ALLARBORICULTURE
23 Southernhay Avenue, Bristol, BS8 4TJ
07375110399 I 0800 107 3652
e – info@allarboriculture.co.uk

ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND METHOD STATEMENT

BS5837:2012

On behalf of:
Rooms Outdoor
Flat 1, 36 Platts Lane, NW3 7NT

Prepared by:
Kristian Chesterman BSc (Hons)

Report Reference:
AAAIA36PL

Report Date:
27th November 2024

ALLARBORICULTURE

Contents

Chapters	Content	Page no.
1.0	Instruction	3
2.0	Statement Of Purpose	3
3.0	Associated Documents	3
4.0	Site Description	3
5.0	Vegetation Description	3
6.0	Arboricultural Impact Assessment	4
7.0	Method Statement	6

Appendix 1	Tree Survey Schedule
Appendix 2	Protection
Appendix 3	Tree Protection Plan

1.0 Instruction

All Arboriculture has been instructed by Rooms Outdoor to undertake a tree survey in accordance with BS5837:2012 *Trees In relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations*, and to produce an Arboricultural Impact Assessment, Arboricultural Method Statement and Tree Protection Plan. The instruction was received on the 21st November 2024. The tree survey was carried outon the 24th November 2024.

2.0 Statement of purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide local planning authorities with sufficient arboricultural information to consider the effect of the proposed development on nearby trees, and to demonstrate that trees have been carefully considered throughout the development process.
The report includes an arboricultural method statement that describes how work will be undertaken to provide adequate protection of retained trees.

3.0 Associated documents and drawings

This report should be read in conjunction with the following documents and drawings:

1. Application Drawings Flat 1 36 Platts Lane NW3 7NT
2. British Standards Institute - BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations
3. Tree Protection Plan – AATPP36PL

4.0 Site description

The site is in the urban area of Hampstead and is a ground floor flat. The proposal is the extention of the existing garden room with the addition of a green green roof. The site falls under the jurisdiction of Camden Council and a search on their website shows the site is within the Redington Frognal conservation area but it was unclear if there are any Tree Preservation Orders close to the site.

5.0 Vegetation description

The vegetation consists of 3 Category C trees.
Some tree protection measures and working methodology (in accordance with BS 5837:2012) will ensure they are not detrimentally affected during construction.

6.0 Arboricultural impact assessment

Table 1: Summary of impacts	
Tree removal	None
Facilitation pruning	None
Demolition within RPA	None
New surfacing within RPA	None
New structures within RPA	None

Building construction in relation to tree roots: No tree removal is required for the implementation of the proposed.
For the proposed garden room, hand dug concrete piles and ground beams will be used. All works close to the RPA's of retained trees will be carried out by hand.

The utility trench as shown on the Tree Protection Plan will run close to the boundary. The trench will be carefully hand dug to a depth of 1m and width of 30cm.

Building construction in relation to tree crowns: No facilitation pruning is required for the proposed. It is important that sufficient growing space is allowed between the mature crown extent of each tree and the roof edge of the proposed structures. This is to reduce conflicts of interest in the future and to reduce the pressure to prune trees to keep them clear of roofs: A clearance of two metres from the mature tree crown is generally considered acceptable which is the case with this proposal.

Tree root and canopy protection: The RPA (Root protection area) of the retained tree should be protected during the development phase with heras fencing and/or ground protection to ensure heavy machinery is not operated, or materials stored within the rooting area. This can be detrimental to the trees, causing soil compaction and root die back. The protection of the RPA and canopy spread is detailed in the Arboricultual Method Statement below.

Special surfacing: Special surfacing will not be required.

Materials delivery, storage and handling: Materials should not be handled or stored within the RPAs of retained trees; the load exerted can result in soil compaction and leachate from spills can be toxic to trees.

Surface drains, soakaways and services: It is important that services, surface drains and soakaways avoid the RPA's of retained trees as roots can be damaged during trench excavations. Services will avoid RPA's of retained trees as shown on the Tree Protection Plan (AATPP36PL).

7.0 Arboricultural method statement

Implementation and phasing of the proposed development: Prior to any building work commencing on site, a meeting will be held with the arboriculturalist and site manager present. During the meeting details regarding the location of heras fencing and ground protection will be discussed and a time to reconvene in order to assess the protection and ground protection will be agreed.

