



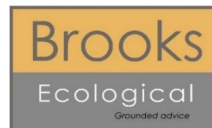
Arboricultural Impact Assessment

Plus Tree Survey

**Horn Crag Quarry
Silsden**

Report reference: AR-5064-02
November 2021

Report Title:	Arboricultural Impact Assessment Horn Crag Quarry Silsden
Report Reference:	AR-5064-02
Written by:	Tom Benson FdSc Arb Trainee Arboricultural Consultant
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Tree Survey including Tree Constraints Plan DR-5064-01
Tree Protection Plan DR-5064-02

Summary Statement

The site is located on moorland above the town of Silsden. The existing site consists of a parcel of green space/ scrubland previously used as a quarry.

The application site is located in a rural area some 1.5 miles to the north east of Silsden, accessed from Fishbeck Lane to the south. The exposed site is surrounded by moorland and grazing land. The majority of the trees surveyed are located to the south and west of the site, the rest is populated by dense gorse or rough grass.

The entirety of the Site falls within Bradford Wildlife Habitat Network (BWHN).

A section of the Site was inaccessible due to the very dense vegetation, which could not be closely inspected.

The tree survey revealed a total of sixteen individual trees and seven groups of trees. Of these, one tree was identified as retention category 'B' and twenty-four trees/groups were identified as retention category 'C'. There were no retention category 'A' or 'U' trees identified.

It is proposed to reopen the quarry site. A restoration plan has been drawn up and represents a well-considered and readily implementable plan that should, in the long term, provide meaningful arboriculture and ecology gains across the Site.

This report should be read in conjunction with the attached Tree Constraints Plan Ref: DR-5064-01, Tree Survey AR-5064-01, Tree Protection Plan: DR-5064-02, Plus, ER-5064-01 PEA and ER-5064-08A Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment provided by Brooks Ecological.

A Proposed Extraction Boundary plan has been provided by the client to enable an impact assessment of the proposed works on the existing relevant trees within the Site. The provided plan is basic in nature and when further proposals are available this Arboricultural Impact Assessment will need updating.

Introduction

Purpose of the report

1. This report has been commissioned to provide professional independent, detailed arboricultural advice on relevant trees present at Horn Crag Quarry, Silsden.
2. Plans have been provided by the architect/client to enable an impact assessment of the proposed works on the existing relevant trees within the Site.

Impact Schedule

The following schedule identifies the individual tree and its retention category with the main feature(s) of the proposed works likely to cause an impact. The tree references are shown on the tree constraints plan and the tree protection plan. Any mitigation measures are noted.

Tree ref.	Species	Retention category	Proposal feature	Impact	Mitigation
T1	Goat Willow	C2	None	None expected	None Tree fencing required to highlight restricted area of RPA's
T2	Ash	C2	None	None expected	None Tree fencing required to highlight restricted area of RPA's
T3	Ash	C2	None	None expected	None Tree fencing required to highlight restricted area of RPA's
T4	Rowan	C2	None	None expected	None Tree fencing required to highlight restricted area of RPA's
T5	Ash	C2	None	None expected	None Tree fencing required to highlight restricted area of RPA's
T6	Ash	C2	None	None expected	None Tree fencing required to highlight restricted area of RPA's
G7	Ash	C2	None	None expected	None Tree fencing required to highlight restricted area of RPA's
T8	Ash	C2	None	None expected	None Tree fencing required to highlight restricted area of RPA's

Tree ref.	Species	Retention category	Proposal feature	Impact	Mitigation
T9	Elm	C2	None	None expected	None Tree fencing required to highlight restricted area of RPA's
T10	Elm	C2	None	None expected	None Tree fencing required to highlight restricted area of RPA's
T11	Ash	C2	None	None expected	None Tree fencing required to highlight restricted area of RPA's
T12	Ash	C2	None	None expected	None Tree fencing required to highlight restricted area of RPA's
T13	Ash	C2	None	None expected	None Tree fencing required to highlight restricted area of RPA's
G14	Ash	C2	None	None expected	None Tree fencing required to highlight restricted area of RPA's
G15	Ash	C2	None	None expected	None Tree fencing required to highlight restricted area of RPA's
T16	Sycamore	C2	None	None expected	None Tree fencing required to highlight restricted area of RPA's

