# Arboricultural Report

## CONTENTS:

- 1. INTRODUCTION
- 2. TREE SURVEY
- 3. ARBORICULTURAL IMPLICATIONS & IMPACT ASSESSMENT
- 4. TREE PROTECTION

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

Background: LSDP were appointed to prepare an Arboricultural Survey & Report to satisfy Local Authority requirements in respect to the construction of five dwellings at College Farm, Wyverstone. This report is based on survey information collected in February 2024.

The Site: The site comprises a piece of agricultural, partly occupied by an existing barn and accessed from the west by a track connecting to the public highway.

#### 2. TREE SURVEY

Generally: The trees were appraised in accordance with BS5837:2012 and survey details of ten individual trees and two groups were recorded; the rationale for categorisation is outlined below, please see schedule and drawing opposite for other survey information.

- 'A' Category Trees (Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years): T10 Oak is a large mature tree, located in a small green to the east of the site. where it contributes to local landscape character and is recorded as 'A2' category (High
- 'B' Category Trees (Trees of *moderate* quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years): T1 and T3 oak are part of a row of early mature trees planted alongside a track to the north of the site where they contribute to the surroundings and are recorded as 'B2' category (Moderate landscape value)
- 'C' Category Trees (Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm): T2 ash also contributes to the surroundings, but it is anticipated that its remaining contribution will be less than 20 years due to Chalara ash dieback. The other trees are of no special arboricultural, landscape, or cultural value and are recorded as 'B2' category (Low landscape value)

#### 3. ARBORICULTURAL IMPLICATIONS & IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Removal of Trees: The proposal does not essentially require the removal of any trees; however it is proposed to remove two of the Lombardy poplar from G2, as it is considered likely that there will be future pressure to remove them due to their proximity to plot 1. Lombardy poplar does not contribute to traditional landscape character, being associated mostly with 20th century formal screen and windbreak plantings. The development proposal includes extensive planting of native trees and hedgerow to provide screening and enclosure in keeping with the surroundings and the removal of the poplar will have no significant adverse impact on the surroundings.

### 4. TREE PROTECTION

TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE

T4 Sycamore T5 Sycamore T6 Sycamore

T7 Beech

T9 Field maple

**NOTES & ABBREVIATIONS:** 

**Generally:** The trees identified for retention are located outside of the site and they do not pose any constraints to development. Tree protection barriers etc. are unnecessary.

> 450 1 10 2 N.A EM F F L L L 300 1 10 2 N.A EM G G L L L

> 300 1 10 2 N.A EM G G L L L

300 1 10 2 N.A EM G G L L L

typically with features of remarkable size and veteran characteristics of exceptional value

Physiology: G - Good, F - Fair, P - Poor, D - Dying / Dead. Given relative to species, age and location.

