

Marcus Foster Arboricultural Design & Consultancy

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

<u>Site</u>

83 Belsize Park Gardens London NW3 4NJ

Client

Studio MR

Date of Report:

August 2024

Report Reference:

AIA/MF/0145/24

Report Prepared by:

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1.0 Instructions

1.1 This report has been commissioned by Studio MR to survey, assess and provide an Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Method Statement for the trees sited within close proximity of proposed development works at 83 Belsize Park Gardens, London, NW3 4NJ.

2.0 Introduction

- 2.1 A site visit was conducted on 14th August 2024 to survey and assess the trees. The weather at the time of inspection was warm and bright with trees in late summer mode.
- 2.2 The tree survey, report and recommendations have been compiled for the 2 no. trees (T1-T2) surveyed within the site.
- 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 2 no. trees (T1-T2) as shown in the survey, *Appendix A*, and also highlighted on the site plans, *Appendix B*.
- 3.2 The trees 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.
- 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.

N/A

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

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

- 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 2 no. trees (T1-T2) are located within the front of 83 Belsize Park Gardens, London, NW3 4NJ
- 6.2 The following statutory checks have been made for the site:

LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY

London Borough of Camden

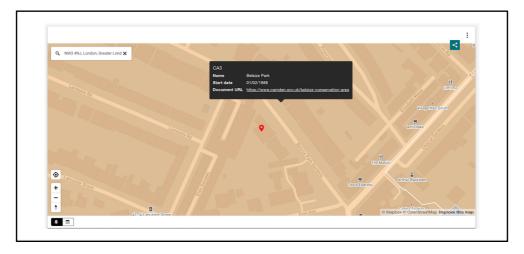
CONSERVATION AREA STATUS

Belsize Park 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

6.3 Statutory protection / location within the Conservation Area is confirmed:

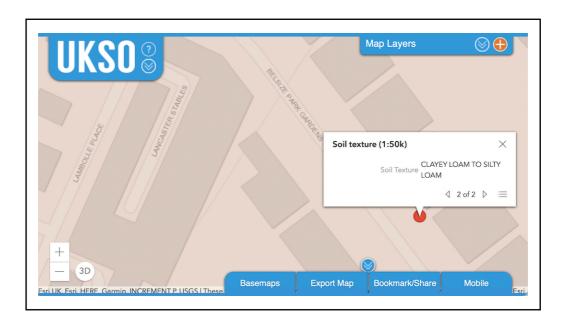


EXTRACT FROM

https://opendata.camden.gov.uk/People-Places/Camden-Conservation-Areas-Map/d2m6-miue

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 medium to heavy soil mix. The presence 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; this can lead to potential volumetric change in the soil post development.

6.5 The soil profile is confirmed as below:



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

6.6 Where relevant any foundations to structural or landscape elements 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:

Studio MR BPG-X-910 - EX. PARKING PLAN - A3 BPG-P-910 - PROPOSED VEHICLE GATE

- 6.8 Development proposals include as follows:
 - · Front boundary updates
 - · Final landscape works
 - . Driveway updates

- 6.9 The summary of arboricultural impact which shall be assessed is as follows:
 - •General development / construction works within close proximity of retained trees
 - •Loss of 1 no. 'C' category tree at front of property
 - •Potential damage to canopies of the retained tree 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
- 6.10 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) Mitigation for loss of trees
- 6.11 Reference is also made to the Local Authority's Local Plan and wider relevant policy:
 - (i) Camden Local Plan Policy A3 Trees and vegetation
 - (ii) New London Plan, Chapter 8 Green Infrastructure and Natural Environment Policy G5 Urban Greening (2021)

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Arboricultural Impact Assessment

6.12 The trees sited within the subject site and relevant to development proposals / included within the Tree Survey are of the following species:

Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)
Prunus spp (Plum)

- 6.13 The main attributes of the trees are as follows:
 - (i) Tree T1 a poorly sited 'C' category tree comprising regenerative form from previously removed tree. Poor location on eastern boundary line (western boundary line of deeds to property where wall is no longer relevant)
 - (ii) Tree T2, a 'C' category tree; very mature specimen. Union at 1.6-2m height open cavity. Crown reduced at 4-6m height. Declining vigour with early leaf fall. Low growth crown lifted over driveway