Tree ref.	Species	Retention category	Proposal feature	Impact	Mitigation
T17	Sycamore	C2	None	None expected	None Tree fencing required to highlight restricted area of RPA's
T18	Sycamore	C2	None	None expected	None Tree fencing required to highlight restricted area of RPA's
G19	Goat willow, Ash, Elm, Birch, Sycamore	C2	None	None expected	None Tree fencing required to highlight restricted area of RPA's
G20	Goat willow, Hawthorn, Ash	C2	None	None expected	None Tree fencing required to highlight restricted area of RPA's
G21	Goat willow, Hawthorn, Ash	C2	Remove to facilitate works	Remove to facilitate works	Replacement with The Restoration Plan for the site.
G22	Goat willow, Hawthorn, Ash	C2	Remove to facilitate works	Remove to facilitate works	Replacement with The Restoration Plan for the site.
G23	Goat willow, Hawthorn, Ash	C2	None	None expected	None Tree fencing required to highlight restricted area of RPA's
G24	Goat willow, Hawthorn, Ash	C2	Possible section to be remove to facilitate works	Possible section to be remove to facilitate works	Replacement with The Restoration Plan for the site. Tree fencing required to highlight restricted area of RPA's

Implications for retained trees

Tree protection

3. Trees and tree groups should be protected from unwanted damage during construction works with temporary tree protection barriers. The barriers should be erected to the outer edge of the tree canopy or the edge of the RPA, whichever is the furthest away from the tree, unless otherwise indicated on the Tree Protection Plan.
4. An alternative specification fencing is deemed appropriate on this site due to the terrain of the land. A 1.5m mesh panel fence on rubber or concrete feet, will provide an adequate level of protection from manually operated plant and works. This fencing is shown on the Tree Protection Plan as a magenta line and is Figure 3, BS 5837: 2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and constructions – Recommendations (please see below). The recommended locations for tree protective barriers are shown in Tree Protection Plan.
5. All-weather notices should be attached to the barrier with words such as: “Construction exclusion zone – no access”.
6. An orange barrier mesh fencing, with steel fencing pins, has been recommended in areas to the northwest and south west of the site. It is of a lower profile for the view from the surrounding area but still highlighted as a ‘no go’ area to highlight an exclusion zone for contractors. This fencing is shown on the Tree Protection Plan as a coral line. Please see Tree Protection Plan Ref: AR-5064-02 for further details.
7. All-weather notices should be attached to the barrier with words such as: “Construction exclusion zone – no access”.

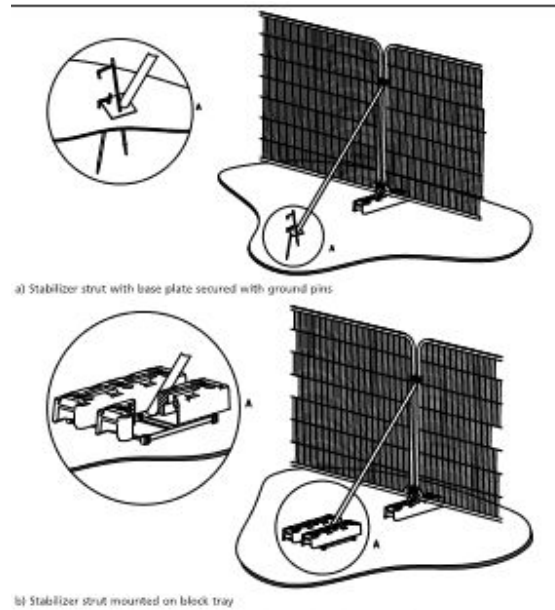


Figure 1

Tree work

8. Where pruning work is necessary and authorised to roots or branches of retained trees to enable facilitation works, it should be carried out by a competent contractor in accordance with BS 3998: 2010 Tree Works – Recommendations.

