



Arboricultural Method Statement

for planning & development purposes

100 Chalk Farm Road
London
NW1 8EH

October 2024

220952-PD-13

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1 INTRODUCTORY INFORMATION

Instruction

- 1.1 This *Arboricultural Method Statement* ('the AMS') has been instructed by *Regal London* ('the Client'), to guide the construction process with regard to tree protection matters in all construction elements at *100 Chalk Farm Road* ('the Site').



Figure 1: Showing the area discussed in this AMS within the indicative line and sourced from Google Earth (note: this is not the red line plan of the Site).

Report methodology and guidance

- 1.2 This AMS has been provided to assist all parties involved in the planning process and has been prepared following a survey of the trees and other vegetation in accordance with *British Standard 5837 - Trees in relation to design demolition and construction - Recommendations*¹ (i.e., 'BS5837').
- 1.3 BS5837 also refers to *NJUG Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees (Volume 4; Issue 2)* document² (i.e., 'NJUG'). It is a normative reference, to be used in circumstances relating to the installation of services. Therefore, this AMS refers to this guidance, in the instances where it is necessary to do so.

1 - BSI. (2012) British Standard 5837: Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations. UK: British Standards Institution.

2 - NJUG. (2007) Volume 4: Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in proximity to trees - Issue 2. UK: National Joint Utilities Group.

Limitations

- 1.4 This AMS is not an *Arboricultural Impact Assessment* ('AIA'). Therefore, it does not cover the effects of tree loss and mitigation. This AMS instead covers the methods of work within proximity to retained trees (i.e., it is an instructive document).
- 1.5 This AMS does not provide information and guidance, relating to the management of trees in the context of health and safety. Any specified tree works pertain strictly to the development process, unless otherwise stated within this AMS.

Planning law and duties

- 1.6 There are various relevant statutes that must be considered and adhered to as part of this AMS. These include but may not be limited to the following statutes.

Town and Country Planning Act 1990

- 1.7 The *Town and Country Planning Act 1990* requires development to be undertaken in accordance with its stipulations. Where a decision notice exists, the development must be undertaken in accordance with its details, including those details discharged by way of condition, restricted by way of limitation, or amended through a non-material amendment (*Section 96A*) or minor amendment (*Section 73*). Any failure to adhere may result in enforcement action (*Sections 171A and 187A*) including a stop notice (*Section 183*). Where trees are legally protected (e.g., by way of *Conservation Area* designation or a *Tree Preservation Order*), *Part VIII Chapter I* of this Act also applies and to which all relevant works must adhere.

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006

- 1.8 The *Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006* at *Section 40* confirms that all statutory undertakers have a duty to protect biodiversity - this includes trees. Statutory undertakers cannot operate without appropriate consideration of trees, in the context of development activities. In normal circumstances, statutory undertakers will demonstrate compliance with the recommendations of the NJUG document.

Relevant plans and documents

Appendices

- 1.9 The appendices of this AMS include:
 - Appendix A (plans);
 - Appendix B (schedules); and
 - Appendix C onwards (additional relevant items referred to within this AMS).

External documents

1.10 This AMS has been prepared, with reference to the following supplied documents and information:

- *0994-T Topographical Survey;*
- *Proposed Basement Plan 356_P20.099;*
- *Proposed Ground Floor Plan 356_P20.100;*
- *Proposed First Floor Plan 356_P20.101;*
- *Proposed Second & Third Floor Plan 356_P20.102;*
- *Proposed Fourth & Fifth Floor Plan 356_P20.104;*
- *Proposed Sixth Floor Plan 356_P20.106;*
- *Proposed Seventh and Eighth Floor Plan 356_P20.107*
- *Proposed Ninth Floor Plan 356_P20.109;*
- *Proposed Tenth & Eleventh Floor Plan 356_P20.110;*
- *Proposed Twelfth Floor Plan 356_P20.112;*
- *Proposed Roof Plan 356_P20.113;*
- *CHALF-WCL-DR-CS-YY-CS01-100.P03_Proposed Incoming Services Layout;*
- *22226-BBK-XX-ZZ-RP-L-7200_240130;*
- *22226-BBK-XX-00-DR-L-0100;*
- *22226-BBK-XX-XX-DR-L-0700; and*
- *22226-BBUK-XX-ZZ-DR-L-0110.*

1.11 This AMS must also be read as part of the entire document and drawing package for works at the Site, which includes but is not necessarily limited to the architectural, engineering, and landscape details.

