

Arboricultural Impacts			
No.	Species	Proposed structure	Inclusion
Trees to be removed			
Trees / hedges to be removed (partial removal of groups)			5 (1)
Trees with proposed incisions into RPA			11
Groups / hedges with proposed incisions into RPA			0
Trees that will require pruning			4
Groups / hedges that will require pruning			1
Trees to be transplanted			0
Groups / hedges to be transplanted			0
No.	Species	Proposed structure	Inclusion
T02	Common Oak	Hard surfacing	RPA
T10	Scots Pine	Building foundations	RPA
T11	Spindle	Hard surfacing	RPA
T12	Common Oak	Hard surfacing and building foundations	RPA
T18	Silver Birch	Hard surfacing	RPA
T29	Turkey Oak	Hard surfacing	RPA
T32	Scots Pine	Building foundations	RPA
T37	Scots Pine	Hard surfacing and building foundations	RPA
T38	Scots Pine	Hard surfacing and building foundations	RPA
T70	Scots Pine	Hard surfacing and building foundations	RPA
T76	Larix Cypress	Hard surfacing	RPA
Arboricultural Impacts - RPAs (Area)			
No.	Species	RPA (sqm)	Inclusion (%)
T02	Common Oak	147.0	10.8
T10	Scots Pine	87.6	10.8
T11	Spindle	65.3	9.1
T12	Common Oak	113.1	8.8
T18	Silver Birch	84.7	13.4
T29	Turkey Oak	3.7	0.6
T32	Scots Pine	85.8	4.8
T37	Scots Pine	152.2	21.7
T38	Scots Pine	130.6	19.0
T70	Scots Pine	141.9	17.5
T76	Larix Cypress	90.5	13.5
Tree Work Schedule			
No.	Species	Works	Category
T01	Common Beech	Fall to ground level and grind stump.	U
T02	Common Oak	Prune 3m from the lower south west end in order to achieve 6m clearance from the proposed access road.	B2
T05	Common Beech	Fall to ground level and grind stump.	U
T10	Scots Pine	Prune 3m from lower southeast crown in order to achieve 6m clearance from ground level.	B2
T14	Silver Birch	Fall to ground level and grind stump.	C1
T19	Goat Willow	Fall to ground level and grind stump.	C1
T21	Goat Willow	Fall to ground level and grind stump.	C1
T22	Goat Willow	Fall to ground level and grind stump.	U
T23	Goat Willow	Fall to ground level and grind stump.	U
T24	Silver Birch	Fall to ground level and grind stump.	C1
T25	Goat Willow	Fall to ground level and grind stump.	U
T27	Scots Pine	Fall to ground level and grind stump.	C1
T33	Scots Pine	Fall to ground level and grind stump.	B2
T34	Scots Pine	Fall to ground level and grind stump.	B2
T37	Scots Pine	Prune 1.5m from lower western crown adjacent to a height of 6m in order to achieve 6m clearance from the proposed access road.	B1
T59	Goat Willow	Fall to ground level and grind stump.	C2
T60	Common Oak	Fall to ground level and grind stump.	C2
T71	Silver Birch	Fall to ground level and grind stump.	C1
T72	Goat Willow	Fall to ground level and grind stump.	C2
T73	Goat Willow	Fall to ground level and grind stump.	C2
T76	Common Beech	Prune 2m from lower northern crown in order to achieve 4m clearance from ground level when proposed safety splay.	C2
G01	A Group	Partial removal of group. Fall 30% trees from western sector of group to ground level and grind stumps. Prune 2m from lower northern canopy of retained trees in order to increase the visibility splay at the proposed vehicle entrance.	B2
G04	A Group	Fall to ground level and grind stumps.	C2
G05	A Group	Fall to ground level and grind stumps.	B2
G07	A Group	Partial removal of group. Fall highlighted section to ground level and grind stumps.	C2
G08	A Group	Fall to ground level and grind stumps.	B2
G09	A Group	Partial removal of group. Fall highlighted section to ground level and grind stumps.	B2
G10	A Group	Partial removal of group. Fall highlighted section to ground level and grind stumps.	C2
G11	A Group	Partial removal of group. Fall highlighted section to ground level and grind stumps.	C2
G12	A Group	Fall to ground level and grind stumps.	C2
G17	A Group	Partial removal of group. Fall highlighted section to ground level and grind stumps.	B2
G18	A Group	Partial removal of group. Fall highlighted section to ground level and grind stumps.	C2
G19	A Group	Fall to ground level and grind stumps.	B2
All tree work is to be undertaken in accordance with British Standard BS 3893:2010 Tree work - Recommendations.			
At arising area 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 ladder trucks, 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
7	0	2	10
No. of groups / hedges to be removed			
U	A	B	C
0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (4)	2 (0)
(() = Partial removal of a group			
Arboricultural Method Statement			
All tree work is to be undertaken in accordance with British Standard BS 3893:2010. Please refer to ArborTech 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 may be implemented without detriment to retained trees.			