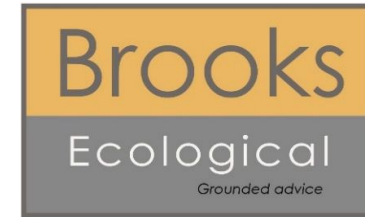
Ground level changes

9. It is our understanding that no ground level changes are required within the root protection area of any tree on this site.

Trees to be removed

10. Two groups and a small section of one group are expected to be removed to facilitate the development. A restoration plan has been drawn up and represents a well-considered and readily implementable plan that should, in the long term, provide meaningful arboriculture and ecology gains across the Site. It is felt that this low-level removal can be mitigated.
11. A Proposed Extraction Boundary plan has been provided by the client to enable an impact assessment of the proposed works on the existing relevant trees within the Site. The provided plan is basic in nature and when further proposals are available this Arboricultural Impact Assessment will need updating.

Tree Survey



Tree Survey Horn Crag Quarry

Report reference: AR-5064-01
May 2021

Report Title: Tree Survey
Horn Crag Quarry

Report Reference: AR-5064-01

Written by: Tom Benson FdSc Arb
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APPENDIX 1: DR-5385-01 TREE CONSTRAINTS PLAN

Summary Statement

- 12. The site is located on moorland above the town of Silsden. The existing site consists of a parcel of green space/ scrubland previously used as a quarry.
- 13. The application site is located in a rural area some 1.5 miles to the north east of Silsden, accessed from Fishbeck Lane to the south. The exposed site is surrounded by moorland and grazing land. The majority of the trees surveyed are located to the south and west of the site, the rest is populated by dense gorse or rough grass.

The tree survey revealed a total of sixteen individual trees and seven groups of trees. Of these, one tree was identified as retention category 'B' and twenty-four trees/groups were identified as retention category 'C'. There were no retention category 'A' or 'U' trees identified.

This report should be read in conjunction with the attached Tree Constraints Plan Ref: DR-5064-01.

Introduction

Purpose of the report

14. This report has been commissioned to provide professional independent, detailed arboricultural advice on all relevant trees present at Horn Crag Quarry, Silsden.
15. This report has been undertaken in accordance with BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to construction – Recommendations.
16. The client has provided a topographical plan.
17. All findings and recommendations are based on visual observations conducted from ground level during the Site visit only. No other diagnostic procedures were used to establish any extent of internal decay nor was a climbing inspection undertaken.
18. All measurements were obtained with the use of a clinometer and an electronic distometer. On occasion it is not viable to provide accurate measurements due to restricted access or other mitigating circumstances on site, and the data may be estimated.

Legal implications of work to trees

19. Due to the potentially large penalties for illegally carrying out work to protected trees, it is recommended that a check with the local planning authority is carried out prior to any tree works being undertaken and any required consents such as for work to trees with Tree Preservation Orders and/or Conservation Areas are obtained before work to trees on site. Additionally, work to trees at certain times of the year may contravene sections of the Wildlife and Countryside Act regarding nesting and roosting of protected species.
20. Every tree owner has a general duty of care to ensure their tree(s) does not pose an unacceptable risk to other people on or adjacent to their land. The landowner will only be liable for injury or damage caused by trees if they are found to be negligent.

21. There is no legal obligation for a tree owner to cut back growth from a neighbouring property. However, under Common law of tort of nuisance, an affected neighbour has the right to cut back roots or branches that encroach onto a neighbouring property back to the boundary of the land owned by the person abating the nuisance without the neighbour's consent (with the exception of TPO's or CA's). The person abating the nuisance has a duty to exercise reasonable care in carrying out work as a failure to do so may lead to liability in negligence (for example where removal of roots makes a tree unstable).

Site description

22. The site is located on moorland above the town of Silsden. The existing site consists of a parcel of green space/ scrubland previously used as a quarry.
23. The application site is located in a rural area some 1.5 miles to the north east of Silsden, accessed from Fishbeck Lane to the south. The exposed site is surrounded by moorland and grazing land. The majority of the trees surveyed are located to the south and west of the site, the rest is populated by dense gorse or rough grass.
24. The wider landscape is dominated by moorland and grazing land leading to Ilkley Moor to the south east.