Tree protection barriers: Protective fencing will be installed prior to the commencement of any development activity and will be retained in the positions shown on the tree protection plan (AATPP36PL). The fencing will be to the BS 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – recommendations' (section 6.2) i.e. preformed galvanised steel mesh panels ('Heras' or similar) facings on a driven braced scaffold pole framework. It will be retained at the locations shown until construction is completed. It may be moved or removed only with notice to and consent from the local planning authority.

Ground protection: Temporary ground protection to be installed within RPA of T1 should be capable of supporting pedestrian movements only, a single thickness of scaffold boards placed either on top of a driven scaffold frame, so as to form a suspended walkway, or on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 100 mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane.

Storage and handling of materials: This site has sufficient space for materials to be stored and handled.

Contractors parking: There is sufficient space on Platts Lane for parking.

Welfare facilities: Toilets and hand washing facilities shall be made available within the property.

Surface drains, soakaways and services: RPA's will be avoided in the drainage design. The services will run along the boundary as shown on the Tree Protection Plan (AATPP36PL) and will not impart any of the retained trees.

Supervision: Supervision will not be required.

Tree works: No tree works are required.

Sequencing of works

1. Installation of Tree Protective Fencing and Ground protection as shown on the TPP.

2. Arboricultural Consultant to check Tree Protection at this stage.

3. Main construction phase

4. Remove tree protection when all construction activity has ended.

5. Carry out landscaping works if required.

6. Completion

Contacts

Architect and Agent:
Name:
Tel:
E:

Arboricultural Consultant:
Name: K Chesterman
Tel: 07375110399
E: info@allarboriculture.co.uk

ALLARBORICULTURE

APPENDIX 1 - Tree Schedule Schedule

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Trunk Diameter (cm)	Crown spread (m)		Crown height above ground (m)	Life stage	General observations	BS 5837 cat	Root protection area (m)
1	Holly *Ilex aquifolium*	3	13	2	1	1	Early Mature	Lean to the East. Poor form. Off site tree.	C	1.5
				2	2					
2	Hazel *Corylus avellana*	4	26	2	2	3	Early Mature	Previously reduced. Boundary/off site tree.	C	3.1
				2	2					

APPENDIX 1 - Tree Schedule Schedule

Survey Key

Diameter (mm)

Stem diameter in millimetres measured at 1.5m above ground level. Where the stem is divided below 1.5m, measurement is taken as directed by BS:5837 Annex

C. RPA - Root Protection Area

RPA circle radius is determined from Annex D of BS:5837. R- Radius

A – Area

Branch Spread (m)

Radial crown spread in metres, measured for each of the four cardinal points of the compass from the centre of the trunk. Low branches

N E
W S

Height above ground in metres of the lowest branch and use of the 4 cardinal points of the compass.

Age class

(NP) Newly planted – a tree within 3 years after planting

(Y) Young – a tree within its first one third of life expectancy

(EM) Early Mature – a tree within its second third of life expectancy

(M) Mature – a tree in its final one third of life expectancy

(OM) Over Mature – a tree having reached its maximum life span and is declining in health and size due to old age

(V) Veteran – a tree in the second or mature stage of its life and has important wildlife and habitat features including; hollowing or associated decay fungi, holes, wounds and large dead branches.

(A) Ancient – a tree in the ancient or third and final stage of their life that is of interest biologically, aesthetically or culturally because of its age, size and condition

Physiological Condition

GOOD – a tree in a healthy condition with no significant problems

FAIR – a tree generally in good health with some problems that can be remediated POOR – a tree in poor health with significant problems that can't be remediated DEAD – a tree without sufficient live material to sustain life

Structural Condition

An assessment of the structural/safe condition of the tree categorised into:

GOOD – a tree in a safe condition with no significant defects

FAIR – a tree in a safe condition at present but with defects or with significant defects that can be remediated POOR – a tree with significant defects that can't be remediated.

EC - Estimated remaining contribution in years (based on the species and its current condition)

<10 Up to 10 years

10+ 10 years or more

20+ 20 years or more

40+ 40 years or more

Category (Tree quality assessment)

Category U – Tree in poor condition that cannot realistically be retained for longer than

