

## Marcus Foster Arboricultural Design & Consultancy

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## Arboricultural Survey Impact Assessment & Method Statement Report (BS5837:2012)

<u>Site</u>

9 Wilmot Place, Ground Floor Flat London NW1 9JP

Client

Mr Thomas Salama

**Date of Report:** 

April 2023

Report Reference:

AIA/MF/060/23

Report Prepared by:

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#### **Contents**

- 1. Instructions
- 2. Introduction
- 3. Survey methodology
- 4. Survey Limitations
- 5. Tree Survey Summary
- 6. Arboricultural Impact Assessment
- 7. Arboricultural Method Statement
- 8. Communication Monitoring & Compliance
- 9. Tree Works Schedule

#### **Appendices**

A: Tree Survey

B: Tree Survey Plans: T001-T003

C: Photographs

D: Tree Protection Notice

E: Tree Protection Fencing Specifications

F: References

#### 1.0 Instructions

1.1 This report has been commissioned by Thomas Salama to survey, assess and provide an Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Method Statement for the trees sited within close proximity of proposed development works at 9 Wilmot Place, Ground Floor Flat, London, NW1 9JP.

#### 2.0 Introduction

- 2.1 A site visit was conducted on 30th March 2023 to survey and assess the trees. The weather at the time of inspection was cold and overcast with trees in late dormancy / early spring mode.
- 2.2 The tree survey, report and recommendations have been compiled for the 5 no. trees (T1-T5) surveyed within the site and neighbouring sites where relevant.
- 2.3 The details of the subject trees are set out in the tree survey table in *Appendix A*. The trees were surveyed on the date and time shown above and the tree survey assessment information for the tree describing size, condition and surroundings are found within this appendix.
- 2.4 The trees located within the site are shown in tree survey drawings T001-T003, Appendix B, and these correspond to the tree survey results table, Appendix A. Photographs of the trees can also be found in Appendix C.
- 2.5 This report and the opinions within it have been produced by Marcus Foster, a qualified arboriculturist and Professional Member of the Arboricultural Association with over 20 years experience and holding a National Diploma in Arboriculture, the Arboricultural Association's Technicians Certificate, Professional Tree Inspection Certificate (LANTRA) as well as a degree in History and Society. Work experience within the industry includes work as a Contracts Manager for an Arboricultural Association Approved Company, a Local Authority Tree Preservation Officer and an independent Arboricultural Consultant. As a consultant many of projects undertaken are in the inner London Boroughs of Islington, Hackney, Westminster, Camden, Southwark and RBKC, making Marcus Foster familiar with the most recent requirements of development and constraints on urban trees.

#### 3.0 Survey Details and Scope

- 3.1 The site survey included the 5 no. trees (T1-T5) as shown in the survey, *Appendix A*, and also highlighted on the site plans, *Appendix B*.
- 3.2 The trees and hedges were surveyed from ground level from within their site location. The diameter of the trunks have been measured using a DBH tape at 1.5m height. The height of the trees have been estimated.
- 3.3 The following information was recorded for each tree and is shown in the Tree Schedule included in *Appendix A*:
  - Number: an identity number which cross-references locations shown on the plan in Appendix A with the schedule in Appendix B.
  - · Species: listed by common names
  - · Tree Height: height in metres (m)
  - · Tree Spread: spread in metres (m)
  - Stem diameter: measured in millimetres (mm) and taken at 1.5m above ground level
  - · Age Class: Y (young); EM (early-mature); M (mature); OM (overmature)
  - · Vitality: G (good); F (fair); P (poor); D (dead)
  - · Structural Condition: G (good); F (fair); P (poor); D (dead)
  - · General Condition Specific comments relating to each tree
  - Estimated Remaining Contribution (years)
  - BS5837 Category Grading
  - · Protection Distance m2 Area (where applicable BS5827: 2012)
  - · Protection Distance Radius (where applicable BS5827: 2012)
- 3.4 Information recorded in the tree survey, *Appendix A* is expanded in the report findings and preliminary recommendations have been made in *Section 5*.
- 3.5 Findings as shown within *Appendix A* and assessed within *Section 5* are also highlighted within *Appendix B* which incorporates the Tree Constraints Plan (TCP) drawing T002 addressing areas where arboricultural solutions are required. The Tree Protection Plan (TPP) drawing T003 provides outline tree protection measures.

#### 4.0 Survey Limitations

- 4.1 No soil excavations have been carried out.
- 4.2 This report only considers the trees and conditions at the time of inspection. As the inspection was only visual no guarantee can be given concerning the condition of the wood at present in any of the trees inspected and furthermore that no future problems or deficiencies may arise.
- 4.3 The survey has been undertaken as a survey of the trees without prior influence of the development and implicating factors.
- 4.4 No invasive tools were used during this site survey.
- 4.5 It should be noted that vegetation including shrubs within this / the neighbouring sites have not been included in the survey as none were within close or relevant proximity .
- 4.6 The survey has been undertaken from within the site and adjacent public highway only.
- 4.7 No additional documentation unrelated to the property or development has been referred to for the trees or the property for the compilation of this report.