Survey conditions

25. The trees were surveyed in cool, alternately overcast and bright conditions on 16th May 2021.

Tree data abbreviations and survey methodology

T	Tree	GL	Ground level
G	Tree group	MS	Multi-stemmed
H	Hedge	AFP	Access facilitation pruning
OSB	Outside Site boundary	Ave	Average dimension
#/est	Estimated dimension	Typ	Typical dimension
N	North	E	South
S	South	W	West
Min	Minimum	Lwr	Lower

29. Measurement of the existing height above ground level of the first significant branch and the direction of growth and the height of the canopy. This informs ground clearance, crown/stem ratio and shading.
30. The stem/trunk diameter is measured with a diameter tape at 1.5m from ground level around the stem for single stem trees and for multi-stemmed trees and other variants in accordance with Annex C of the British Standard. Where access restricts measurement of the tree, an estimate has been made, denoted by '#'.
31. Canopy spread is measured with an electronic distometer. The close-spacing of some of the trees impeded measurements of canopy spread and height and estimates were made.
32. The age of the tree is based on the typical longevity of the particular tree species. The age classes are: young (Y), semi-mature (SM), early mature (EM), mature (M), over-mature (OM) and veteran (V).
33. The physiological condition of the tree is an assessment of its likely health, vigour and stress. The classes for physiological condition are: good, fair, poor and dead.
34. Structural condition includes tree form, visible defects, irregularities and influencing factors.
35. Preliminary management recommendations note work (with prior approval where necessary) to promote the health and longevity of the tree and/or improve safety and/or increase habitat potential.
36. The life expectancy (life exp.) is the estimated remaining contribution in years, (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+).
37. The retention category (ret cat) for each tree is assessed in accordance with BS 5837: 2012 Table 1, summarised as below:

Category A	Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy (ERC) of at least 40 years. Green canopy outline on plan.
Category B	Trees of moderate quality with an estimated ERC of at least 20 years. Blue canopy outline on plan.
Category C	Trees of low quality with an ERC of at least 10 years, OR young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm. Grey canopy outline on plan.

Category U Trees in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years. Trees unsuitable for retention. Dark red canopy outline on plan.

38. Sub- categories of 1, 2 or 3 are included in the tree data tables and are defined as follows:

Sub-category 1 trees are those with 'mainly arboricultural value'

Sub-category 2 trees are those with 'mainly landscape value'

Sub-category 3 trees are those with 'mainly cultural or conservation value'.

39. The root protection area (RPA) in m²is for layout purposed and indicates the 'minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the tree's viability, and where the protection of the roots and soil structure is treated as a priority'. The RPA is calculated in accordance with BS 5837: 2012 Annex D. Where Site features are likely to have distorted the typical RPA, a polygon of the same area is estimated on plan to reflect a more realistic shape, in accordance with the British standard.

Tree data

40. The following schedule contains the tree data obtained on site:

Ref	Species	Life stage	Ht (m)	Can Ht (m)	Stem diam (mm)	Canopy spread (m)	Physiological	Structural condition	Recommendations	Life exp. (yrs)	Ret cat
T1	Goat Willow	M	10	2	360 350 300 280	N 6.5 E 6.5 S 6.5 W 6.5	F	Multi-stemmed at base with a balanced canopy. Decay throughout, snapped limb, deadwood and stubs noted. Overhanging boundary.	Monitor condition.	10+	C2
T2	Ash	EM	9	1.5	170 140	N 3.2 E 3.2 S 3.2 W 3.2	F	Twin stemmed at base with a balanced canopy. Bark wounds. Large hole adjacent. No major visible defects.	No action required.	20+	C2
T3	Ash	SM	8	1.5	155	N 1.3 E 1.3 S 1.3 W 1.3	F	Single vertical stem with a balanced canopy. Significant deadwood and stubs noted. Significant new growth and epicormics noted.	No action required.	20+	C2
T4	Rowan	SM	7	1.5	# 120	N 1.4 E 1.4 S 1.4 W 1.4	G	Single vertical stem with a balanced canopy. No close access due to location within dense gorse.	No action required.	20+	C2
T5	Ash	EM	9	1.5	165 150 120	N 4.3 E 4.3 S 4.3 W 4.3	F	Multi-stemmed at base with a balanced canopy. Significant decay in stems, some fusing and rubbing.	No action required.	20+	C2
T6	Ash	EM	8	1.5	155	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 3	F	Single vertical stem with a balanced canopy. Natural deadwood and stubs noted. No major visible defects.	No action required.	20+	C2
G7	Ash	EM	>11	1.5	>165	See plan	F	Multi-stemmed at bases with a balanced canopies. Decay throughout. Deadwood and stubs noted.	No action required.	20+	C2

