be kept intact or pruned by the project arborist. These measures shall ensure that the impact of such a small incursion will be minimal. Given that the roots of T13 are not likely to proliferate in this area, no restrictions on foundation design

Pergola Foundations:

Post-hole foundations are proposed for the new pergola. Because the foundations are within a Root Protection Area of T8, T9 and T12, the following restrictions shall apply:

- Post holes shall be kept as narrow as possible.
- Excavation for the post holes shall be undertaken using hand tools and overseen by the local authority tree officer or an approved project arborist.

• Any exposed roots over 25mm diameter shall be sleeved to prevent contact with the posts and

- If any roots in excess of 50mm or an abundance of roots in excess of 25mm are encountered, they should be retained intact and the post hole relocated.
- cement products. By adopting such a sympathetic method of installation, it will be possible to retain all significant roots.

Hence it is considered that the proposed pergola shall not result in any long-term detrimental impact on the health of these trees. **New Surfaces:**

In order to facilitate a new pedestrian surface for the walled garden, it is proposed to lower ground levels over the Root Protection Area of T12 where raised planting beds exists. However, only circa 7% of the Root Protection Area shall be affected, and so the potential impact is considered to be negligible and within tolerable limits.

using hand tools only and under the supervision of the project arborist. Excavation shall not extend further beyond the footprint of the new surfacing than is absolutely necessary. Any roots growing close to the edge of the excavation should be kept intact or pruned by the project arborist. These measures shall ensure that any potential impact shall be kept to the minimum amount possible.

The Impact Assessment Plan indicates where it is proposed to install a new pedestrian surface over the Root Protection Areas of T9 and T12. In order to minimise root severance, the following mitigation is

- Where hard surfacing exists, excavation shall not exceed the hard surfacing and its sub-base. • Over the existing lawn, excavation shall be limited to 100mm, including any existing vegetation
- Any edging structure used shall be installed without excavation below this depth. All excavation should be undertaken using hand tools only.
- If significant rooting activity is encountered, the finished surface shall be raised to
- Any sub-base used shall not contain any fines (finely crushed aggregate material). • Paviours to be used and dry jointed (i.e. no mortar joints) to permit infiltration of rainwater through to the ground beneath.

Only low quality, small Retention Category C trees are to be removed to enable the build. Consequently, the impact of tree removal on local amenity shall be minimal.

One tree (T4) requires minimal pruning to create an adequate clearance from the proposal. All new hard surfacing within RPAs shall be installed sympathetically and with minimal excavation. Foundations are proposed within the Root Protection Area of T8, T9, T12 and T13. However, the small extent of RPA affected, coupled with the sympathetic foundation design, shall ensure no detrimental

> See Section 4 for a more detailed assessment

> > / IAP Rev: 1

CROWN

Stems & canopies shown

Category B tree

Category C tree

Category U tree

rees of moderate quality with a life expectancy of 20+ years.

of these trees is desirable though less than Category A trees

Trees unsuitable for retention due to their very poor condition.

