

14 A Keats Grove. London. NW3 2RS

2307 . Tree survey and arboricultural method statement. November 2023

Adopted local supplementary planning guidance specific to trees and British Standard 5837 2012 "Trees in relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations" (**BS**) is used as the criterion for tree submissions to the Local Planning Authority (**LPA**), the London Borough of Camden.

The owners of number 14 have commissioned Perry and Bell Ltd to design extensions with basement. Please refer to P & B sheet set 2307 for full description.

Arboricultural implications assessment.

The existing house is located to the rear of two properties, accessed via a narrow linear garden with raised brick planters containing a number of shrubs and perennial plants. The frontage widens out as the house is approached with a mature Buddleia growing next to the house in a raised bed.

The rear garden slopes northeast away from the existing house and is laid to lawn. The garden is bounded on its northwest side and northeast rear boundary by a brick wall. The wall returns part way up the southeast side before being replaced by a close board fence.

A group of Portugal Laurels grow off-site, immediately to the rear of the existing house. It is likely that the house foundations will be acting as a root barrier in the north easterly direction.

The British Geological Survey describes the immediate area as London clay formation. There is the typical spade spilt of anthropogenic topsoil.

The proposal removes T6, a Cherry. The tree cannot be seen from a place that the public have unrestricted access.

There is no requirement for any access facilitation or any other tree pruning in the rear garden.

A simple length of tree protection fence will prevent accidental damage to trees during construction works.

The existing access will be the sole access for construction works. Constructors may consider using materials conveyors in which case a front garden Viburnum may have to be pruned back.

Arboricultural Method Statement and sequence of events.

Please refer to the 2307 tree protection plan (**TPP**).

The TPP shows :

- Existing building footprints.
- Spot levels.
- Existing built garden features.
- Existing hedges and fences.
- Catalogued trees.
- The position of a tree protection fence as described in figure 2 of the BS.

1. Remove T6, Cherry.

2. Create a construction exclusion zone by assembling a fence as per figure 2 of the BS. Constructors will appoint a site monitoring arboriculturalist to help them assemble the tree protection fence and to ensure it remains in place throughout construction works.

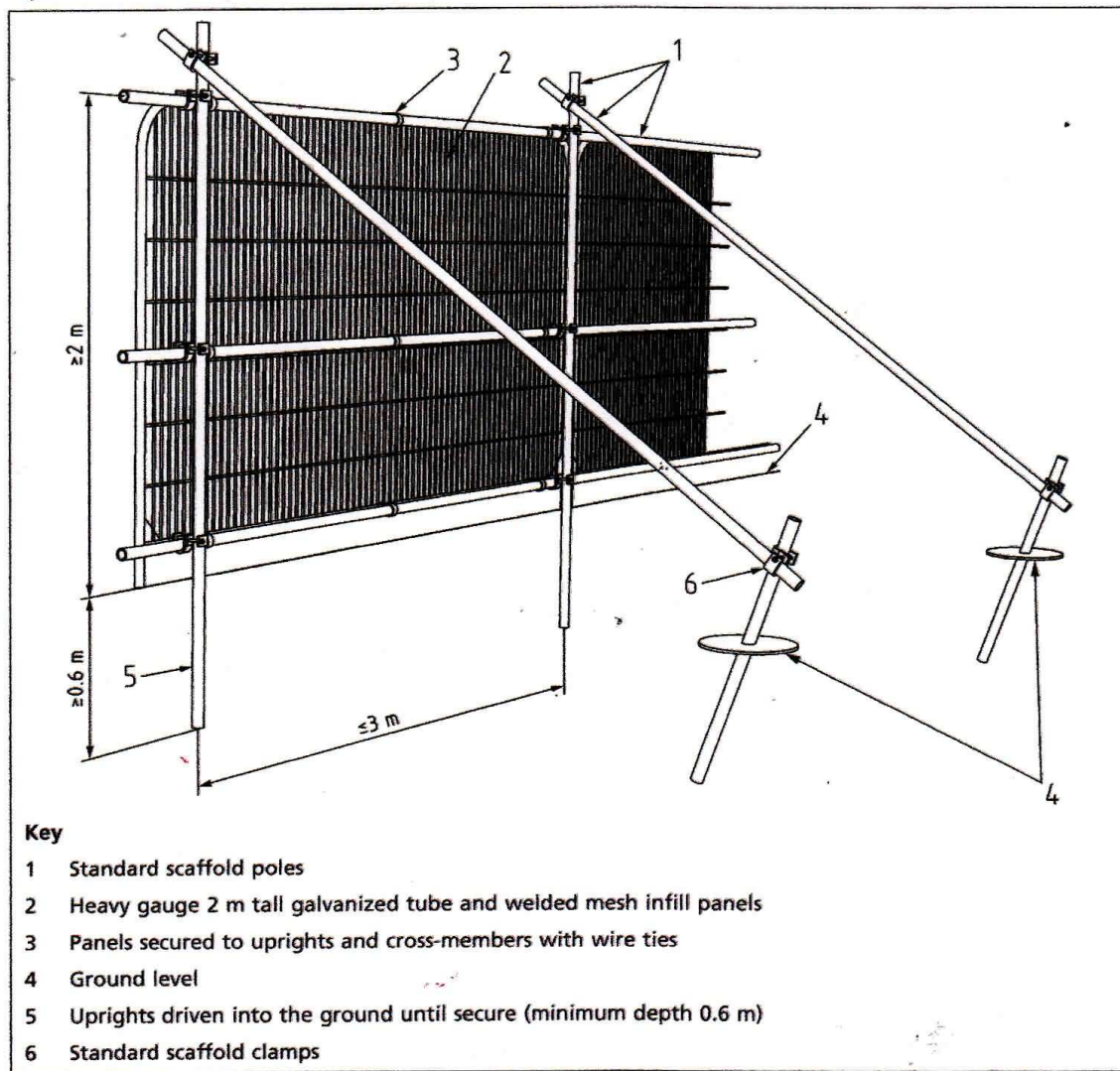
client	site address	proposal	consent notice	LPA	visit date
tree barrier in place	tree barrier as approved	tree barrier breached	action requested		
signed			date of next visit		

As per advice in the BS the position of the fence is close to clearly identifiable features. With written permission from the LPA it may be possible to use the rear lawn for site huts suspended on bearers. Excavation for site huts in the construction exclusion zone would not be permitted.



The fence will have signs attached.

Figure 2 Default specification for protective barrier



3. The fence will stay in position until all wet trade works are completed (usually internal plastering).

notes.

Existing service routes to be used.

Waterwise grass for seeding lawns.

Look to planting new trees and shrubs that exhibit hydraulic redistribution

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Tree catalogue

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	Comments
T 1	Hazel category C (as described in the BS)	6.5	5 x100 RPA radius (rr) 2.7m	3 5 3 3	20 years expected life
2	Liquidamber category B	8.5	290 rr 3.5 m	3 3 3 5 5	20 + years expected life
3	Cordyline	3.5	2x100 rr 1.7	1 all round	
4	Goat Willow category C	5	120 rr 1.4	1 3 1 3	10 + years expected life
5	Lombardy Poplar category C	13	circa 1000 rr circa 12m	3 all round	10 + years expected life Off-site Ivy clad tree, previously reduced. Tree's location prevents access to the tree base that comprises a single stem quickly splitting into a number of large closely spaced co-dominant stems. The tree grows behind boundary walls.
6	Wild Cherry Category C	7	170 rr 2m	2 3 3 3	Unremarkable tree with poor form growing within site directly against fence. Remove to facilitate construction