10 years Category A – Trees of high quality

Category B – Trees of moderate quality Category

C – Trees of low quality

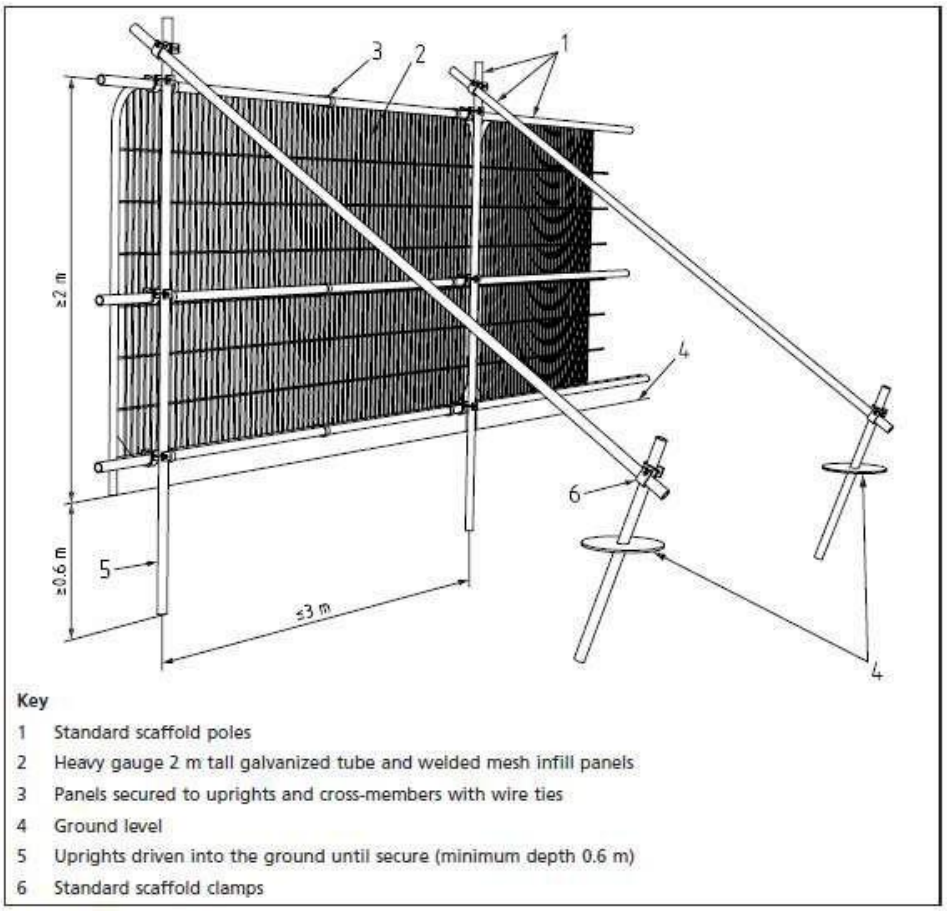
ALLARBORICULTURE

APPENDIX 2 – Protective Fencing

Protective fencing should be erected before any construction commences on site. It shouldalso be in position to protect important trees prior to demolition.

Protective fencing should stay in position until all construction activity has finished.

'Fencing should be established at the minimum distance set out in British Standard 5837:2012 '*Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations*'. Excavations should not encroach into the fence position and it is appropriate to keep atleast 0.5m between the fence and any changes in level.



Key

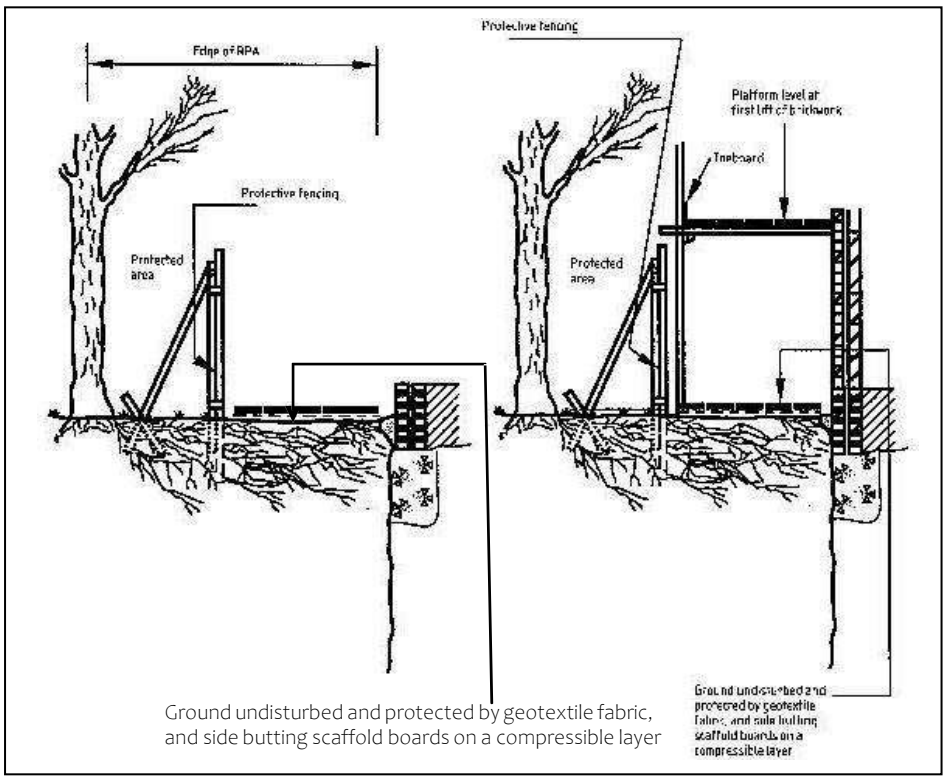
1 Standard scaffold poles
2 Heavy gauge 2 m tall galvanized tube and welded mesh infill panels
3 Panels secured to uprights and cross-members with wire ties
4 Ground level
5 Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6 m)
6 Standard scaffold clamps