Definitions

1.12 The following particular terms and abbreviations may be used within this AMS. These terms are defined by BS5837 as follows, unless not in italics:

- **Arboricultural clerk of works ('arboriculturist')** - *person who has, through relevant education, training and experience, gained expertise in the field of trees in relation to construction".*

- **Construction Exclusion Zone ('CEZ')** - *“area based on the root protection area from which access is prohibited for the duration of a project” (used within this AMS interchangeably with Tree Protection Zone or TPZ).*
- **Local Planning Authority ('LPA')** - the planning department of the borough, district, or metropolitan council.
- **Root Protection Area ('RPA')** - *“layout design tool indicating the minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the tree's viability, and where the protection of the roots and soil structure is treated as a priority”.*
- **Tree Protection Plan ('TPP')** - *“scale drawing, informed by descriptive text where necessary, based upon the finalized proposals, showing trees for retention and illustrating the tree and landscape protection measures”.*

2 SEQUENCING AND MONITORING

Variations

- 2.1 It is the responsibility of the Site Manager to ensure that the protocols of this AMS are complied with. Any variation of any degree from any of the specified details within this AMS can only be instructed by the Site Manager, following prior consultation and agreement with the arboriculturist (i.e., retrospective agreement is not acceptable).
- 2.2 In the event of an emergency, human health and safety will be the main priority. Works to remedy the situation that may affect trees will require the Site Manager to report in writing to the arboriculturist, immediately before any action is taken. If there is no time to report (e.g., if the situation is imminently life threatening), the Site Manager must inform the arboriculturist of the details immediately following the situation.

Sequencing

- 2.3 The sequence of operations followed as part of the development process are, in nominal sequential order:
 - installation of hoarding and gantry along the Site frontage;
 - demolition of the existing building and Site preparation;
 - demolition of the existing boundary wall;
 - installation of piles;
 - construction of the new building; and
 - hard landscaping.
- 2.4 All forms of tree protection are provided on a single TPP that considers all stages of work (that is located at Appendix A).

Responsibilities

- 2.5 The Site Manager will ultimately be responsible for the protection of all retained trees over the duration of works. Whenever appropriate (e.g., where there is any desired degree for clarification), the Site Manager will consult the arboriculturist for advice and/or clarification, though the arboriculturist is not responsible for ensuring that operations on Site comply with the details of this AMS.
- 2.6 Each operative working at the Site will be informed of the details of this AMS and their individual responsibilities in the context of their role, prior to them undertaking any works (i.e., as part of their initial induction process).

- 2.7 At least 1no. copy of this AMS will be printed out by the Site Manager and kept at the Site in an appropriate location where any and all operatives are able to access it at any time. As a minimum, the written elements of this AMS will be printed as A4 and all plans at their individual specified sizes in full colour.

Arboricultural monitoring

Schedule of monitoring

- 2.8 At this stage, a project programme is not available and therefore the duration of the project is not confirmed. Therefore, the below list of points at which the arboriculturist will attend Site has been developed in the absence of this information (i.e., some assumptions may have been made).
- 2.9 As a baseline, a routine visit to Site by the arboriculturist will be undertaken no more than every 60 days throughout the duration of works (i.e., from commencement to completion), to ensure ongoing compliance with the details of this AMS. This is the 'background' rate of visits and therefore does not cover visits for specific purposes. However, where it is appropriate, this routine visit will align with specific activities that require oversight by the arboriculturist. These specific activities are:
- a pre-commencement meeting at Site with at least the Site Manager;
 - to oversee removal of the existing wall foundations within the RPA of T11;
 - to oversee any further excavation required within the RPA of T11 (within the Site) for the installation of new services; and

upon the completion of works to implement the Proposed Development.

Recording of monitoring

- 2.10 It will be the responsibility of the Site Manager to ensure that the arboriculturist is given at least 5no. working days' prior notification of any works on Site that have been identified within this Report as requiring oversight, so that this can be completed by the arboriculturist. Should the arboriculturist be required on Site further to these specified times, the same principle of at least 5no. days' notice applies.
- 2.11 Should the arboriculturist not be able to attend at 5no. days' notice, the next earliest opportunity agreeable to all parties will be the point at which the arboriculturist attends Site.
- 2.12 Following each Site visit, a written summary report that details the findings (and any actions) will be submitted by the arboriculturist to the Client, Site Manager, and LPA tree officer, in addition to other consultants and/or organisations to the extent that is required. This summary report will be issued within 5no. working days, unless otherwise agreed in advance with the LPA tree officer.

3 TREE SURGERY WORKS

- 3.1 Only the tree works that have been specified within this AMS may be undertaken, subject to this AMS itself being formally approved by the LPA and subject to all pre-commencement conditions (as a minimum) attached to the *Decision Notice* being appropriately discharged.
- 3.2 The tree work specified within the Site comprises the removal of G7, S8, and G9.
- 3.3 The tree work specified for trees located outside of the Site (specification agreed with the *London Borough of Camden* and to be completed by their own contractors) comprises re-pollarding T11 back to the existing pollard points, and the crown reduction of T12 and T13 to leave these trees standing at 5m in height.

Wildlife and habitat responsibilities

Statutory duties

- 3.4 All tree works will be undertaken in full accordance with the requirements of the *Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981* (as amended), *The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017*, and *The Conservation of Habitats and Species (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019*. These regulations make it an offence to, for example:
- intentionally or deliberately kill, injure, or capture protected species;
 - deliberately disturb protected species;
 - damage, destroy, or obstruct access to a structure used for shelter or protection by a protected species;
 - take, damage, disturb, or destroy the nest of any bird either in use or being built;
 - take or destroy the egg of any wild bird; and
 - damage, destroy, or obstruct access to any bat roosts.