#### 5.0 Tree Survey Summary

5.1 The trees have been surveyed in accordance with BS5837: 2012 'Recommendations for trees in relation to construction' (BS5837: 2012) and have been rated as follows:

#### Category 'A' trees

Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years. Trees have been categorised as 'A' trees for one of the following reasons:

- Mainly arboricultural qualities
- Mainly landscape qualities
- Mainly cultural values including conservation

Within the Site Plan (Appendix B) those trees rated as 'A' category trees have a **green** outline as denoted within the site plan key / survey.

#### N/A

#### Category 'B' trees

Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years. Trees have been categorised as 'B' trees for one of the following reasons

- Mainly arboricultural qualities
- Mainly landscape qualities
- Mainly cultural values including conservation

Within the Site Plan (Appendix B) those trees rated as 'B' category trees have a **blue** outline as denoted within the site plan key.

#### **T4**

#### Category 'C' trees

Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm. Trees have been categorised as 'C' trees for one of the following reasons

- Arboricultural qualities unremarkable trees of very limited merit
- Mainly landscape qualities
- Trees with no material conservation or cultural value

Within the Site Plan (Appendix B) those trees rated as 'C' category trees have a **grey** outline as denoted within the site plan key.

T1, T2, T3, T5

#### Category 'U' trees

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. Within the Site Plan (Appendix B) those trees rated as 'U' category trees have a **red** outline as denoted within the site plan key.

#### N/A

Date: April 2023

- 5.2 The trees have been surveyed taking into account condition, general health and form without the development process influencing the survey. In addition they have also been surveyed taking account of amenity value that is offered in relation to both the landscape and surrounding buildings and streetscape. This report outlines the impact that the proposed development will have on the overall treescape and landscape; it provides recommendations to ensure that long-term amenity value for the area is retained.
- 5.3 The report has been written with close reference to the British Standard Guidance, British Standard 5837: 2012 'Recommendations for trees in relation to construction' (BS5837: 2012), which addresses the juxtaposition between trees and structures. The Arboricultural Impact Assessment highlights areas where the trees will require protection which should be addressed within the Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) and/or Tree Protection Plan (TPP) specific to the site and proposed scheme, and corroborating with all construction and landscape method statements as relevant.
- 5.4 The report specifies precautions which shall be taken when working close to retained trees. Important terms include:

#### **Root Protection Area (RPA)**

The area defined as requiring protection from development from retained trees within BS5837 (2012). Using a calculation provided within BS5837 a radius distance is provided based on a measurement of the main stem taken at 1.5m height.

#### **Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ)**

This is the RPA where no construction activity should occur and damage is prevented by either installing fencing to restrict access or installing ground protection that allows limited access above the ground, while protecting the rooting environment below.

Due to site constraints and the encroaching nature of development for an area within the RPA outside the CEZ where works are proposed, works must be carried out with care to minimise any impact on the tree rooting environment.

#### **Tree Protection Plan (TPP)**

The document which defines the extent and methodology of tree protection for the entire development process. This should be referred to AT ALL TIMES by the principal contractor and shall ensure safe protection of all retained trees on site.

#### **Precautionary Area**

An area where works must be undertaken with direct consultation with methodology as specified within the AMS report and / or scheme of Arboricultural supervision

#### **6.0 Arboricultural Impact Assessment**

#### **Site Overview**

6.1 The 5 no. trees (T1-T5) are located within 9 Wilmot Place, Ground Floor Flat, London, NW1 9JP and adjoining properties which is within the London Borough of Camden. The following statutory checks have been made for the site:

#### **CONSERVATION AREA STATUS**

Camden Square Conservation Area, London Borough of Camden

#### TREE PRESERVATION ORDER (TPO) STATUS

TPO protection check has not been undertaken. BS5837 does not draw any distinction between trees subject to statutory protection, such as a Tree Preservation Order, and those trees without. This is principally because a detailed planning consent overrides any TPO protection