Ref	Species	Life stage	Ht (m)	Can Ht (m)	Stem diam (mm)	Canopy spread (m)	Physiological	Structural condition	Recommendations	Life exp. (yrs)	Ret cat
T8	Ash	EM	12	3	# 280 260	N 7 E 7 S 7 W 7	F	Twin stemmed at base with a balanced canopy. No close access due to location on a steep banking. Natural deadwood and stubs noted. No major visible defects.	No action required.	20+	C2
T9	Field Elm	EM	12	1.5	# 280	N 5 E 5 S 5 W 5	G	Single vertical stem with a balanced canopy. No major visible defects.	No action required.	20+	C2
T10	Field Elm	EM	10	0.5	255 110 4 @ 75	N 4 E 4 S 4 W 4	F	Multi-stemmed at base with a balanced canopy. Natural deadwood and stubs noted. No major visible defects.	No action required.	20+	C2
T11	Ash	M	12	2	# 380 290	N 6.5 E 6.5 S 6.5 W 6.5	F	Twin stemmed at base with a balanced canopy Hawthorn growing at base. Natural deadwood and stubs noted. No close access due to location. No major visible defects.	No action required.	20+	C2
T12	Ash	M	14	0.5	# 460	N 7.3 E 7.3 S 7.3 W 7.3	F	Single vertical stem with a balanced canopy. Low hanging branch to southwest. Bark wounds. Minor cavities throughout. Deadwood and stubs noted.	No action required.	20+	C2

Ref	Species	Life stage	Ht (m)	Can Ht (m)	Stem diam (mm)	Canopy spread (m)	Physiological	Structural condition	Recommendations	Life exp. (yrs)	Ret cat
T13	Ash	EM	12	4	# 240 200	N 4 E 4 S 4 W 4	F	Twin stemmed at base with a balanced canopy. Deadwood and stubs noted. No close access due to location. No major visible defects.	No action required.	20+	C2
G14	Ash	EM	>10	1.5	# >220	See plan	F	Group of multi and single-stemmed specimens. Scrappy forms. No major visible defects.	No action required.	20+	C2
G15	Ash	SM	>12	1.5	# >220	See plan	F	Group of multi and single-stemmed specimens. Scrappy forms. No major visible defects. No close access due to location on steep banking.	No action required.	20+	C2
T16	Sycamore	M	18	2	430 395 280	N 6.3 E 6.3 S 6.3 W 6.3	G	Multi-stemmed at base with a balanced canopy. Strong union. Deadwood and stubs noted. No major visible defects.	No action required.	20+	C2
T17	Sycamore	M	18	0.5	# 440 390 280 260 150	N 5.7 E 5.7 S 5.7 W 5.7	G	Multi-stemmed at base with a balanced canopy. Low hanging canopy. No close access due to location on steep banking.	No action required.	20+	C2
T18	Sycamore	M	10	0+	355 160 140 140	N 5 E 5 S 5 W 5	G	Multi-stemmed at base with a balanced canopy. Growing into steep banking. Low hanging canopy. No major visible defects.	No action required.	20+	C2