Usually maturing trees, or younger trees with good form. Retention

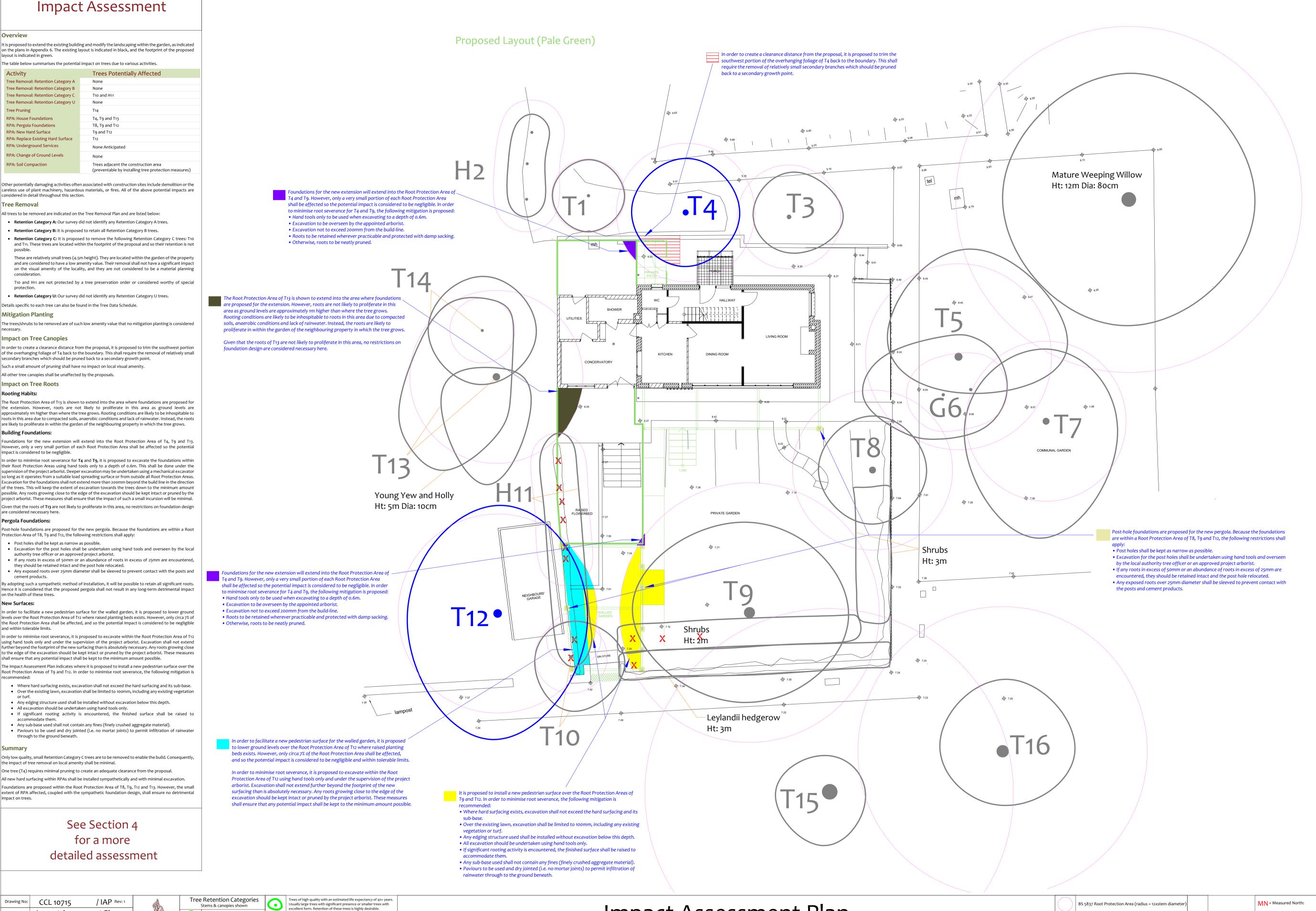
Inremarkable trees of low quality and merit. Individual specimens

• Category A tree

CCL 10715

Impact Assessment Plan

(Existing Layout with Proposals Overlaid)



Impact Assessment Plan

(Existing Layout with Proposals Overlaid)



Impact Assessment Plan (Existing Layout with Proposals Overlaid)

> Silver Birch Silver Birch

Silver Birch

Hybrid Black Poplar

10.2 327 18.1

Canopy spreads are sometimes

defined by site features.

facilitate the proposal Often more accurate, especially T12

Tree to be removed where rows of trees are not

due to its low quality aligned N-S or E-W.

Tree to be removed to

measured to an approximate N H11

Root Protection Area needing amendment due to site

conditions, e.g. presence of exising road or building.

 T_1 = Tree No 1 G_2 = Group No 2 H_3 = Hedge No 3

for for site conditions

Root Protection Area having been amended to account