Site investigations

Site investigations are to be undertaken within the RPAs of retained trees to determine the size, depth and location of any roots that may be present for the purpose of informing foundation design.

All excavation within the RPAs are to be undertaken by hand to a minimum depth of 600mm deep for any excavation or to the full depth of the proposed foundations, hard surfacing or underground services. Soil will be loosened with the aid of an air spade. Fork or trowel and the soil removed with the aid of a shovel. Where an air spade or specialist arboricultural contractor is not employed, all excavations are to be undertaken under direct arboricultural supervision. All roots are to be retained and the project arboriculturist will visit the site to inspect and photograph the depth, location, and size of any roots present; during the visit the project arboriculturist may be able to cut specific roots with the use of a hand saw or secateurs. The edge of the excavation closest to the retained trees and any uncovered roots will be covered over with a minimum of two layers of damp hessian to prevent drying out, and where necessary be shuttered to prevent soil collapse or contamination.

Upon the completion of the site investigations all trial excavations are to be back filled with the original material or inert fill. It may be suitable to insert a root barrier in locations where the proposed roots are not present or are beginning to enter to prevent root activity within areas deemed to be root free.

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 minimise the adverse impact upon trees should 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 minimised by using:

- Piles with site investigation used to determine 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 stirring major tree roots, and reduces the risk of the pile being in line the piles. If a piling mat is required, this should conform to the parameters for ground piling. Use of the smallest practical piling 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. sheeted bored piles or screw piles.

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'No Dig' Surfacing

Trees can be affected by construction within the RPAs either through the direct damage caused by the removal of roots, or the use of traditional foundations can result in excessive root loss through direct removal of roots during excavation and by compaction of the soil beneath the excavation, as such the 'traditional' type of foundation should be avoided.

Proposed hard surfacing within the RPAs of retained trees is to be designed so that it can be situated above the existing soil level and to minimise any adverse impact upon the tree RPAs, as the use of traditional foundations can result in excessive root loss through direct removal of roots during excavation and by compaction of the soil beneath the excavation, as such the 'traditional' type of foundation should be avoided.

The design team need to pay particular attention to the proposed usage (pedestrian, domestic traffic, delivery vans, emergency vehicles, HGVs etc.), the existing and proposed levels of hard surfacing and finished floor levels, edging types and details, proximity to tree stumps and surface rooting, contamination capture, SUDs, etc.

Possible sub-bases (foundations systems) for hard surfacing situated within the RPAs of retained trees could include:

- A proprietary system such as a multi-dimensional confinement system (Cellweb TRP or similar).
- Engineered solution such as a road deck, bridge, etc.

An engineered solution is likely require a level of excavation for site specific investigations to locate roots to aid in foundation design so that a suitable foundation can be designed to avoid roots and for the installation of the structure.

NB: The use of a multi-dimensional confinement systems and or an engineered solution will affect the finished level of the hard surfacing by raising the levels and needs to be taken into consideration when designing foundations and setting the finished floor levels of adjacent buildings.

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 root 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 methods should be used with entry and retrieval pits being located outside of the RPAs. If the option is not feasible and providing roots can be retained and protected excavations should be undertaken using hand tools (air-spade, fork, shovel) or a combination of hand tools and manual excavation (broken hearts).

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 be an initial tree solution unless this is a suitable management outcome for the tree. Any pruning should be undertaken in accordance with BS3095:2010.

Sheet Layout

arbtech

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Project: Brunninghams Farm Heath Ride Finchampstead Wokingham RG40 3QJ

Client: BF01 Limited

Drawing: Arboricultural Impact Assessment

Based on: 25050/PL/01_01

Drawing No: 40967843_AIA01_001 Sheet: 1

Date: Jan 2026 Scale: 1:200 @ A0 Drawn: FG

Key:

Tree No.	T02	Tree Category	Trunk	
RPAs		Category 'A' trees		
Category 'B' trees		Category 'B' trees		
Category 'C' groups		Category 'C' groups		
Category 'D' groups		Category 'D' groups		
Proposed Site Plan		Incursion - Hard Surfacing		
Site Investigation		Incursion - Hard Surfacing		

Notes: This drawing is a preliminary design and is not to be used for construction purposes. It is intended for use as a guide only. The drawing is not to be used as a definitive part of the design or for construction purposes. The drawing is not to be used as a definitive part of the design or for construction purposes. The drawing is not to be used as a definitive part of the design or for construction purposes.