#### 6.2 The trees are sited as follows:

9 Wilmot Place - trees T1 & T2

8 Wilmot Place - tree T3

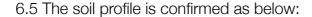
10 Wilmot Place - tree T4

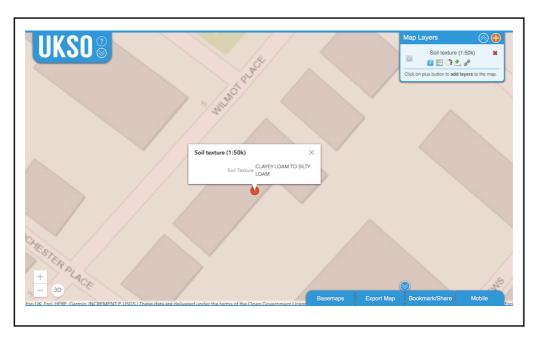
56 Rochester - tree T5

#### 6.3 Extracted aerial imagery confirms site location:



6.4 The underlying soil to this area is classified as 'clayey loam to silty loam' within the UK Soil Observatory (www.ukso.org) - a light to medium soil mix. The absence of a clay element within the soil is significant in terms of both tree protection and foundation design. Clay soils can experience substantial volume changes when vegetation extracts moisture from the ground and they are also prone to compaction when wet; the soil is deemed as being of light to medium there is less susceptibility to compaction and to potential volumetric change in the soil post development.





EXTRACT FROM: https://mapapps2.bgs.ac.uk/ukso/home.html

6.6 Any tree foundations should also be designed in accordance with the recommendations contained within NHBC Chapter 4.2 (National House Building Council, 2010) and should account for the possibility of both subsidence and heave from relative soil conditions which are recommended to be researched specifically to the site.

6.7 For the purposes of this report, reference has been made to the following plans for the proposed development which comprises the proposal for a 3.9m x 2.9m timber garden outbuilding, with additional deck, pergola and shed.

London Town Cabins

Garden Outbuilding Proposal\_Existing Plan - A.04

Garden Outbuilding Proposal\_Proposed Plan - A.03

- 6.8 The summary of arboricultural impact which shall be assessed is as follows:
  - •General development / construction works within close proximity of retained trees
  - •Retention of all trees
  - •Selective ground works in accordance with tree protection measures within the RPA of trees T1 T3
  - •Potential compaction and damage of the retained trees in relation to the development and landscape process
  - •Potential damage to canopies of the retained trees surrounding the site during development and landscape process
  - •The use of and storage of materials and chemicals on site within close proximity of the trees
  - •Impact of development upon trees via future occupancy
- 6.9 The trees and the impact from the proposed development are evaluated within this section to determine overall arboricultural impact from the proposed development. Where trees are retained the Root Protection Area (RPA) for each tree is evaluated in relation to proposed development works. The following is assessed within this section:
  - (i) Where tree protection measures are deemed appropriate these are highlighted
  - (ii) No mitigation for tree loss is required as no trees are proposed for removal

#### **Arboricultural Impact Assessment**

6.10 The trees sited within and surrounding the subject site are of the following species:

Cherry (*Prunus avium*)
Bay laurel (*Laurus nobilis*)
Apple (*Malus domestica*)
Honey locust (*Gleditsia tricanthos*)

- 6.11 The main attributes of the trees are as follows:
  - (i) 9 Wilmot Place trees T1 & T2
  - 2 no. 'C' category Cherry trees
  - Low growth developing minor sub branch framework laterals only
  - (ii) 8 Wilmot Place tree T3
  - Managed large topiary / screening form tree 'C' category
  - Historically maanged / lifted over property
  - (iii) 10 Wilmot Place tree T4
  - 'C' category Apple mature and managed selectively
  - Limited overhang to site
  - (iv) 56 Rochester tree T5
  - Developing neighbouring tree no overhang to site

Summary photographs of the trees are shown within *Appendix C* with full findings within the Tree Survey Schedule - *Appendix A*.

- 6.12 To the rear of the property the potential impacts for individual trees are as follows:
  - Ground works within RPA of T1 T3
  - Final landscape works within RPA of T1, T2 & T4
  - Future occupancy of structure within close proximity of T1-T3
  - Site infrastructure including storage of materials, chemicals, site welfare within RPA of T1-T5 for development process
- 6.13 For the development there is incursion to the RPA of retained trees as follows for the garden building:
  - T1 incursion to eastern RPA for 2.0m RPA radius
  - T2 incursion to eastern RPA for 2.3m RPA radius
  - T3 incursion to southern RPA for 4.8m RPA radius

- 6.14 Protection of all trees highlighted for retention is justified based on the following:
  - (i) Limited RPA incursion for retained trees. The incursion shall be for an area subject to selective groundworks via structural engineering methodology of helical screw piles (or similar tree protection method) which shall not impact the tree's root plate
  - (ii) Application of tree protection measures incorporating
    - Precautionary Area for tree T1-T3
    - Tree protection fencing for T1 T2
    - Off site location for T3-T5 affording protection to these trees
  - (iii) Limited extent of landscape works
  - (iv) No tree works required other than minor tree works in line with good arboricultural practice in accordance with BS3998 (2010) required to T1 -T3 for future occupancy (required regardless of development)
- 6.15 In relation to future occupancy it is clear that the site shall not be detrimentally impacted from the shading of those trees retained due to historic existence of trees and the garden building with its limited size.
- 6.16 The following tree protection measures shall be applied as specified within Section 6, AMS and the TPP which shall mitigate against any potential damage ensuring all trees remain protected:

#### (i) TREE PROTECTION FENCING

Fencing for main stems of T1-T2 area exposed to construction works shall be implemented as shown within the AMS & TPP

(ii) GROUND PROTECTION

Ground protection for RPA area exposed to construction works shall be implemented as shown within the AMS & TPP

(iii) PRECAUTIONARY AREA

For the precautionary area / RPA of T1-3 as outlined within the AMS (Section 7 of this report) & TPP a Precautionary Area shall be applied to protect trees from the development process

(iv) PROTECTION FROM SITE STORAGE, INFRASTRUCTURE & WELFARE

Site storage, mixing of chemicals and site welfare shall be sited outside of the RPA of retained trees

#### **Summary of Arboricultural Impact**

6.17 The proposed development requires tree protection measures and mitigation for the implementation of development as follows:

Tree Protection applicable to the following trees: T1 - T4

Mitigation applicable for the removal of the following trees: N/A

The tree protection measures shall ensure that the development does not detrimentally impact the amenity value and canopy cover of the site including those trees neighbouring the site.

6.18 In summary the arboricultural impact as outlined within drawing T003 - Tree Protection Plan (TPP): require the following tree protection measures

- (i) TREE PROTECTION FENCING
- (ii) GROUND PROTECTION
- (iii) PRECAUTIONARY AREA (T1-T3 only)
- (iv) PROTECTION FROM SITE STORAGE, INFRASTRUCTURE & WELFARE

#### 7.0 Arboricultural Method Statement

7.1 The following tree protection measures require close adherence AT ALL TIMES as outlined within this report. The measures are outlined within Tree Protection Plan (TPP) - drawing T003.

#### 7.2 Tree Works

7.2.1 Tree Works included within Schedule of Works - Section 9 - shall be undertaken at pre-commencement stage.

#### 7.3 Tree Protection Fencing

7.3.1 Protection of the trees highlighted for retention must be implemented as explained below and as specified within the TPP - drawing T003:

To provide Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ). Specified as

(i) For tree T1 & T2 - basal shuttering tree protection - seeTPP &

Appendix E

- 7.3.2 These measures must remain for the entire construction process in order to provide a comprehensive barrier from the trees
  - •The area surrounding the trees must be surrounded by protective fencing as outlined in TPP T003
  - •The protective fencing used must be suitable for the purpose of excluding construction activity and appropriate to the degree and proximity of work taking place around the retained trees.
  - •This barrier must remain rigid and complete during the entire construction process. Protection is not required surrounding entire trees where boundary treatments intervene in RPA's as the remainder of the root plate will remain unaffected by virtue of being located within the neighbouring properties
  - •The type of fencing used must be that as described in the current British Standard 5837: 2012 'Recommendations for trees in relation to construction'. This consists of a scaffold framework as outlined in the British Standard, comprising a vertical and horizontal framework, well braced to resist impacts, with the vertical tubes spaced at a maximum of 3m. A weldmesh panel should be securely fixed with wire or scaffold clamps to the framework.

- Once the Exclusion Zone has been protected by fencing all weather notices as included in *Appendix D* must be put onto the barrier warning that the area is a construction exclusion zone.
- •No heavy plant shall come into contact with any part of the canopies of the trees.
- No building materials or chemicals shall be stored within the tree protection zone as indicated on the TPP

#### 7.4 Ground Protection

- 7.4.1 Where tree protection fencing requires adjustment for any reason (only where approved by the Local Authority Tree Officer or Consulting Arboriculturist) ground protection must be applied with the following fully adhered to:
  - Implementation of 75mm bark mulch layer overlapped with minimum 15mm plyboard surface or load bearing ground protection boards to provide ground protection for development process
  - No storage of spoil within this area
  - No storage of chemicals within this area
- 7.3.2 Where applied, ground protection shall be removed for final landscapes works within the RPA of retained trees.

## 7.5 Storage of Construction site related materials, plant and spoil / Site Welfare & Site Office

- 7.5.1 A designated storage area / site welfare & office must be confirmed at pre-commencement stage which is located outside of the RPA of retained trees and within existing hard standing. Strict adherence to this area must be made to this area and any amendment would require written consent from the tree officer.
- 7.5.2 Site welfare and the site office must be confirmed at pre-commencement stage which is located outside of the RPA of retained trees. Strict adherence to this area must be made to this area and any amendment would require written consent from the tree officer.