<u>Arboricultural Impact Assessment - Tree T1 Retained</u>

- 6.14 For T1 within close proximity the potential impacts for the tree is as follows:
 - (i) Potential impact to crown and main stem from deliveries and development site infrastructure
 - (ii) Tree T1 within close proximity of gate updates including minor excavations
 - (iii) Updated hard landscapes
- 6.15 For the development there is minor incursion to the RPA of retained tree for gate / front access updates. Protection of tree T1is justified based on the following:
 - (i) No RPA incursion for retained trees fro development / structure footprint
 - (ii) Application of Precautionary Area for any minor excavations for front pillar / gate updates as highlighted within the TPP
 - (iii) Crown reduced / lifted form limiting impact upon site

- (iv) Application of tree protection measures incorporating
 - Tree protection fencing basal shuttering of main stem
 - Ground protection via retention of existing hard landscapes and/or ground protection boards
- 6.16 In relation to future occupancy it is clear that the site shall not be detrimentally impacted from the tree retained due to historic existence of tree and the property and access updates remaining generally unchanged.
- 6.17 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 stem of tree T4 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 WORKS

Precautionary area for treesT1 to ensure protection of tree roots for final landscape / gate update works

(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

Arboricultural Impact Assessment - Tree Removal

- 6.18 The proposed development requires loss of the following:
 - 1 no. 'C' category tree

The loss of the tree is justified based on the following:

- Tree replacement proposal as mitigation providing a 1:1 ratio of replacement
- Landscape scheme to provide further mitigation with enhanced shrub and soft landscape / planting areas
- 6.19 To mitigate and enhance the green infrastructure of the site replacement tree planting shall provide an important landscape feature for the boundary updates. It is also important to note that tree T1 is proposed for removal within

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approved planning application reference 2021/4743/P (LB Camden). The tree shall be removed within this application due to the updated deeds / boundary lines which are being restored to original footprint.

6.20 The replacement planting proposal shall incorporate a species selection in accordance with the following:

- Climate change resilience
- Pest and disease resilience
- Implementation scheme to BS8545 (Trees: From Nursery to Independence in the Landscape, 2014)
- Aftercare and establishment programme

6.21 The Local Plan, specifically Policy A3 is requiring development to demonstrate how it shall maintain, protect and enhance the biodiversity of application sites. Tree replacement proposals shall be outlined within a Landscape Plan to demonstrate the enhancement and protection appropriate for the site with a 1:1 ratio of replacement planting to provide improved canopy cover for the property.

6.22 The proposed planting is as follows:

SPFCIFS

1 no. Amelanchier arborea 'Robin Hill'

SIZF.

10-12cm girth Select Standard

SPECIFICATION

All tree planting undertaken in accordance with BS8545 (Trees: From Nursery to Independence in the Landscape, 2014) and to the following specification:

- 1. The ground will be cleared of vegetation / turf with this removed from the planting site to avoid backfill
- 2. The tree pit depth must be no deeper than bare root tree
- 3. The tree pit sides should not have smeared or glazed sides as this may inhibit lateral root growth
- 4. Tree pit shall be a minimum of 75mm diameter wider than the root system
- 5. Where the pit is excavated topsoil and subsoil should be separated where possible for backfilling to appropriate area
- 6. The root system should be wetted prior to planting
- 7. Planting at correct level must occur
- 8. The base of tree / flare at base must be flush with host surface
- 9. Backfilling shall be gradual in 150-230-mm layers replicating layers of soil prior to excavating tree pit
- 10. The final layer shall not be backfilled but be left to allow for settlement and mulching
- 11. The planting pit / tree shall be saturated to field capacity upon completion of planting
- 12. Staking should be applied at appropriate stage (below ground during planting process and above ground during) to the following specification
- To be 100mm diameter softwood treated timber rounded stake rubber tie around stem
- To be a maximum one third height of the tree as per BS4043
- To be positioned leeward of the prevailing wind to provide support
- 13. The surface of the planting areas shall be mulched with a minimum 50mm depth layer of 15-65mm nominal particle size, dark, matured woodchip mulch

Summary of Arboricultural Impact

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

Tree Protection applicable to the following tree:

T1

Mitigation applicable for the removal of the following tree:

T2

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.

6.24 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) PROTECTION FROM SITE STORAGE, INFRASTRUCTURE & WELFARE
- (iv) PRECAUTIONARY AREA WORKS

6.25 A landscape scheme with mitigation for loss of removed tree shall include replacement planting to provide long term canopy cover in accordance with the Local Plan and the New London Plan.