Contractor duties

- 3.5 An appropriately qualified and experienced arboricultural contractor must be instructed to undertake the works that are specified within this AMS. It is not acceptable for a non-arboricultural contractor to undertake any of the specified works.
- 3.6 It is the responsibility of the Site Manager to ensure that the appointed arboricultural contractor completes the works in a manner that ensures that no protected species are harmed during working operations. Should there be any degree of concern, regarding compliance with statutory requirements, the relevant works must cease and a professional ecologist consulted before the works re-commence.

4 TREE PROTECTION MEASURES

Barrier protection

- 4.1 Tree stem protection will be installed at the locations highlighted on the TPP at Appendix A and to the specification provided below (alternative methods of stem protection must be agreed in advance with the arboriculturist). The tree protection measures will be fit for the purpose of protecting the stems of the retained trees from direct harm (i.e., knocks and scrapes to the bark). Barriers shall be installed and maintained during the installation of the gantry and during any alterations required to the existing cycle lane adjacent to these trees. Tree protection shall be removed from T11, T12 and T13 only once these works are complete, to maintain footway clearance for pedestrian footfall and queuing for the *Roundhouse Theatre*.

Box-type

- 4.2 Box protection of at least 3no. sides will consist of timber panels that are at least 1.8m tall. These panels will be secured to a timber frame that is located around the main stem(s) of the tree and will provide at least 200mm of clearance from the stem(s). The panels will be fixed to the ground by bolting them directly into areas of existing hard surface or otherwise attaching it to small pegs positioned within areas of soft surface. The frame must be rigid so that it does not move around and strike or damage the main stem(s) of the tree.

Ground protection

- 4.3 Load spreaders approximately 450mm x 450mm in size shall be used at the base of the dolly tower supports for the gantry. It is considered likely that the use of load spreaders upon the existing footway hard surface (which will be retained) will provide sufficient protection to prevent compaction of soil within the RPAs of T11-T13. However, this should be confirmed by a structural engineer, considering the gross loads that will be applied at each contact point on the footway.

Additional precautions

- 4.4 No alteration, removal or repositioning of the tree protection measures will take place without the prior approval of the arboriculturist. It will be the Site Manager's responsibility to ensure that all operatives are made aware of this requirement.
- 4.5 No level changes of any kind (i.e., no upward or downward level changes) are permitted within RPAs, unless otherwise confirmed within this AMS.
- 4.6 Any liquid materials spilled on Site will be immediately cleared up. If liquid, fuel, or cement products are spilt within 2m of RPAs (i.e., an additional 2m zone beyond the

plotted RPAs), the Site Manager will immediately report the incident to the arboriculturist so that appropriate action can be taken.

- 4.7 The Site Manager will immediately report any damage to trees, hedges or shrubs to the arboriculturist (whether caused by construction activities or from any other cause - e.g., wind).

Signage

- 4.8 Clear and visible signs will be fixed to every third panel on its outward-facing side (or otherwise no more than every 6m apart if panels are not specified) and will state as follows: *Tree Protection Area - no access permitted. Any incursion into this area must be with the agreement of the arboriculturist.* An example is provided on the TPP(s)

5 ACCESS AND LOGISTICS

Site access

- 5.1 The existing means of access into and out of the Site will be used, throughout the process of works.
- 5.2 Should any new access points be established, these must not be within the RPAs or crown spreads of any nearby trees, nor will they involve the re-positioning of barrier protection.
- 5.3 Should any high-sided vehicles will park in a pit lane adjacent to T11-T13, protection measures must be put in place, following approval with the arboriculturist, to prevent further direct damage to the stem of T11 (e.g., a fixed barrier or kerb on the roadside of the tree).

Compound area and welfare facilities

- 5.4 The compound area and associated welfare facilities will be located within the Site boundary and will, therefore, be outside the RPAs and crown spreads of trees T11-T13.

Temporary services

- 5.5 If required, any temporary services located within RPAs will need to be installed above the existing ground level (e.g., from temporary generators installed upon existing surfaces). In the event that this is not possible, the arboriculturist will need to provide a precise performance specification, based on the context of the situation.

Gantry

- 5.6 The gantry to be installed over the existing public footway will be installed on dolly towers supports, with load spreaders as detailed in paragraph 4.3.
- 5.7 The gantry shall be constructed around the existing trees, which will be pruned to facilitate this. The gantry will be constructed around the crown of the London plane tree, which will be pollarded prior to commencement of development. Care must be taken to avoid knocks and scrapes to the crown of this tree, and a 100mm gap should be maintained around all stems to prevent damage to the bark from materials rubbing against the tree.
- 5.8 The gantry shall be installed above the crowns of T12 and T13, which will be crown reduced to 5m in height.

6 DEMOLITION ACTIVITIES

6.1 The demolition of the existing building will not require work to be carried out within the RPAs of retained trees. The gantry that will be installed over and around the existing trees (T11, T12 & T13) will offer protection to these trees during these works.

