CE06A - Trees: retained and protected on site

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.

Root Protection Areas (RPAs):

The identification of Root Protection Areas is the primary means by which retained trees are protected on construction sites. No unspecified activity should occur within any prescribed RPA, access should only be permitted with prior approval of the Local Planning Authority, and encroachment should normally only take place if the ground beneath is suitably protected.

BS 5837:2012 provides a method to determine the extent to which excavations associated with construction works might have a damaging effect on the roots of adjacent trees. The Standard enables an RPA to be calculated from the diameter of each retained tree, and this is usually described as a circle with a radius at the prescribed distance from that tree.

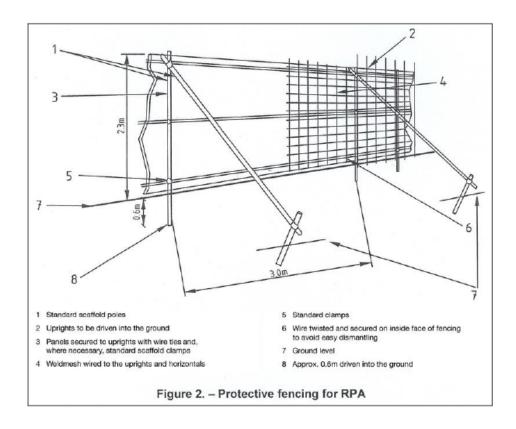
RPAs and the subject site:

No aspects of the proposed development will potentially encroach into the nominal RPAs of retained trees on site, while other activity will occur close to them.

Protective barriers:

BS 5837:2012 recommends that the RPAs of the subject trees should be protected by the erection of barriers, the preferred form of which consists of welded mesh 'Heras' type panels 1.8 metres high, mounted on a braced scaffolding frame as detailed in Figure 2 & 3 of BS 5837:2012.

BS 5837:2012 - Tree protection fencing







On site examples of appropriate tree protection fencing installed as recommended within BS5837

The barriers should carry laminated signs stating: "Construction exclusion zone – No Access," or similar.



It is recommended that gaps should be left beneath the bottom of any perimeter site fencing and the ground to allow for the passage of foraging mammals.

The subject site:

The requirement for one Tree Protection Barrier has been identified and this has been illustrated below:



• **TPB 1** - This barrier is located to the north of the site boundary. It is designed to protect the RPA and stem of the tree from potential damage during the construction period.

Other general activities:

Many of the activities which occur on construction sites are potentially damaging to trees. These include the location of site huts, parking arrangements, the storage of materials, the storage of rubbish, and the movement and operation of plant. It is important to understand the range of potentially damaging activities that might occur on a site and ensure at an early stage that these possible conflicts are recognised and avoided. Therefore, areas designated for site huts, toilet and storage of materials should be identified prior to the commencement of works.

The subject site: There is adequate space within the body of the site to ensure that areas for storage and other aspects of site accommodation are not in conflict with the tree protection measures recommended in this report.

An area has been designated to the southern end of the site for a site hut, toilet and storage of materials.

Sequence of works:

The sequence of works should be as follows:

- 1. Erection of the tree protection barrier
- 2. Construction works
- 3. Removal of the tree protection barrier

Recommendations:

It is recommended that the tree protection measures advocated in this document should be followed at all times. Any deviation should only occur following consultation with the local authority's arboricultural officer, and then only with their specific approval.

It is recommended that a suitably qualified arboriculturist supervises the installation of the tree protection measures and confirms that they comply with BS 5837:2012, and if necessary briefs the individual who will be responsible for the maintenance of tree protection measures for the duration of the works.

Conclusion:

The subject tree will be protected according to current standards and these mitigation measures will be adopted.