Ref	Species	Life stage	Ht (m)	Can Ht (m)	Stem diam (mm)	Canopy spread (m)	Physio logical	Structural condition	Recommendations	Life exp. (yrs)	Ret cat
G19	Goat willow, Ash, Elm, Sycamore, Birch	EM	>10	0+	# >200	See plan	F	Group of multi and single-stemmed specimens. Scrappy forms. No major visible defects. No close access due to location on steep, rocky, gorse-heavy ground.	No action required.	20+	C2
G20	Goat willow, Ash, Elm, Sycamore, Birch	EM	>8	0+	# >200	See plan	F	Group of multi and single-stemmed specimens. Scrappy forms. No major visible defects. No close access due to location on steep, rocky, gorse-heavy ground.	No action required.	20+	C2
G21	Goat willow, Ash, Elm, Sycamore, Birch	EM	>8	0+	# >200	See plan	F	Group of multi and single-stemmed specimens. Scrappy forms. No major visible defects. No close access due to location on steep, rocky, gorse-heavy ground.	No action required.	20+	C2
G22	Goat willow, Ash, Elm, Sycamore, Birch	EM	>8	0+	# >200	See plan	F	Group of multi and single-stemmed specimens. Scrappy forms. No major visible defects. No close access due to location on steep, rocky, gorse-heavy ground.	No action required.	20+	C2
G23	Goat willow, Ash, Elm, Sycamore, Birch	EM	>8	0+	# >200	See plan	F	Group of multi and single-stemmed specimens. Scrappy forms. No major visible defects. No close access due to location on steep, rocky, gorse-heavy ground.	No action required.	20+	C2

Ref	Species	Life stage	Ht (m)	Can Ht (m)	Stem diam (mm)	Canopy spread (m)	Physiological	Structural condition	Recommendations	Life exp. (yrs)	Ret cat
G24	Goat willow, Ash, Elm, Sycamore, Birch	EM	>8	0+	# >200	See plan	F	Group of multi and single-stemmed specimens. Scrappy forms. No major visible defects. No close access due to location on steep, rocky, gorse-heavy ground.	No action required.	20+	C2
T25	Rowan	SM	5	1.5	165	N 1.3 E 1.3 S 1.3 W 1.3	F	Single vertical stem with a balanced canopy. Growth suppressed by exposure to elements. No major visible defects.	No action required.	20+	C2

Findings

Tree descriptions and recommendations

41. The tree survey revealed a total of sixteen individual trees and nine groups of trees. Of these, one tree was identified as retention category 'B' and twenty-four trees/groups were identified as retention category 'C'. There were no retention category 'A' or 'U' trees identified. Please refer above for retention category and definition criteria.
42. It has been recommended that tree T1 is monitored annually to assess if its condition is still acceptable as decay is evident throughout.
43. Those trees which overhang the public footpaths or public highways, shall require future maintenance to maintain clearance heights for vehicular or pedestrian traffic. These heights should be 5.6m above a road and 2.5m above a footpath.



Figure 1: T1 a Goat Willow with signs of significant decay throughout.



Figure 2: G14, a group of Ash trees located to the central-west of the site.

