REF	: 05915		REPORT: ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (AIA)	Site: Peradon Farm, Clyst Hydon, Devon	
AUTHO	AUTHOR: INSTRUCTION:				
James Greig • To assess the existing trees and provide an appropriate arboricultural assessment of the impact of the planned development to agricultural barn.					
Імраст	Assessmen	<u>T:</u>			
• A	rboricultur	al impacts are a rela	ationship between the magnitude of the potential change (positive or negative) and	nd the sensitivity of the affected feature.	
• ł	nave asses	ed impacts with ref	ference to the guidance in BS5837 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and cons	struction – Recommendations.'	
• In	relation t	a planning applicat	tion, the most relevant impacts are those that effect public amenity as measured a	against planning policy.	
			al planning policy is described within the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPI	PF). In considering how trees are planned for on development sites	
-	-	e given to the follov			
• A(chieving su	stainable developm	ent (Introduction) is described as having three roles of the economy, the social an	nd the environmental.	
to	climate cl	ange. Planning poli	(Section 12 - 131) recognises the important contribution trees make to the charact icies and decisions should ensure that new streets are tree-lined, that opportunitie ce to secure the long-term maintenance of newly-planted trees, and that existing t	es are taken to incorporate trees elsewhere in developments, plus that	
• H;	abitats and	biodiversity (Sectio	on 15 – 180(c)). The NPPF makes specific reference to need to safeguard irreplacea	able habitats such as ancient woodland and ancient or veteran trees.	
LOCAL P	PLANNING P	DLICY: EAST DEVON DIS	STRICT COUNCIL		
Policy	D3 (Trees o	on Development Site	2S)		
Policy	D1 (Desigr	and Local Distinctiv	'eness)		
Policy	D2 (Landso	ape Requirements)			
		TIONS – TPO OR CONS			
		nere are no preserva	ation orders, and the site is not within a conservation area.		
	AMENITY:				
			nt to the site that are ancient, veteran or part of an ancient woodland.		
• Th	ne trees ar	e located behind and	d adjacent to an agricultural barn. The visual amenity value of the trees is low as t	they can only be defined from short range views.	
REFERE	NCED PLANS	REPORTS: 05915. TPP	P. 07.12.2022 Proposed Site Plan. 9922:01		
ISSUE / IMPACT		PACT	Evaluation	Significance	
				high/mod/low	
oss	САТ А	NOT APPLICABLE	NA	high/mod/low Low	

	<i>CAT A</i>	NOT APPLICABLE	NA	Low		
loss	САТ В	NOT APPLICABLE	NA	Low		
TREE LOSS	САТ С	NOT APPLICABLE	Low quality congested stems- unlikely to provide additional benefits. Scrub vegetation with low long-term merit. Targeted stem removal required regardless of the development proposal as part of general site management.	Low.		
	OVERALL IMPACT OF TREE LOSS ON AMENITY VALUE		There are no direct adverse effects upon public amenity. The trees are not visible from outside the immediate vicinity. Mature hedgerows and existing buildings screen any potential views.			
	POTENTIAL FOR NEW PLANTING TO PROVIDE MITIGATION FOR LOSSES		There is no requirement to compensate for tree loss, however there is sufficient space to plant additional trees.			
TREES	POTENTIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES BETWEEN LAYOUT AND RETAINED TREES		The proposed layout removes a minimal number of low-quality trees to accommodate the proposed conversion. The targeted removal of trees allows the retained trees to be avoided, this minimises any conflicts and provides ample space to protect the hedgerow to the north, with sufficient space for construction.			
AINED	FUTURE PRESSURE FOR TREE REMOVAL		There should not be any future pressure for tree removal once the initial works have been carried out.			
IMPACTS ON RETAINED TREES	PRUNING WORKS TO FACILITATE DEVELOPMENT		There are no pruning works required.			
	Excavations / changes in GROUND LEVELS		The existing levels and footprint will be used with no impacts on retained trees.			
V	CANOPY & RPA PROTECTION - DEMOLITION / CONSTRUCTION		Standard tree Protection Fencing with construction exclusion zones will be installed prior to construction.			
IED TREES	DOMINATION & SHADOW INFLUENCE BY TREES ON BUILDINGS / OPEN SPACES		There are no significant impacts upon available sunlight and skylight – the trees to the south (T1 & G1) are sufficiently far enough away to not pose a constraint.			
	NUISANCE, APPREHENSION, FALLING DEBRIS		The spatial relationship between the barn and retained trees is good with sufficient space provided.			
A RETAI	PROXIMITY OF TREES TO STRUCTURES		Not significant. The targeted removal of stems within G3 removes potential impacts.			
IMPACTS FROM RETAINED TREES	<i>REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES</i> / HARD SURFACING		The existing barn will be removed/converted with no additional impacts predicted.			
	INSTALLATION OF HARD SURFACING		There are no proposals to install hard surfacing within the RPA of any trees on-site.			
	INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS – SERVICES ETC		It is expected that the associated infrastructure will use existing routes which will not negatively impact retained trees. If there are proposed changes to this an arboricultural method statement will be required to show how trees can be suitably protected.			
Build- Ability		NORKING SPACE / DF MATERIALS & TOPSOIL	There are existing tracks and storage areas which will provide sufficient space for materials and construction vehicles.	Low		
CI IN ANA						

SUMMARY OF ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT:

I have identified several individual trees & groups of moderate and low quality on the site. Please refer to the survey schedule.

- The impact of tree loss is low- the trees are low quality and merit. Targeted removals will ensure retained trees can be avoided. The area requires management regardless of the development proposal.
- The retained trees will not give rise to post development pressure.
- Overall, the medium and long-term impact on the landscape is neutral- The area requires management.
- I have taken account of the information provided and my own site observations and I am satisfied that this scheme is arboriculturally sound, and the long-term health of the arboricultural resource will not be adversely affected.
- The overall arboricultural impact of the proposed scheme is LOW. Additional planting and management of the existing arboricultural resource will provide positive benefits over the long term.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

• Construction Exclusion Zones described in the Tree Protection Plan should be established with the prescribed Tree Protection Fencing prior to construction beginning.

ABBREVIATIONS/TERMS:

CEZ – Construction Exclusion Zone	RPA – Root protection area.	TPP - Tree Protection Plan
AMS – Arboricultural Method Statement	NPPF – National Planning Policy Framework	TPO - Tree Preservation Order
IMPACTS: HIGH: impacts that are irreversible and can only be addressed with	MODERATE: Impacts that are reversible over the long-term or with	LOW: impacts that are reversable with no long-term detriment to trees
compensation.	negative impacts that will be tolerable with mitigation and/or some	or people. Impacts that can be mitigated for with standard protection
	compensation	measures and no compensation is required.
NEUTRAL: No additional impact will occur from the proposed development. The	POSITIVE: An impact, arising from the proposed development, that will	
baseline assessment considers impacts that will/would occur without	improve the arboricultural resource or the influence on, or from, existing	
development taking place.	trees.	