

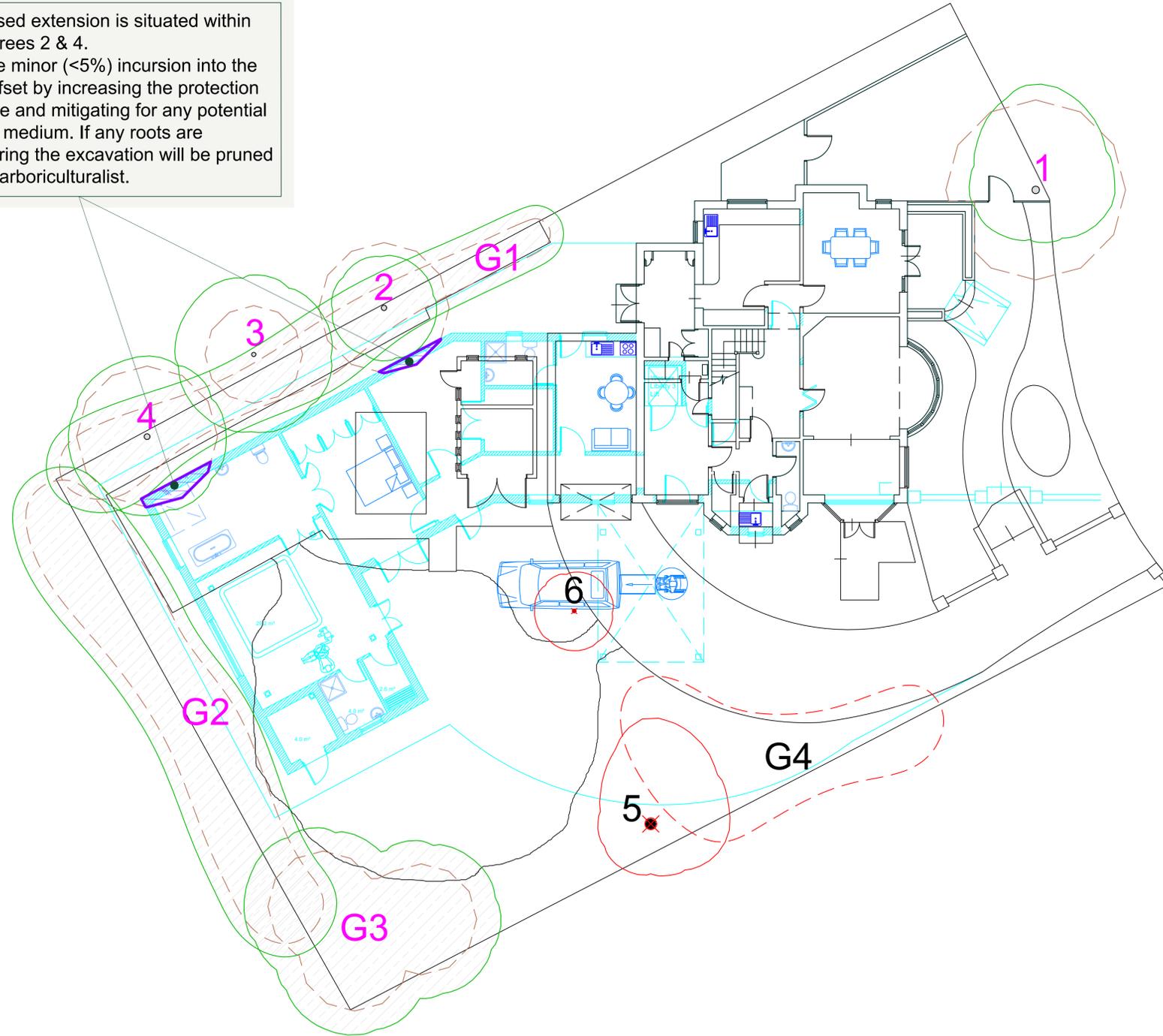
Utility apparatus

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 route 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 arboriculturalist. 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 sited 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 bear initial design solution unless this is a suitable management outcome for the tree. Any pruning should be undertaken in accordance with BS3998:2010



Issue: Proposed extension is situated within the RPAs of Trees 2 & 4.
Solution: The minor (<5%) incursion into the RPA will be offset by increasing the protection area elsewhere and mitigating for any potential loss of rooting medium. If any roots are discovered during the excavation will be pruned by the project arboriculturalist.



Arboricultural Impacts

Impacts	Nos. of trees
Trees to be removed	2
Groups / Hedges to be removed (Partial removal of groups)	1 (0)
Trees with proposed incursions into RPAs	2
Groups / Hedges with proposed incursions into RPAs	0
Trees that will require pruning	3
Groups / Hedges that will require pruning	0
Trees to be transplanted	0
Groups / Hedges to be transplanted	0

No.	Species	Proposed structure	Incursion
2	Cherry Laurel	Extension	RPA
4	Corkscrew Willow	Extension	RPA

Arboricultural Impacts - RPAs (Area)

No.	Species	RPA (m ²)	Incursion (m ²)	Incursion (%)
2	Cherry Laurel	181	0.0	5.3
4	Corkscrew Willow	212	0.9	4.2

Tree Work Schedule

No.	Species	Works	Category
2	Cherry Laurel	Prune: Reduce crown back towards boundary by 1m	C1
3	Plum	Prune: Reduce crown back towards boundary by 2m	C1
4	Corkscrew Willow	Prune: Reduce crown back towards boundary by 2m	C1
5	Common or Black Elder	Fell tree and remove stump	C1
6	Bay	Fell tree and remove stump	C1
G4	A Group	Fell trees and remove stumps	C12

All tree work is to be undertaken in accordance with British Standard BS 3998:2010 Tree work - Recommendations.
All arising's are to be removed and the site is to be left as found.
Care is to be taken of the ground around retained trees to make sure that it does not become compacted as a result of tree surgery operations. No equipment or vehicles such as timber lorries, tractors, excavators or cranes shall be parked or driven beneath the crowns of any retained trees, to prevent subsequent compaction and root death.

No. of individual trees to be removed

U	A	B	C
0 (0)	0	0	2

No. of groups / hedges to be removed

U	A	B	C
0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)

() = Partial removal of a groups

Arboricultural Method Statement

All tree work is to be undertaken in accordance with British Standard BS 3998:2010 Tree work - Recommendations.
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.



Project:
Summerley House,
7 Second Avenue,
Felpham,
Bognor Regis,
West Sussex,
PO22 7LJ

Client:
Carol Nash Legal Services

Drawing:
Arboricultural Impact Assessment

Based on:
1598500SK5

Drawing No: Arbtech AIA 01
Rev:

Date: Aug 2023
Scale: 1:100 @ A1
Drawn: AJN

Key:

Tree Nos.: 1	Tree Canopies:	Trunks:	
RPAs:	Category 'C' trees:	Category 'C' groups:	
Existing Site:	Proposed Site:	Trees to be removed:	5
Incursion - Structures:			

All dimensions should be checked on site. No dimensions are to be scaled from this drawing.
Please notify us of any discrepancies found. Arbtech Consulting Ltd. cannot be held responsible for inaccuracies in the base drawing in which this plan is based.
This drawing is designed to reflect the principles of the layout or design only, and relates only to the protection of retained trees.
This drawing is not to be read as a definitive part of the engineering or construction design or method statement. An architect or structural engineer should be consulted over any matters of construction, detailing or specification and for any standards or regulatory requirements relating to proposed structures, hard surfacing or underground services.
This drawing was produced in colour - a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.
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