15

#### 7.6 Precautionary Area

7.6.1 For the 'Precautionary Area' / incursion within RPA of retained trees T1 - T3 Precautionary Area denoted within the TPP highlight where the following works are required:

(i) HELICAL SCREW PILES or similar structural engineering methodology (within RPA of T1-T3)

All excavations / ground works associated with the rear extension shall be applied as per specifications within this AMS

7.6.2 The application of selective foundations shall require very limited extent of excavations. Within BS5837 (2012) the Standard makes provision for undertaking excavations in RPAs, explaining that all excavation must be carried out carefully using spades, forks and trowels, It is important not to damage the bark and wood of any roots. For this area, these tools should be used with no machinery used for the preliminary works.

7.6.3 For this area the following shall apply:

- All works within Precautionary Area highlighted within 'Toolbox Talk'
- With all below ground level works for determining suitable locations for selective foundations for this area undertaken by hand, the severance of any larger roots encountered up to 25mm diameter should then be undertaken by the supervising arboricultural consultant to ensure clean severance
- The supervising arboriculturist shall provide guidance and consultation during this stage of the ground works AT ALL TIMES

7.6.4 For undertaking excavations within the precautionary area guidance is applicable

Tree Root Severance Guidance

The contractors must be aware of tree protection guidance in relation to tree roots which must be applied as follows:

- The severance of any tree roots encountered larger than 25mm in diameter MUST NOT occur without prior consultation with the Local Authority Tree Officer or appointed Arboricultural Consultant.
- If at any point it is deemed not possible to continue with excavations without having to damage very significant tree roots, the Local Authority

Tree Officer and / or the appointed Arboricultural Consultant must be contacted.

The following tools shall be applicable for such works:



#### 7.7 Helical Screw Pile (or similar) structural Methodology

7.7.1 For the precautionary areas / RPA of retained trees in relation to proposed structural works within the RPA of tree T1 the following methodology with tree protection measures shall be applied at all times:

#### **GROUND WORKS SEQUENCE**

#### PRECAUTIONARY WORKS AREA IDENTIFIED

A Precautionary area is an area where tree protection for excavations and Helical screw pile works require implementation within RPA of retained trees.



All works within precautionary area highlighted within 'Toolbox Talk'



Initial hand dug locations of proposed helical screw pile locations to be undertaken in accordance with AMS tree protection measures to ensure no severance of major roots.



The exact location of each pile location and evidence of no tree root damage must then be documented

Date: April 2023

#### 7.8 Final Landscape Works

- 7.8.1 For final landscaping works the following must apply where carried out within the RPA of retained trees
  - No reduction in levels of the underlying soil surface will occur during final landscaping works within the RPA of retained trees
  - Close adherence with detailed root protections specifications as outlined within this report for installation of pergola and shed
  - No compaction of soils for establishing level base
- 7.8.2 No soakaway shall be sited within the RPA of retained trees.

#### 7.9 Installation of utility services

- 7.9.1 The installation and/or amendment of utility services within the RPA of retained trees is required as the existing garden building shall have services connected. For the installation following details adhered to:
  - Trenching for the installation of underground services severs any tree roots present and can have a detrimental impact on the structural integrity of affected trees. When services are required to pass through a Tree Protection Area / CEZ, detailed plans showing proposed routes should be drawn up in conjunction with the consulting arboriculturist to avoid long term problems for related trees.
  - The preferable method for trenching is to use a 'Air Spade' or similar to remove soil with compressed air, therefore minimising damage to roots in the process. Should hand dug excavations be required within the RPA this shall only be undertaken with arboricultural supervision.
- 7.9.2 Further reference can be made to National Joint Utilities Group (Volume 4, Issue 2) for guidance but any approach must be approved by both the consulting arboriculturist and Local Authority tree officer.

#### 8.0 Communication, Monitoring and Compliance

- 8.1 In ensuring that all Tree Protections Specifications as highlighted within this AMS are closely adhered to at all times, it is important to set out for the long term of the development, communication details for key individuals and tasks that require monitoring.
- 8.2 For all tree protection measures these must be considered as sacrosanct and should not be removed or altered without prior written consent from the Local Authority tree officer and/or consulting arboriculturist.
- 8.3 The local authority arboriculturist will have free access to the site and forward any concerns / recommendations directly to the consulting arboriculturist.
- 8.4 The following individuals and organisations are central to the delivery of the scheme in relation to the tree protection measures it requires:

#### **CONSULTING ARBORICULTURIST**

Name - Marcus Foster Marbora Telephone - 07812024070 Contact - Marcus Foster

Email - mail@marcus-foster.com

#### **LONDON BOROUGH OF CAMDEN - TREE OFFICER**

Name - Arboricultural Services - London Borough of Camden Telephone - 020 7974 5939

Contact - Nick Bell - Tree Officer

Email - nick.bell@camden.gov.uk

#### 9.0 Tree Works Schedule

- 9.1 Any tree work shall be carried out to BS 3998; 2010 Recommendations for Tree Work.
- 9.2 Tree works to be undertaken at pre-commencement stage.