ALLARBORICULTURE

APPENDIX 2 – Ground Protection

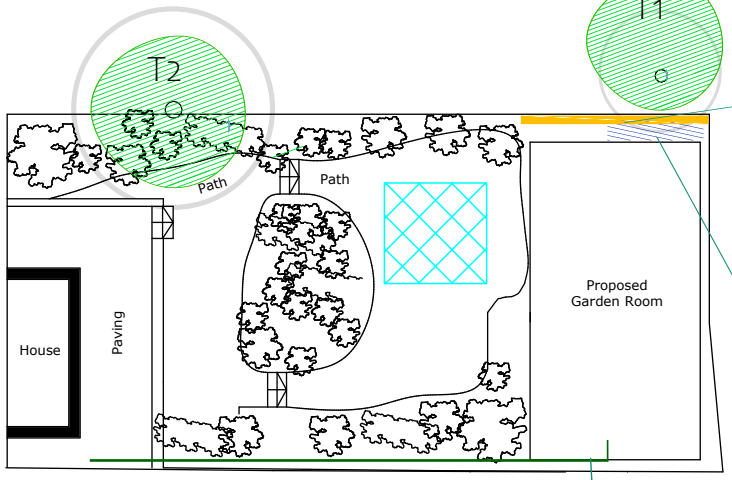
Where ground protection measures are necessary, they can be provided by laying a geotextile mat onto the existing ground level and adding to this compressible materials, such as bark mulch or sharp sand to form a safe, level surface. Onto this surface is laid scaffold boards which become the working surface for the duration of the construction phase.

Where scaffolding is proposed above the area requiring protection the footway can be suspended above ground level using the upright scaffold poles onto which horizontal supports can be attached and then boards used to form the footway surface. A geotextile mat should be laid on the ground beneath to prevent contamination from materials dropped through the footway.



Ground undisturbed and protected by geotextile fabric, and side butting scaffold boards on a compressible layer

APPENDIX3 – Tree Protection Plan



Protective fencing:
Protective fencing should be erected before any construction commences on site. It should also be in position to protect important trees prior to demolition. Protective fencing should stay in position until all construction activity has finished.
'Fencing should be established at the minimum distance set out in British Standard 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations'. Excavations should not encroach into the fence position and it is appropriate to keep at least 0.5m between the fence and any changes in level.

Services:
The service trench will be approx 1m deep by 300mm wide and dug by hand and will contain the water, waste, electric and data utilities and will be connected to the existing.

Ground protection:
Temporary ground boarding capable of supporting pedestrian movements only, a single thickness of scaffold boards placed either on top of a driven scaffold frame, so as to form a suspended walkway, or on top of a compression resistant layer (e.g. 100 mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane.

RPA for Cat A* tree

RPA for Cat B* tree

RPA for Cat C* tree

RPA for Cat U* tree

Tree Canopy

Material storage

Heras Fencing

Ground Protection

Shrubs

0 10m

All Arboriculture
23 Southernhay Avenue
Bristol
BS8 4TJ

ALLARBORICULTURE

Client:	Rooms Outdoor
Consultant:	Kristian Chesterman
Site:	Flat 1, 36 Platts Lane, NW3 7NT
Title:	Tree Protection Plan

Scale at A4	Date:	Document Ref.
1:200	27/11/2024	AATPP36PL