6.2 Where the demolition of wall foundations will take place within the RPA of T11, special methods of work will be required to minimise any potential impact to this tree. This specific area is highlighted, and precautionary measures outlined on the TPP Appendix A, and a working methodology is supplied below.

- All working operations within RPAs are required to be carried out under the guidance and supervision of the arboricultural clerk of works.
- The use of plant machinery to fracture and remove footings within RPAs will only be permitted under supervision of the arboricultural clerk of works and under the careful guidance of a banksman.
- Working from within the demolished building footprint from an area of existing hardstanding or temporary ground protection, mechanical breakers will be used to fracture the wall footings into small sections.
- Broken material will be manually lifted and removed to a designated storage area located outside the RPAs of retained trees.
- The removal of the footings will be undertaken in a careful manner, ensuring that no excavation works occur beyond the depth of the built material and into the soil layer below.
- Any roots exposed due the removal of hard standing will be covered with a layer of topsoil and the area irrigated to prevent root desiccation from occurring.

7 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

- 7.1 The construction of the new building will not require work to be carried out within the RPAs of retained trees. The gantry that will be installed over and around the existing trees (T11, T12 & T13) will offer protection to these trees during these works.

8 HARD LANDSCAPING

- 8.1 New hard surfacing will be installed within the RPA of T11 currently occupied by the existing retaining wall. The arboriculturist's findings during the observed removal of the existing wall foundations will inform any special requirements for hard surface installation (i.e., the protection of roots during installation of a hard surface subbase).
- 8.2 Where roots are discovered that are below 25mm in diameter, these can be pruned where required to the edge of the working area. Roots with a diameter of 25mm or larger shall be protected and retained.
- 8.3 A new cycle stand is proposed within the RPA of T11. The exact specification is to be agreed with the arboriculturist prior to the commencement of work. However, the following principles shall be observed:
- All excavation work within the RPA shall be undertaken using hand tools only, under the observation of the arboriculturist.
 - Roots below 25mm in diameter shall be pruned back to the edge of the excavated hole using sharp, sterile tools.
 - If roots over 25mm in diameter are discovered, the location of the cycle stand must be adjusted to avoid them.

9 SERVICES, DRAINAGE AND UTILITIES

General technical details

- 9.1 Works to install new services must appropriately consider the technical guidelines as detailed at section 7 of BS 5837, and sections 3-5 of the NJUG guidance. Any queries pertaining to these works must be raised with the arboriculturist, prior to the works being undertaken.

New services and drainage - general

- 9.2 Where new service routes are located outside of CEZs and RPAs, as shown on the TPP, the works to install new services can be undertaken without any special considerations to protect adjacent trees.
- 9.3 Should these works encroach into areas of specified ground protection or require the re-positioning of barrier protection, it will be necessary for the arboriculturist to be contacted and for alterations to be agreed, prior to the works being undertaken.
- 9.4 The arboriculturist's findings during the observed removal of the existing wall foundations will confirm the presence or absence of roots in the area where new services are proposed within the RPA of T11 (as indicated on the new services plan - *CHALF-WCL-DR-CS-YY-CS01-100.P03_Proposed Incoming Services Layout*). Where further excavation is required within the RPA of T11 for service installation, this shall be undertaken using hand tools and under the observation of the arboriculturist.