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:
- 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 TPP
 - *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 Ground protection shall be either of the following as specified within TPP:
 - (i) Retention of existing hard landscapes or
 - (ii) Ground protection
 - 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
- 7.4.2 Where applied, ground protection shall be removed for final landscapes works within the RPA of retained trees.
- 7.4.3 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:

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 shall be 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 shall 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.

7.6 Final Landscape Works

- 7.6.1 For final landscaping works the following must apply where carried out within the RPA of retained trees
 - Close adherence with detailed root protections specifications as outlined within this report see section 7.6.3 below
 - No compaction of soils for establishing level base
 - Adherence to existing levels

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- 7.6.2 No soakaway shall be sited within the RPA of retained trees
- 7.6.3 For undertaking final landscape works within the RPA of retained trees the following must be adhered to as below:

Excavation and dealing with roots

BS5837 (2012) 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.

Any grading works / excavations to be hand dug excavations only to ensure no severance of major roots

Tree Root Severance Guidance

The contractors must be aware of tree protection specifications n 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.
- Any exposed ground within the RPA must be covered in hessian and kept damp where left exposed during works
- 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.
- 7.6.4 The works shall be undertaken using hand tools only such as this included below or similar for 'Precautionary Area' as highlighted within the TPP:
- 7.6.5 The following tools shall be applicable for such works:



7.7 Fires

7.7.1 There must UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES be fires within this site.

7.8 Installation of utility services

- 7.8.1 The installation of utility services within the RPA of retained tree T1 is not require. However where an amendment is required and utilities are required within the RPA of any retained tree the consulting arboriculturist and Local Authority must be notified prior to any ground tree protection / fencing and barrier removal and the 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.
- 7.8.2 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: 83 Belsize Park Gardens, London, NW3 4NJ | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Tree No. | Common Name | BS5837 Category | Tree Works | Reasons for works | | | | | |
| T2 | Cherry | С | Fell to ground level | 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.

Appendices

Appendix A

Tree Survey Schedule (BS5837:2012)

83 Belsize Park Gardens London, NW3 4NJ

Colour Key: BS5837: 2012 (see Section 3.6)

Category A

Category B

Category C

Category U

BS5837:2012 TREE SURVEY SITE: 83 Belsize Park Gardens, London, NW3 4NJ DATE OF SURVEY: 14.08.24

| 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 | 7 | m/s 120 (e) | 4 4 4 3 | SM | F | F | C1 | 10 + | Regenerative form from previously removed tree. Poor location on eastern boundary line (western boundary line of deeds to property where wall is no longer relevant). Poor form | 1.0 | 1.0 | 4.52 | 1.2 |
| T2 | Hawthorn | 7 | 370 | 3 3 3 3 | М | F | F | C1 | 10 + | Very mature specimen. Union at 1.6-2m height - open cavity. Crown reduced at 4-6m height. Declining vigour with early leaf fall. Low growth crown lifted over driveway | 2.0 | 2.0 | 61.94 | 4.4 |

(e) Denotes estimate of stem diameter

AlA/MF/0145/24: BS5837:2012 AlA+AMS Tree Report Site: 83 Belsize Park Gardens, London, NW3 4NJ

