



Scorrier Redruth Cornwall TR16 5AT

49 Downshire Hill. Hampstead . NW3 1NX

**Arboricultural Method Statement
to release condition 5 of consent notice 2023/0038/P.**

British Standard 5837 2012

"Trees in relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations" (**BS**) is used as the benchmark for tree submissions to the Local Planning Authority (**LPA**), the London Borough of Camden.

The owners of number 49 commissioned Charlton Brown Architects (**CBA**) to draw up plans to refurbish and extend the house and garden room.

Please refer to CBA sheet sets 22005.

The proposal includes garden design by Jonathan Snow.

Please refer to the case file tree surveys dated December 2022.

5). Prior to the commencement of any works on site, details demonstrating how trees to be retained shall be protected during construction work shall be submitted to and approved by the local planning authority in writing. Such details shall follow guidelines and standards set out in BS5837:2012 "Trees in Relation to Construction". All trees on the site, or parts of trees growing from adjoining sites, unless shown on the permitted drawings as being removed, shall be retained and protected from damage in accordance with the approved protection details.

Reason: To ensure that the development will not have an adverse effect on existing trees and in order to maintain the character and amenity of the area in accordance with the requirements of policies A2 and A3 of the London Borough of Camden Local Plan 2017.

This arboricultural method statement (AMS) is to guide constructors towards avoiding any unnecessary damage to trees which will lead to LPA enforcement and consequently cause significant delays and loss to householders.

Please refer to the Downshire Hill 49. Tree protection plan. September 2022. **(TPP)**

The tree protection plan is submitted as a pdf which can be zoomed to any size to reveal fine detail including:

- ∞ Existing building footprints.
- ∞ Existing boundary walls.
- ∞ Existing fences.
- ∞ Existing built garden features.
- ∞ Scale bar.
- ∞ Spot levels.
- ∞ Drainage and service covers.
- ∞ Catalogued trees.
- ∞ The normative root protection area **(RPA)** (as described in the BS) of selected trees.
- ∞ The position of a tree protection fence to enclose the retained Cherry, T3.
- ∞ The position of track panels to be laid onto the existing lawn to prevent compaction of the underlying soil.

No	Common name of tree	Height estimated in metres	Stem diameter in mm at 1.5 metres from base	Branch spread towards compass points estimated in metres	Estimated remaining contribution in years. Category grading as per table 1 of the BS Comments
1	Silver Birch	14	200	N 2 E 3 S 1 W 3	40 B
2	Silver Birch	14	270	N 3 E 3 S 2 W 2	40 B
3	Cherry	5	400	N 3 E 4 S 2 W 5	40 C
4	Horse Chestnut	16	1000 estimated	N 4 E 5 S 6 W 4	40 B In the garden of number 48
5	Silver Birch	16	350 estimated	N 4 E 4 S 3 W 4	40 B In the garden of number 48
6	Holly	8	200	N 1 E 1 S 1 W 2	20 C
7	Ash	20	900 estimated	N 10 E 7 S 4 W 4	10? C In the garden of Hopkins House Local evidence suggests that this tree may eventually become unsound due to Ash dieback .
8	2x Cherry	3	80	N 1 E 1 S 1 W 1	40 C Remove for garden design
9	Apple	3	150	N 2 E 1 S 1 W 1	40 C Remove for garden design

Arboricultural method statement sequence of events.

The garden room will be built before other garden elements are replaced.
The design of the garden room retains to a greater extent the existing contour.
The garden room will be set onto miniscrew piles. These can possibly be set by hand or may require a rig.



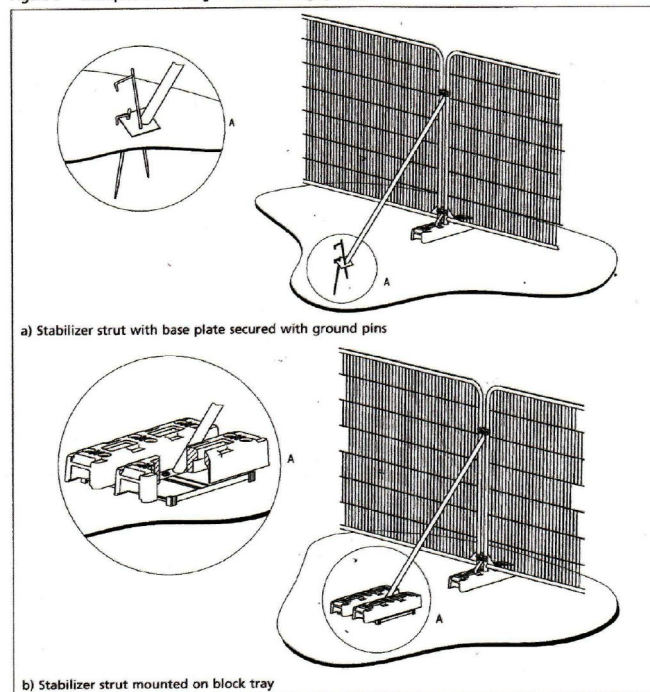
The crown of retained Cherry T3 (arrowed left) is historically lifted high enough to allow a mini piling rig to pass underneath also a mini digger and dumper. The access is very narrow so if these machines are to be used they could be lifted over the house by crane.

Garden design removes the small Apple T9 (arrowed right) also small Cherries T8. (These are gardener size and will not need an arborist).

The risk to trees in and adjacent to the rear garden is by root damage and compaction of soils.

The garden of number 49 is completely enclosed and this means that garden works cannot use large machinery. Existing garden walls prevent access to neighbours trees. The retained tree most at risk of damage is Cherry T3. The most practical way to protect this tree is to leave existing paving in place until the new garden building is in place.

Figure 3 Examples of above-ground stabilizing systems



Prior to any works the Cherry T3 will be enclosed by a fence as illustrated in figure 3 of the BS. The position of this fence is shown on the TPP and follows clearly identifiable features. The fence will stay in place until the garden room is completed.

All existing (CPS) paving slabs will remain in place until the garden room is built.

There is a risk of compaction of the existing lawn. It cannot be rotovated loose in the future due to substantial Cherry roots that will be at distance (beyond the normative root protection area) from the base of the tree.

Compaction will be minimised by use of track panels across areas where there will be traffic as shown on the TPP.

Track panels will be used wherever they can. They will also considerably reduce mud that could be created by working on bare soil.

Google Supa -trac or similar .

The existing garden building will be demolished within its own foot print, top down fold back.

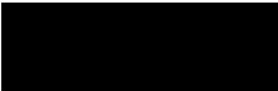
Once the new garden building is completed.

Any other remaining built garden features to be removed will be fragmented and lifted using hand held tools only. This is most important adjacent to the base of the Cherry T3.



Basically hand held tools and blunt bars only. Any raising of levels here must ensure that soil or mulch is fleeted towards the base of this tree to avoid burying up of any part of the stem.

Any garden construction works will be carried out using hand held tools only.



Tim Price M.arbor.A