10 APPENDICES CONTENTS

APPENDIX A

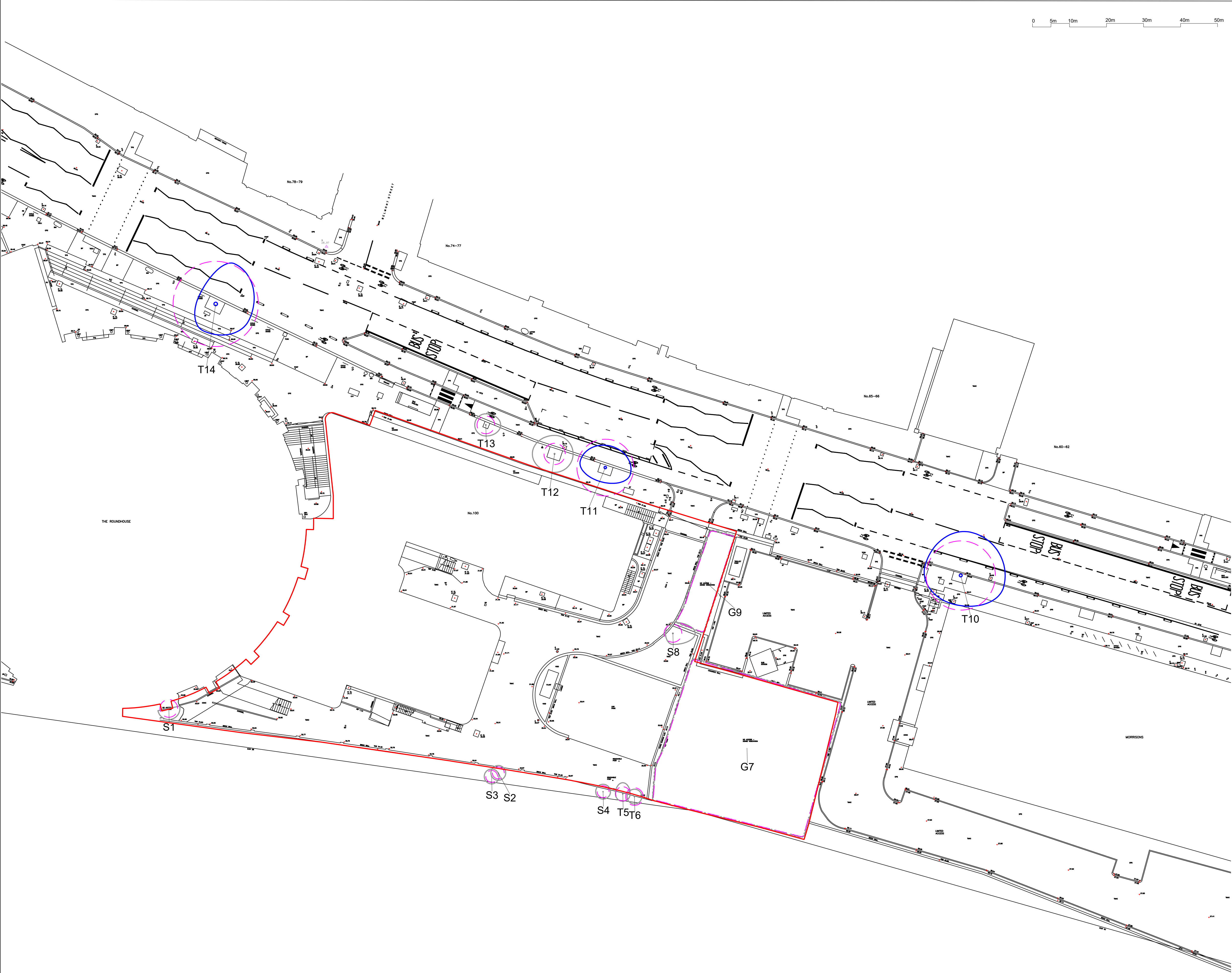
- 220952-P-10b Tree Survey
- 220952-P-11b Existing Layout and Tree Works
- 220952-P-12b Proposed Layout
- 220952-P-13a TPP

APPENDIX B

- 220952-PD-10 Tree Schedule

APPENDIX A

- 220952-P-10b Tree Survey
- 220952-P-11b Existing Layout and Tree Works
- 220952-P-12b Proposed Layout
- 220952-P-13a TPP



BS 5837:2012 TREE RETENTION CATEGORIES

Canopy spread (m)
Tree Stem
Unique tree identification number
Root Protection Area (RPA)

Group canopy extents shown in their retrospective retention category.
Unique group identification number
Root Protection Area (RPA)

Category A
Trees and groups of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.

Category B
Trees and groups of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.

Category C
Trees and groups of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm.

Category U
Those in such a condition that the tree cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years.

BS5837 Root Protection Areas
Precautionary areas within which tree roots and soil structure must be protected. All works within these areas will require special methods of work.

Application Site boundary.

b	31.01.24	Red line updated	HR
a	10.01.24	Red line added	HR
rev	date	description	drawn by