Arboricultural Impacts			
Impacts		Mos. of trees	
Trees to be removed		10	
Group 1: Hedgerow to be removed (Partial removal of group)		11	
Trees with proposed incursions into RPA		0	
Group 2: Hedgerow with proposed incursions into RPA		4	
Trees that will require pruning		1	
Group 3: Hedgerow that will require pruning		0	
Trees to be transplanted		0	
Group 4: Hedgerow to be transplanted		0	
No.	Species	Proposed structure	Incursion
T02	Common Oak	Hard surfacing	RPA
T10	Scots Pine	Building foundations	RPA
T11	Spindle	Hard surfacing	RPA
T12	Common Oak	Hard surfacing and building foundations	RPA
T18	Silver Birch	Hard surfacing	RPA
T29	Turkey Oak	Hard surfacing	RPA
T32	Scots Pine	Building foundations	RPA
T37	Scots Pine	Hard surfacing and building foundations	RPA
T38	Scots Pine	Hard surfacing and building foundations	RPA
T70	Scots Pine	Hard surfacing and building foundations	RPA
T76	Lemon Cypress	Hard surfacing	RPA
Arboricultural Impacts - RPAs (Area)			
No.	Species	RPA Area (sqm)	Incursion (%)
T02	Common Oak	147.9	10.8
T10	Scots Pine	87.6	10.8
T11	Spindle	65.3	9.1
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T18	Silver Birch	84.7	13.4
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Tree Work Schedule			
No.	Species	Works	Category
T01	Common Beech	Fall to ground level and grind stump.	U
T02	Common Oak	Prune 3m from lower south and west crown in order to achieve 4m clearance from the proposed access road.	B2
T06	Common Beech	Fall to ground level and grind stump.	U
T10	Scots Pine	Prune 3m from lower southeast crown in order to achieve 4m clearance from ground level.	B2
T14	Silver Birch	Fall to ground level and grind stump.	U
T19	Goat Willow	Fall to ground level and grind stump.	C1
T20	Goat Willow	Fall to ground level and grind stump.	C1
T21	Goat Willow	Fall to ground level and grind stump.	C1
T22	Goat Willow	Fall to ground level and grind stump.	U
T23	Goat Willow	Fall to ground level and grind stump.	U
T24	Goat Willow	Fall to ground level and grind stump.	U
T25	Silver Birch	Fall to ground level and grind stump.	C1
T26	Goat Willow	Fall to ground level and grind stump.	U
T27	Scots Pine	Fall to ground level and grind stump.	C1
T33	Scots Pine	Fall to ground level and grind stump.	B2
T34	Scots Pine	Fall to ground level and grind stump.	B2
T37	Scots Pine	Prune 1.5m from lower western crown subject to a height of 6m in order to achieve 4m clearance.	B1
T59	Goat Willow	Fall to ground level and grind stump.	C2
T60	Common Oak	Fall to ground level and grind stump.	C2
T71	Silver Birch	Fall to ground level and grind stump.	C1
T72	Goat Willow	Fall to ground level and grind stump.	C2
T73	Goat Willow	Fall to ground level and grind stump.	C2
T76	Common Beech	Prune 2m from lower northern crown in order to achieve 4m clearance from ground level when proposed safety splay.	C2
G01	A Group	Partial removal of group. Fall 30m trees from western sector of group to ground level and grind stump. Prune 2m from lower northern canopy of retained trees in order to increase the visibility splay at the proposed vehicle entrance.	B2
G04	A Group	Fall to ground level and grind stump.	B2
G05	A Group	Fall to ground level and grind stump.	C2
G07	A Group	Partial removal of group. Fall highlighted section to ground level and grind stump.	C2
G08	A Group	Fall to ground level and grind stump.	B2
G09	A Group	Partial removal of group. Fall highlighted section to ground level and grind stump.	B2
G10	A Group	Partial removal of group. Fall highlighted section to ground level and grind stump.	C2
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G17	A Group	Partial removal of group. Fall highlighted section to ground level and grind stump.	B2
G18	A Group	Partial removal of group. Fall highlighted section to ground level and grind stump.	C2
G19	A Group	Fall to ground level and grind stump.	B2
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No. of individual trees to be removed			
U	A	B	
7	0	2	10
No. of groups / hedgerows to be removed			
U	A	B	
6 (0)	0 (0)	3 (0)	2 (0)
((= Partial removal of a group			
Arboricultural Method Statement			
All tree work is to be undertaken in accordance with British Standard BS 3908:2010. Please refer to Arbtech Consulting Ltd. Tree Protection Arboricultural Method Statement and Tree Protection Plan, for full details of all surveyed trees and how all aspects of the development may be implemented without detriment to retained trees.			