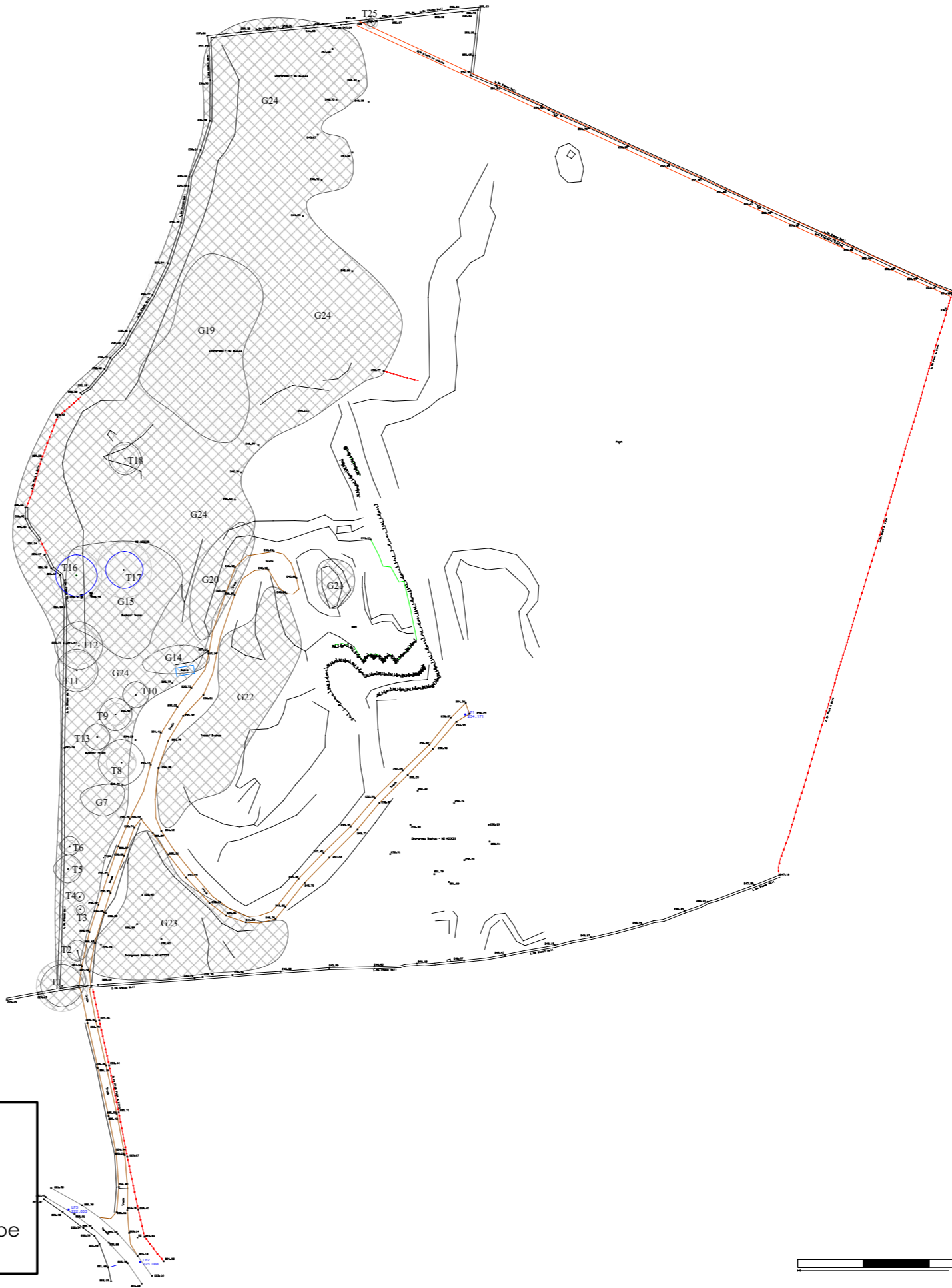
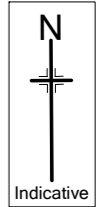


Figure 3: T25, a Rowan located on the northern boundary in a very exposed location.



Figure 4: T16 & 17, 2 Sycamore trees located at the western edge of the site.

DR-5064-01 Tree Constraints Plan



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DR-5064-01 TREE CONSTRAINTS PLAN

Site: Horn Crag Quarry, Silsden.

Paper Size: A2 Scale: 1:1000



BS 5837: 2012 Retention Categories

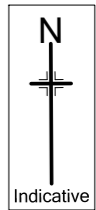
	CATEGORY A
	CATEGORY B
	CATEGORY C
	CATEGORY U
	ROOT PROTECTION AREA
	TREE STEM

Please note:
 The plan is for guidance only
 and should not be scaled from.

The original of this drawing was produced
 in colour - a monochrome copy should not be
 relied upon.

DR-5064-02 Tree Protection Plan

-  Site Boundary
-  Proposed Extraction Boundary



An example of an alternative spec tree protective fencing in line with BS 5837:2012. For further details, please refer to submitted AIA Ref: AR-5064-02 paragraphs 3-5.