Base Drawing:0994-T Topographical Survey
Title
Tree Survey

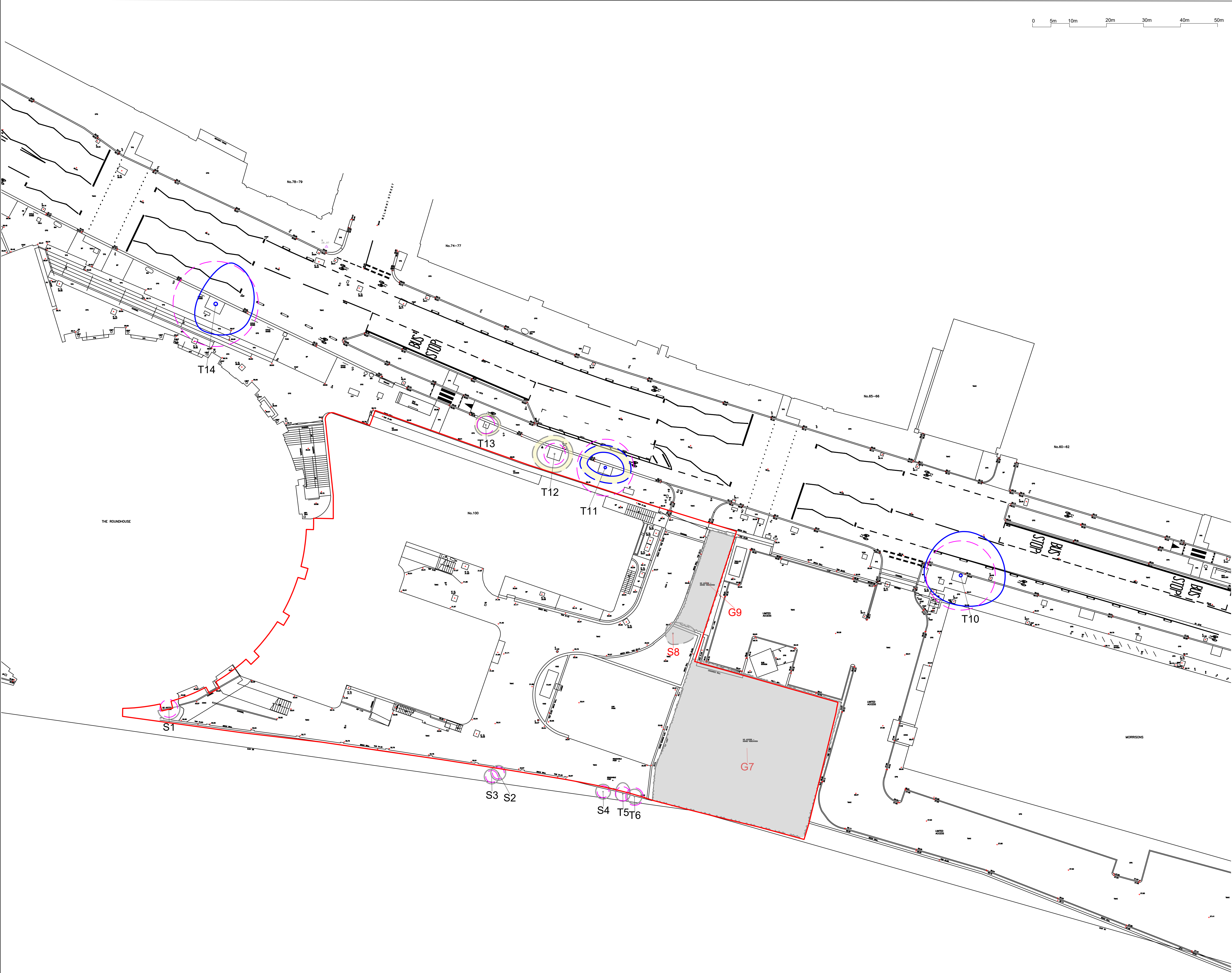
Client
Regal London
Project
100 Chalk Farm Road, London, NW1 8EH

Date	Drawn by	Authorised
17.10.2022	HR	LD
Drawing No	Rev	Scale
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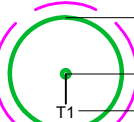


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BS 5837:2012 TREE RETENTION CATEGORIES



Canopy spread (m)

Tree Stem

Unique tree identification number

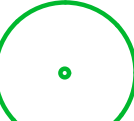
Root Protection Area (RPA)



Group canopy extents shown in their retrospective retention category.

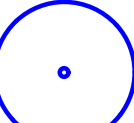
Unique group identification number

Root Protection Area (RPA)



Category A

Trees and groups of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.



Category B

Trees and groups of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.



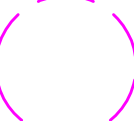
Category C

Trees and groups of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm.



Category U

Those in such a condition that the tree cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years.



BS5837 Root Protection Areas

Precautinary areas within which tree roots and soil structure must be protected. All works within these areas will require special methods of work.



Application Site boundary.



Trees and groups to be removed shown shaded grey and dashed.



Crown reduction pruning to be undertaken by the London Borough of Camden before the commencement of development works.

b	02.10.24	Tree works updated	HR
a	31.01.24	Red line updated	HR
rev	date	description	drawn by

