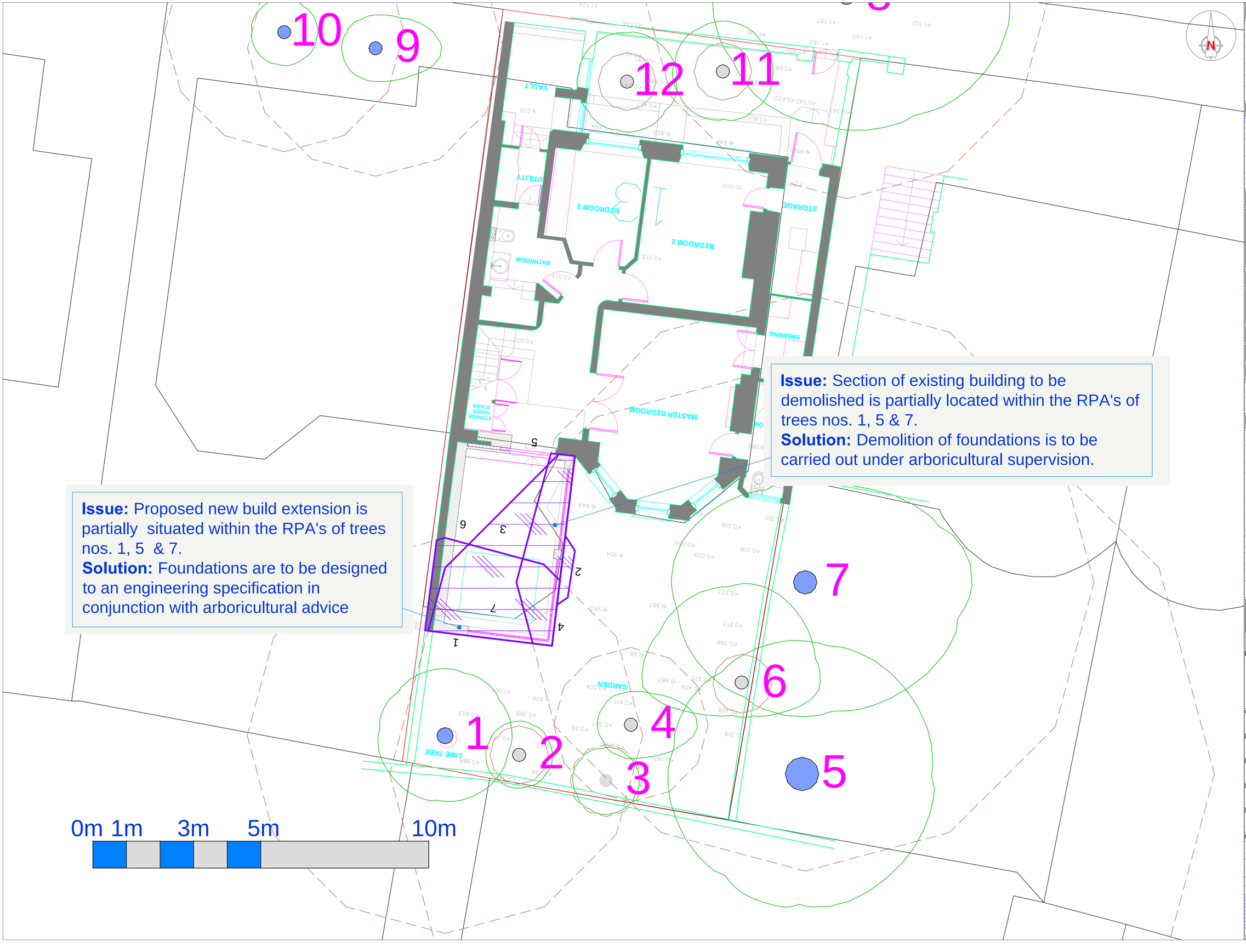

Issue: Section of existing building to be demolished is partially located within the RPA's of trees nos. 1, 5 & 7.
Solution: Demolition of foundations is to be carried out under arboricultural supervision.

Issue: Proposed new build extension is partially situated within the RPA's of trees nos. 1, 5 & 7.
Solution: Foundations are to be designed to an engineering specification in conjunction with arboricultural advice

Tree Categories

Trees are categorised in accordance with the cascade chart in Table 1 of the British Standard BS 5837:2005 'Trees in relation to construction - Recommendations'

Category 'U' - Trees in such condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in context of the current land use for longer than 10 years.
Category 'A' - Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.
Category 'B' - Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.
Category 'C' - Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm.

Root Protection Area

In order to avoid damage to the roots or rooting environment of retained trees, the Root Protection Areas (RPAs) should be plotted around each of the category A, B and C trees. This is a minimum area in m| which should be left undisturbed around each retained tree.

The RPA is calculated using the British Standard BS 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations.

The calculated RPA is capped to 707m|, which is the equivalent to a circle with a radius of 15m. Where there appears to be restrictions to root growth the root protection area is reshaped to more accurately reflect the likely distribution of the roots.

Arboricultural Impacts

Impacts	Nos. of trees
Trees to be removed	0
Groups to be removed	0
Trees with proposed incursions into RPAs	3
Groups with proposed incursions into RPAs	0
Trees that will require pruning	0
Groups that will require pruning	0

Arboricultural Impacts

No.	Species	Proposed structure	Incursion
1	Common Lime	Extension	9.3% of RPA
5	Horse Chestnut	Extension	3.2% of RPA
7	Common Ash	Extension	2.7% of RPA

No. of Trees to be Removed

U	A	B	C
0	0	0	0

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 on all surveyed trees and how all aspects of the development maybe implemented without detriment to retained trees.

Foundations within RPAs

The use of traditional strip foundations can result in excessive root loss and as such should be avoided.
Designs for foundations that would minimize the adverse impact upon trees soul include particular attention to the existing levels, proposed finished levels and cross sectional details. Site specific and specialist advice should be sought from the project engineers and arboriculturist.

Root damage can be minimized by using;

- Piles with site investigation used to be determined their optimal location whilst avoiding damage to roots important for the stability of the tree, by means of hand tools or compressed air soil displacement, to a minimum depth of 600mm;
- Beams, laid at or above ground level, and cantilevered as necessary to avoid tree roots identified by site investigation.
-

Where piling is to be installed near to trees, the smallest practical pile diameter should be used, as this reduces the possibility of striking major tree roots, and reduces the size of the rig required to sink the piles. If a piling mat is required, this should conform to the parameters for ground boarding. Use of the smallest practicle piling rig is also important where piling within the branch spread is proposed, as this can reduce the need for access facilitation pruning. The pile type should be selected bearing in mind the need to protect the soil and adjacent roots from the potentially toxic effects of uncured concrete, e.g. sleeved bored piles or screw piles.
This information is compliant with British Standard BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design demolition and construction - Recommendations, section 7.5 Special engineering for foundations within the RPA.

ARBTECH
Consulting Limited

Project:
13 Regents Park Road,
Camden,
London,
NW1 7TL

Client:
Mr Anthony Parsons

Drawing:
Arboricultural Impact Assessment

Based on:
Planning Proposal

Drawing No:	Rev:
Arbtech AIA 01	

Date:	Scale:	Drawn:
Nov 2014	1:50@ A1	AST

Key:

Tree Nos.:	1	Tree Canopies:		Trunks:	
RPAs:		Category 'B' trees:		Category 'C' trees:	
Incursions:					

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 designs or method statement. An architect or structural engineer should be contacted 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.