Brooks Ecological
Grounded advice

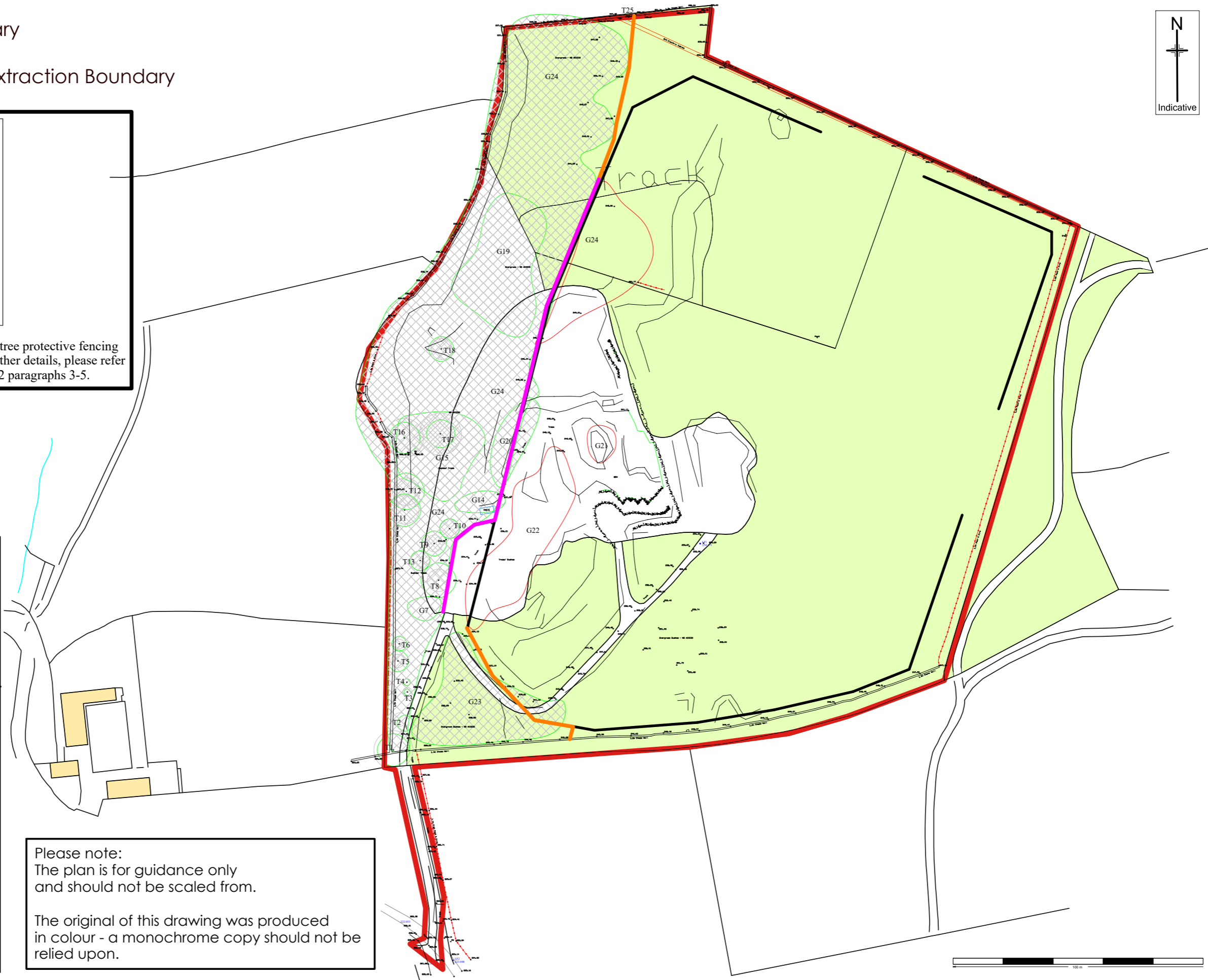
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DR-5064-02 TREE PROTECTION PLAN

Site: Horn Crag Quarry, Silsden.

Paper Size: A2 Scale: 1:1000

	Tree to be retained
	Tree to be removed
	Protective fencing in line with BS 5837:2012
	Mesh barrier. Please refer to paragraphs 6-7 of submitted AIA Ref: AR-5064-02 for further details.
	ROOT PROTECTION AREA
	TREE STEM



Please note:
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The original of this drawing was produced in colour - a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.