Base Drawing:0994-T Topographical Survey

Title
Existing Layout and Tree Works Plan

Client
Regal London

Project
100 Chalk Farm Road, London, NW1 8EH

Date	Drawn by	Authorised
08.01.2024	HR	LD

Drawing No	Rev	Scale
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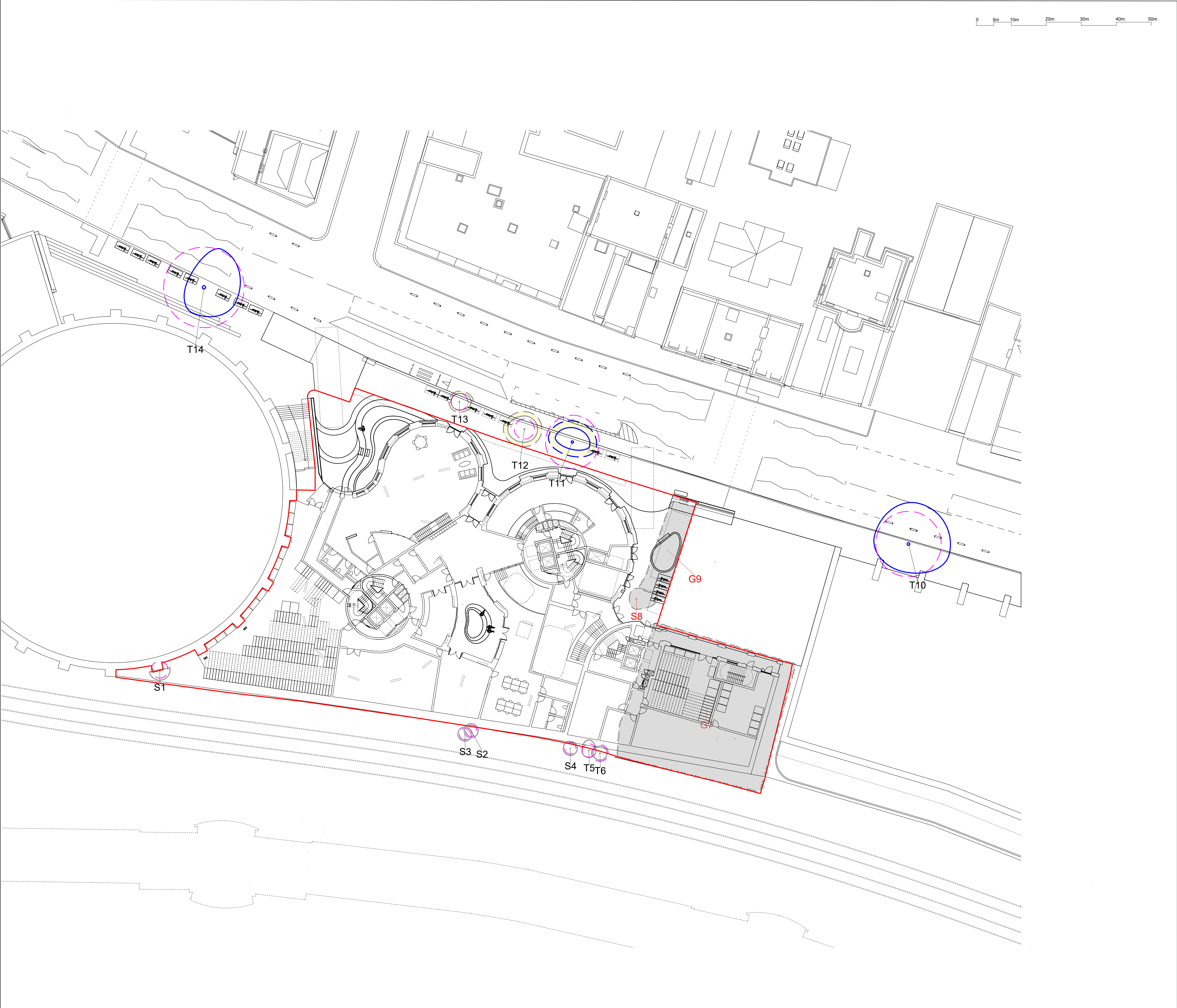
TIM MOYA ASSOCIATES

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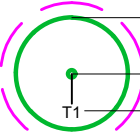
0845 094 3268 | info@tma-consultants.co.uk

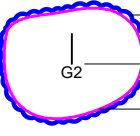
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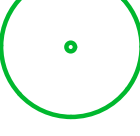
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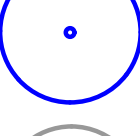


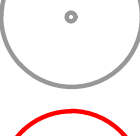
BS 5837:2012 TREE RETENTION CATEGORIES

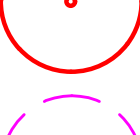
 Canopy spread (m)
Tree Stem
Unique tree identification number
Root Protection Area (RPA)

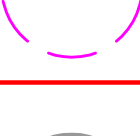
 Group canopy extents shown in their retrospective retention category.
Unique group identification number
Root Protection Area (RPA)

 **Category A**
Trees and groups of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.

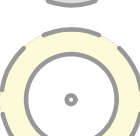
 **Category B**
Trees and groups of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.

 **Category C**
Trees and groups of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm.

 **Category U**
Those in such a condition that the tree cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years.

 **BS5837 Root Protection Areas**
Precautionary areas within which tree roots and soil structure must be protected. All works within these areas will require special methods of work.

 Application Site boundary.

 Trees and groups to be removed shown shaded grey and dashed.

 Crown reduction pruning to be undertaken by the London Borough of Camden before the commencement of development works.

b	02.10.24	Tree works updated	HR
a	31.01.24	Red line updated	HR
rev	date	description	drawn by
Base Drawing:356_P20.100			