Prepared for: Studio MR Date: August 2024

Appendix B

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

83 Belsize Park Gardens London, NW3 4NJ

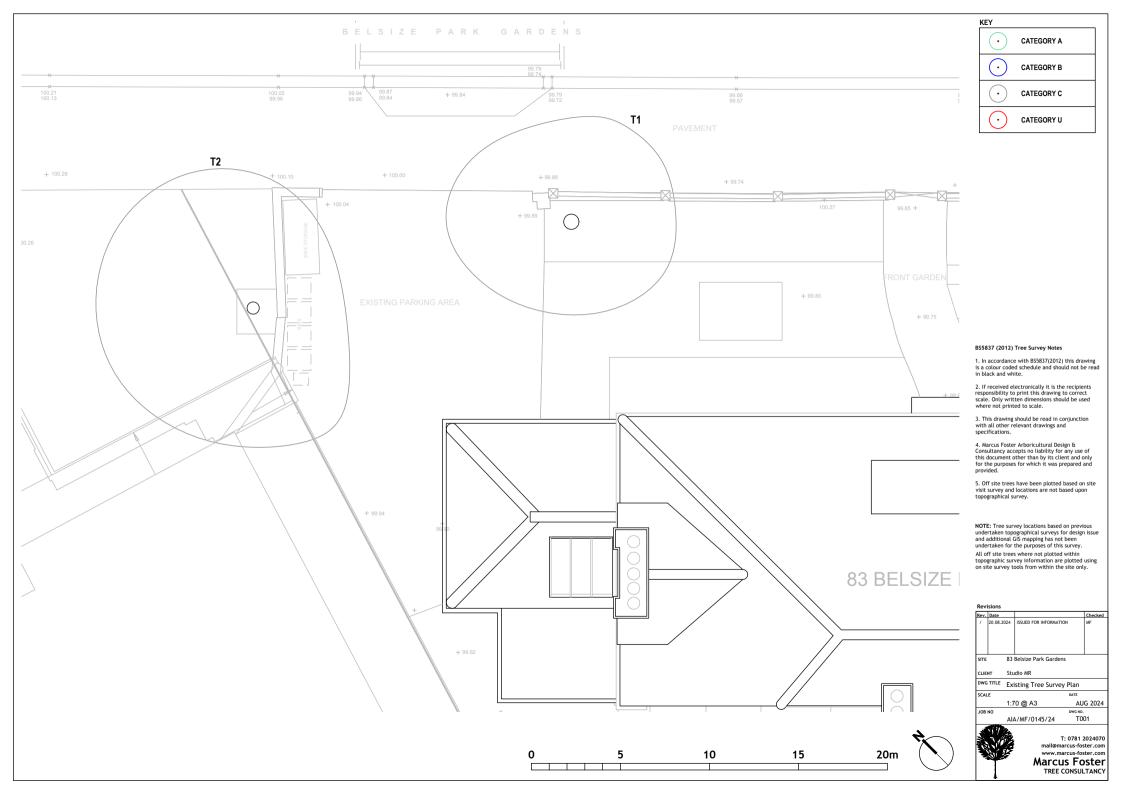
Colour Key: BS5837: 2012 (see Section 3.6)