#### TREE WORKS SCHEDULE: 9 Wilmot Place, Ground Floor Flat, London, NW1 9JP

Tree No.	Common Name	BS5837 Category	Tree Works	Reasons for works
T1	Cherry	С	Crown lift to 3.5m height	To facilitate development
T2	Cherry	С	Crown lift to 3.5m height	To facilitate development
T3	Bay laurel	С	Crown lift overhang to 3.5m height pruning maximum sub 25mm branch diameters	To facilitate development

NOTE: Wildlife & Habitat Protection Guidelines

The tree work specifications included within this report do not provide an exemption from the requirements to comply with the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, the Habitats Regulations 1994 and the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000, or any acts offering protection to wildlife. Of particular note is the protection offered to bats, birds and their nests, whilst being built or in use. It must be noted that failure to comply with the Acts may result in a criminal prosecution.

Prepared for: Thomas Salama

Date: April 2023

### **Appendices**

### **Appendix A**

Tree Survey Schedule (BS5837:2012)

9 Wilmot Place, Ground Floor Flat London NW1 9JP

Colour Key: BS5837: 2012 (see Section 3.6)

Category A

Category B

Category C

Category U

## BS5837:2012 TREE SURVEY SITE: 9 Wilmot Place, Ground Floor Flat, London, NW1 9JP SURVEY DATE: 30th March 2023

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	DBH (mm)	Spread (m) N/E/S/W	Age	Structural Condition	Vitality	BS5837 (2012) Rating	Remaining Contribution (years)	Comments / Structural Condition	First branch height (m)	First canopy height (m)	Root Protection Area (RPA) m2	Root Protection Area (RPA) Radius (m)
T1	Cherry	8	170	4 3 1 2	SM	F	G	C1	10+	Sited within central planter. Possible soil raised within. Crown lifted; low groeth (minor) developing. As pairing with T2	2.5	2.5	13.08	2.0
T2	Cherry	8	190	3 2 4 2	SM	F	G	C1	10+	Sited within central planter. Possible soil raised within. Crown lifted; low groeth (minor) developing. As pairing with T1	2.5	2.5	16.33	2.3
Т3	Bay laurel	7	400 (e)	4 3 3 3	EM	F	G	C1	10+	Off site to east. Boundary fence likely removed adjacent to tree due to dilapidated form from close proximity / development of butresses. Previously lifted over property including branch framework to 3m height	3.0	2.0	72.39	4.8
Т4	Apple	6	400 (e)	5 2 5 4	М	F	G	B1	20 +	Brick built boundary wall @ 0,8m height between tree and subject site. Off site to west. Lateral branch fraework dominant to south and west. Overhang to site at 4m -7m height - 1.5m branch lengths	3.5	4.0	72.39	4.8
T5	Honey locust	6	170 (e)	2 3 22	SM	F	G	C1	10+	Off site to south. No overhang to site. Brick built boundary wall @ 1.6m height between tree and subject site	3.0	3.0	13.08	2.0

AlA/MF/060/23: BS5837:2012 Tree Report Site: 9 Wilmot Place, Ground Floor Flat, London, NW1 9JP Prepared for: Thomas Salama Date: April 2023

### **Appendix B**

Existing Tree Survey (T001) Tree Constraints Plan (T002) Tree Protection Plan (T003) (BS5837:2012)

