



Arboricultural Impact Assessment for Traston Lane, Newport

*Inspected by:-
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1. **BRIEF**

I have been instructed by Mr. Sam Courtney of LRM Planning to prepare an Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) in relation to a proposed development at Traston Lane, Newport.

2. **TREE SURVEY AND PLAN**

The information within this document is based on the Treescene Tree Survey dated 06/08/2024 and the Treescene AIA Plan 10/2025.

3. **TREE STOCK**

The quality of the trees around the site is generally poor. Most of the trees on the southern boundary are Crack Willow (*Salix fragilis*) that have already collapsed or display symptoms indicating that further structural failure is likely in the near future. There are also several specimens of Elm and Ash that are infected with Dutch Elm Disease and Ash Dieback Disease respectively.

Of the 62no individual trees and tree groups recorded within and adjacent to the site over 60% of these trees are in a dead, dying or dangerous condition, unsuitable for safe retention in relation to proposed residential development.

Of the remaining trees, 33% are categorised as low quality and only 6% of the tree stock is of moderate quality (B category). There are no A category (good quality) trees associated with the site.

Trees T4, T10, T57 and T58 are covered by a 1999 Tree Preservation Order (TPO).

Tree T24 is covered by a 2004 TPO. This is an outdated Area TPO that has not been subsequently modified in line with government guidance and therefore it is not evident which other viable trees may be incorporated within this TPO (hedges, which make up most of the zone covered by the 2004 Area TPO, cannot be protected under the legislation).

4. **TREES TO BE REMOVED**

a. Arboricultural Reasons

Trees G5, T6, T7, T9, T12, T13, G14, T15, T16, T17, T19, T20, T21, T22, G23, T25, T26, G28, T29, T31, T32, T33, G34, T35, T37, T38, T39, T43, G44, T48, T49, T50, G51, T52, T53, T54, T55 and G60 are recommended for removal in the Tree Survey due to poor quality (U category). These are mainly Crack Willow trees that are in serious decline with many stems having collapsed and further structural failure imminent. These trees are not in a suitably safe condition to be retained in close proximity to residential dwellings.

b. To Facilitate Development

Trees G36, G42 and T47 are proposed for removal to accommodate the development layout. These are all C category trees (low quality).

Trees to be removed are indicated on the attached Treescene AIA Plan 10/2025.

5. **TREE PRUNING**

Some of the trees to be retained contain structural defects/deadwood or may impede vehicle/pedestrian movements within the site. Works to improve tree safety or remove a potential source of nuisance are detailed in the Preliminary Management Recommendations within the Tree Survey. All pruning and felling/coppicing works are to be undertaken by suitably qualified and experienced Arboricultural Contractors working to BS3998:2010 Recommendations for Tree Work.

6. ROOT PROTECTION AREA (RPA) INCURSIONS

There are no conflicts between proposed structures and RPAs of trees to be retained apart from in the following instances:

T4- path and shed encroach onto the north western fringe of RPA.

T24- shed encroaches onto the northern fringe of RPA.

These incursions cover less than 2% of the total RPA of tree T4 (less than 1% for T24) and are therefore considered so insignificant that any mitigation measures are unwarranted.

7. PROTECTION OF RETAINED TREES

All trees to be retained should be protected by fencing in accordance with the details in BS5837:2012. The implementation of the tree protection on site should be in compliance with a site-specific Tree Protection Plan (TPP) and Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS).

8. IMPACT ON LOCAL AMENITY

Tree loss in direct relation to the development focuses only on the clearance of two small groups and a single low quality tree on the fringes of the site, mainly to create the site access and space for selected rear gardens. Most of the Crack Willows on the site boundaries are unsafe for retention in relation to the proposed residential use. The existing robust hedgerows on all boundaries of the site as well as the prominent TPO Oak trees are retained thus minimising any wider landscape impacts.

Extensive new tree planting within the site is proposed thus mitigating any tree loss and contributing to an enhancement of the local tree stock as a result of the proposed development.