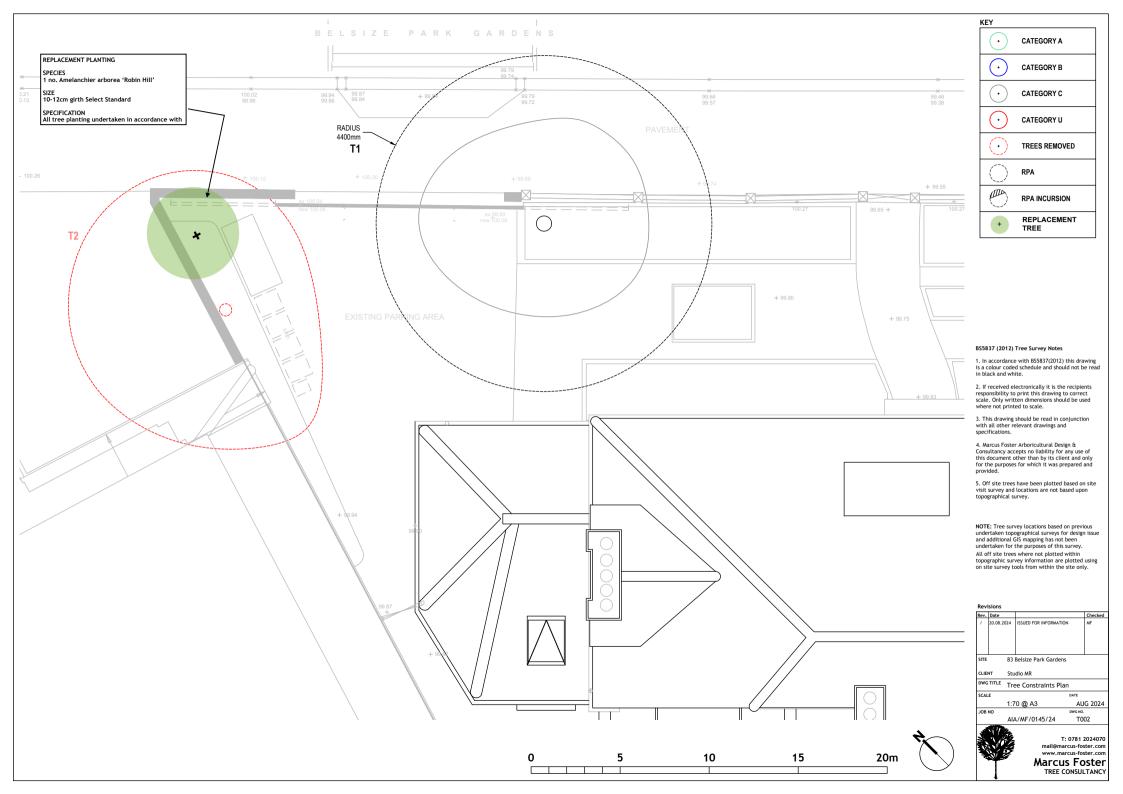
Category A

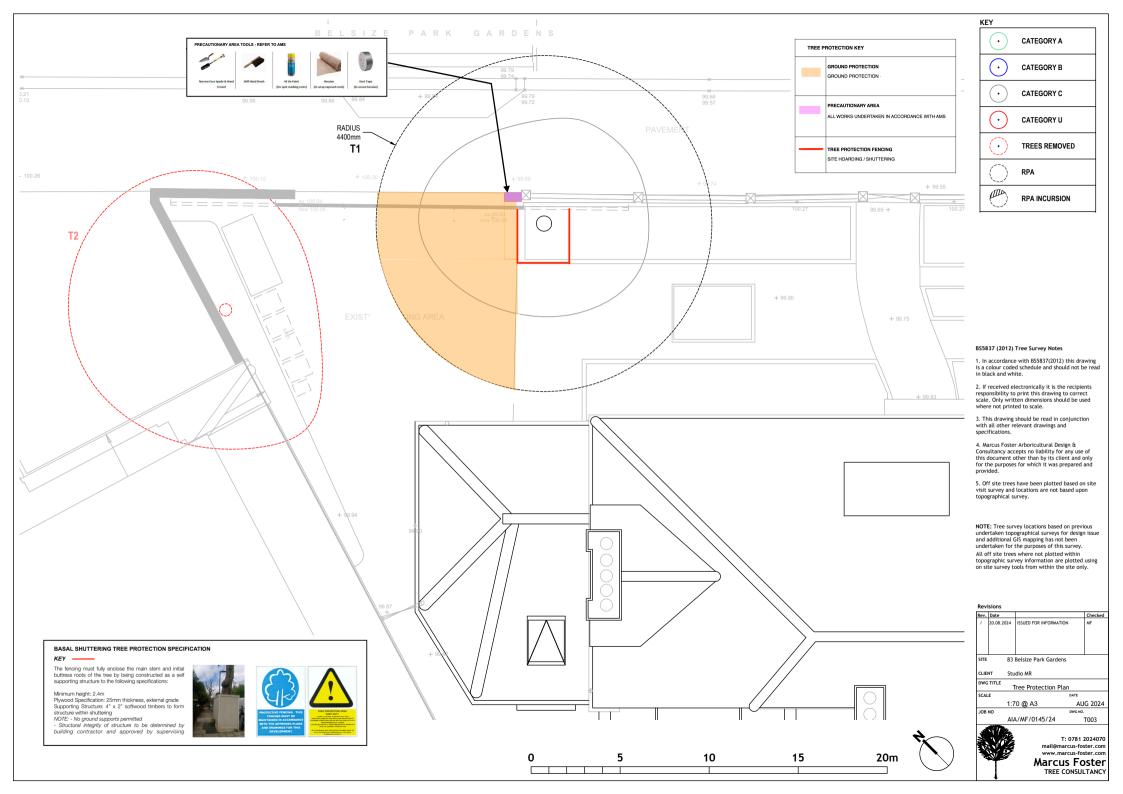
Category B

Category C

Category U







Appendix C: Tree Survey Photographs

83 Belsize Park Gardens London, NW3 4NJ



Tree T1 as viewed to north east



Base and initial base of ree T1 as viewed to north east



Tree T2 viewed to south



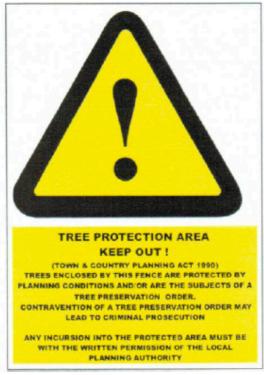
Tree T1 & T2 viewed to south

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)
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- 3. The Body Language of Trees, Mattheck, C. and Breloer, H. (HMSO, 1994)
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