### 9 Wilmot Place, Ground Floor Flat London NW1 9JP

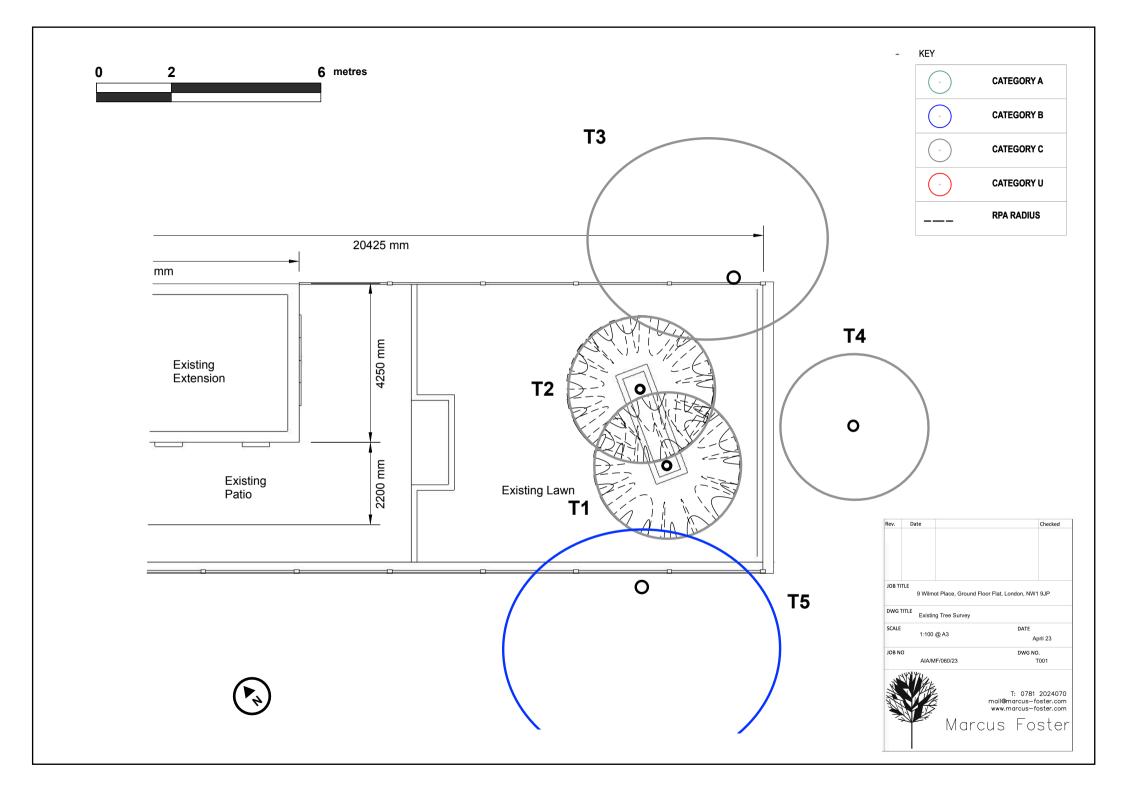
Colour Key: BS5837: 2012 (see Section 3.6)

