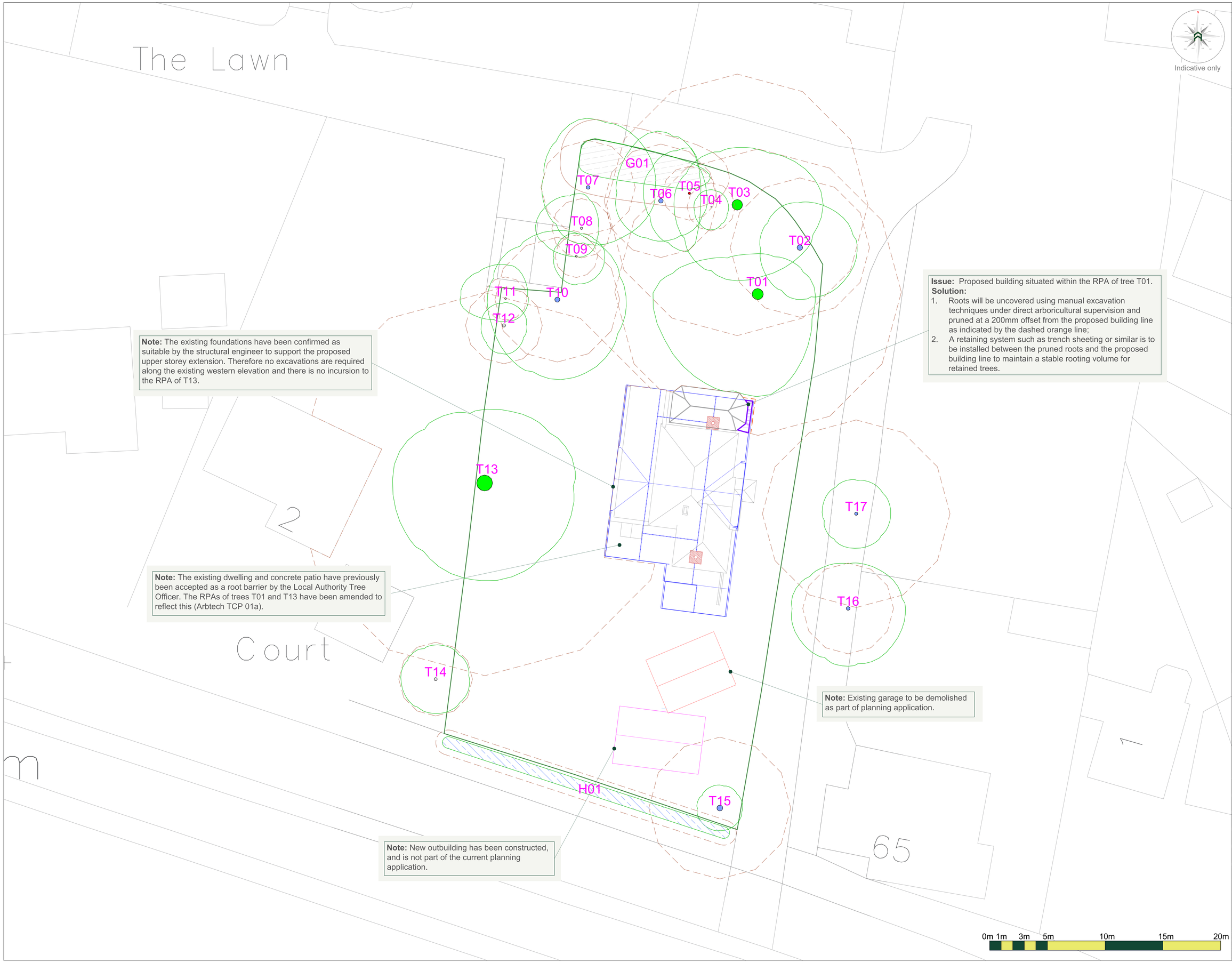

Arboricultural Impacts

Impacts	Nos. of trees
Trees to be removed	0
Groups / Hedges to be removed (Partial removal of groups)	0 (0)
Trees with proposed incursions into RPAs	1
Groups / Hedges with proposed incursions into RPAs	0
Trees that will require pruning	0
Groups / Hedges that will require pruning	0
Trees to be transplanted	0
Groups / Hedges to be transplanted	0

No.	Species	Proposed structure	Incursion
T13	Common Oak	Dwelling	RPA

Arboricultural Impacts - RPAs (Area)

No.	Species	RPA (m²)	Incursion (m²)	Incursion (%)
T01	Corsican Pine	443.4	1.2	0.3

No. of individual trees to be removed

U	A	B	C
0	0	0	0

No. of groups / hedges to be removed

U	A	B	C
0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

( ) = Partial removal of a groups

Utility apparatus

Underground utility apparatus

Mechanical trenching for the installation of underground apparatus and drainage severs any roots present and can change the local hydrology in a way that adversely affects the health of the tree. For this reason, particular care should be taken in the rout and methods of installation of all underground apparatus. Wherever possible, apparatus should be routed outside of RPAs. Where this is not possible, it is preferable to keep apparatus together in common ducts, all inspection chambers should be sited outside of the RPAs.

Where underground apparatus is to pass within the RPAs, detailed plans showing the proposed route should be drawn up in conjunction with the project arboriculturist. In such cases trenchless insertion methods should be used with entry and retrieval pits being located outside of the RPAs. If this option is not feasible and providing roots can be retained and protected excavations should be undertaken using hand held tools (air-spade, forks, shovels) or a combination of trenchless and manual excavation (broken trench).

Any design and installation should be undertaken in accordance with the National Joint Utilities Guidelines (NJUG).

Above-ground utility apparatus

Above-ground apparatus(including CCTV cameras and lighting) should be siited to avoid the need for detrimental tree pruning, as such the current and future crown size of the tree should be assessed.

Tree branches can be pruned back with care to provide space, though it is not appropriate for repetitive and significant tree work to bean initial design solution unless this is a suitable management outcome for the tree. Any pruning should be undertaken in accordance with BS3998:2010

Arboricultural Method Statement

All tree work is to be undertaken in accordance with British Standard Please refer to Arbtech Consulting Ltd. Tree Schedule, Arboricultural Method Statement and Tree Protection Plan, for full details of all surveyed trees and how all aspects of the development maybe implemented without detriment to retained trees.

arbtech
Unit 3, Well House Barns, Chester, CH4 0DH
https://arbtech.co.uk, 01244 661170

Project:
61 Horton Road,
Datchet,
Berkshire,
SL3 9HD

Client:
Amy Lawrence

Drawing:
Arboricultural Impact Assessment

Based on:
FLU.1625.06

Drawing No:
Arbtech AIA 01

Rev:

Date:
April 2022

Scale:
1:100 @ A0

Drawn:
EK

Key:

Tree Nos.:	T01	Tree Canopies:		Trunks:	
RPAs:		Category 'U' trees:		Category 'A' trees:	
Category 'B' trees:		Category 'B' groups:		Category 'C' trees:	
Category 'C' groups:		Existing Site Plan:		Proposed Site Plan:	
Incursion - Structures:					