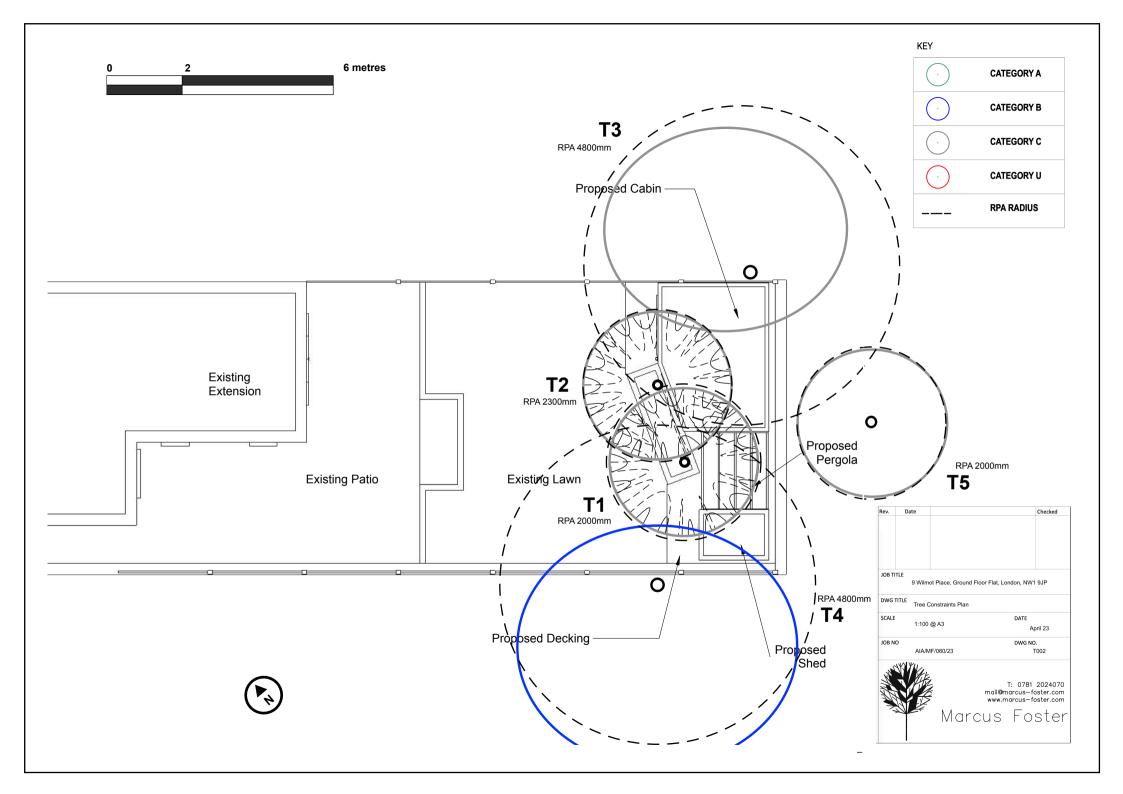
Category A

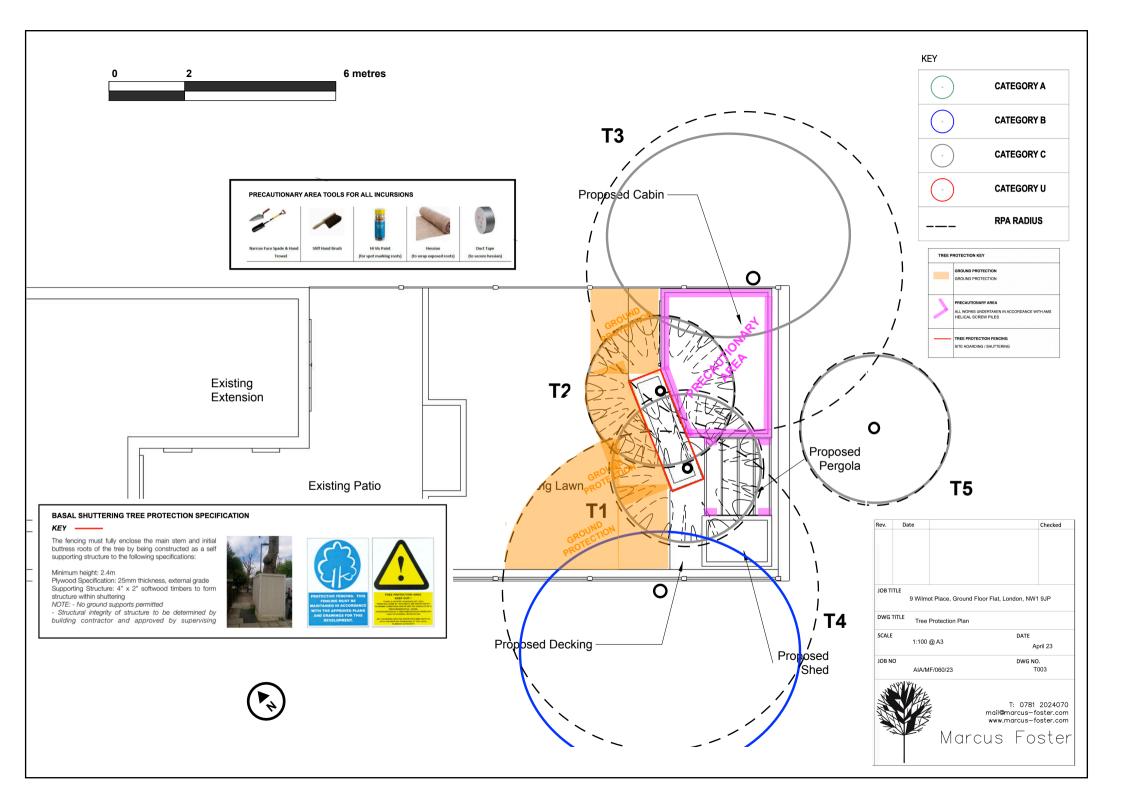
Category B

Category C

Category U



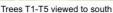




## Appendix C: Tree Survey Photographs

9 Wilmot Place, Ground Floor Flat, London, NW1 9JP MFOSTER (30/03/23)







ree T3 off site to east



Tree T3 off site to eas



Tree T4 off site to west



Trees T1 & T2 within rear garden of subject site



Trees T2 & T4 viewed to south west

## **Appendix D: Tree Protection Notice**

Generic Tree Protection Notice (BS5837: 2012):

# Notice to be clearly shown on site where fencing constructed AT ALL TIMES





## Appendix E Tree Protection Fencing Specifications

## TREE PROTECTION FENCING SPECIFICATION (BASAL SHUTTERING)

#### **BASAL SHUTTERING**

Specification of Basal Shuttering Tree Protection The fencing must fully enclose the main stem and initial buttress roots of the tree by being constructed as a self supporting structure to the following specifications:

Plywood Specification: 25mm thickness, external grade Supporting Structure: 4" x 2" softwood timbers to form structure within shuttering NOTE: - No ground supports permitted Structural integrity of structure to be determined by building contractor and approved by supervising arboriculturilt

Tree Protection Fencing Notices: 5 x Notices

#### **Example of Basal Shuttering Tree Protection**



### **Appendix F: References**

- 1. BS5837: British Standard: Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction Recommendations, British Standard (2012)
- 2. Principles of Tree Hazard Assessment and Management, Lonsdale, D. (Department for Transport, Local Government and the Regions, 1999)
- 3. The Body Language of Trees, Mattheck, C. and Breloer, H. (HMSO, 1994)
- 4. Trees in Britain, Philips, R. (Pan Books, 1978).
- 5. Diagnosis of III Health in Trees, Strouts, R. and Winter, (TSO, 1994)
- 6. National Planning Policy Framework February 2019 Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government
- 7. NJUG Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees (Issue 2), (November 2007)

PREPARED BY MARCUS FOSTER MArbora END OF REPORT \_ Page 30/30