Title
Proposed Layout and Tree Works Plan

Client
Regal London

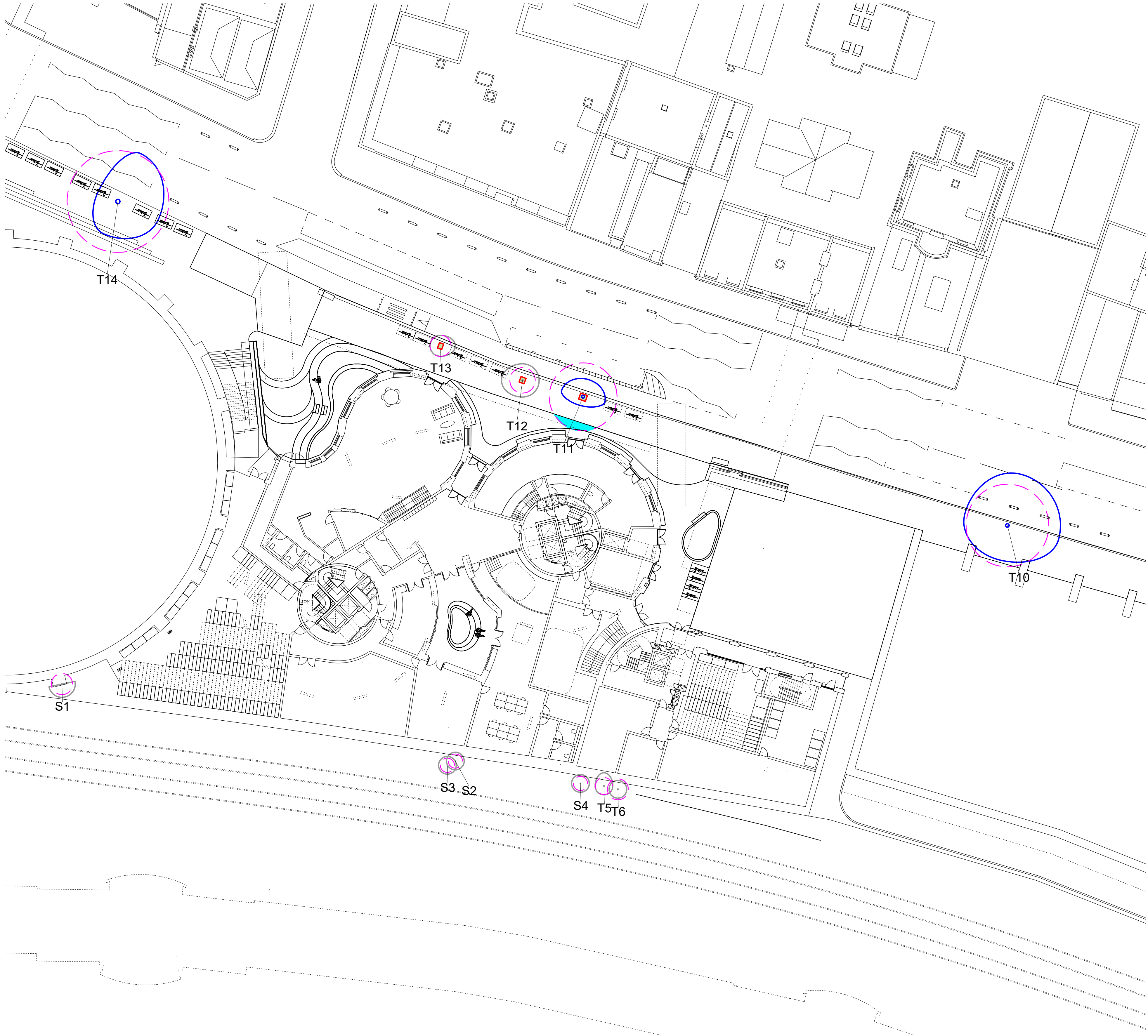
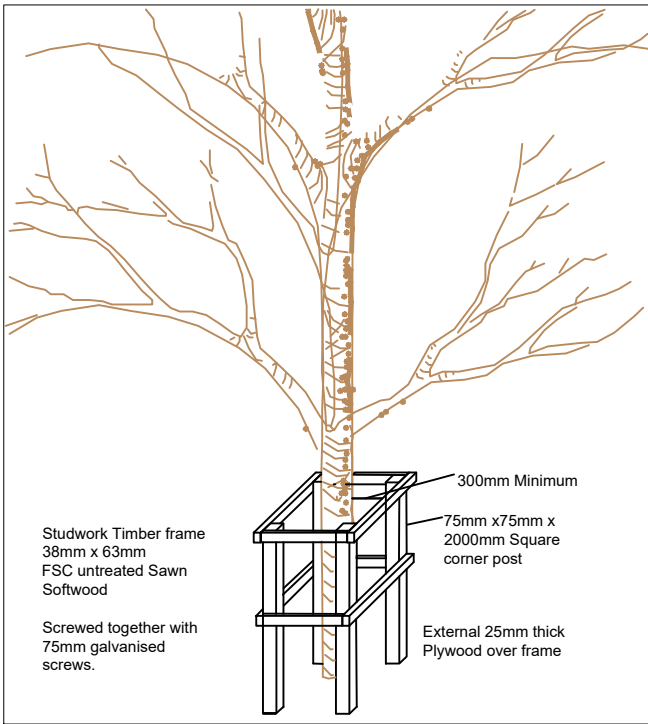
Project
100 Chalk Farm Road, London, NW1 8EH

Date	Drawn by	Authorised
08.01.2024	HR	LD
Drawing No	Rev	Scale
220952-P-12	b	1:250@A1



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BS 5837:2012 TREE RETENTION CATEGORIES

- Canopy spread (m)
- Tree Stem
- Unique tree identification number
- Root Protection Area (RPA)
- Group canopy extents shown in their retrospective retention category.
- Unique group identification number
- Root Protection Area (RPA)
- Category A
Trees and groups of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.
- Category B
Trees and groups of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.
- Category C
Trees and groups of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm.
- Category U
Those in such a condition that the tree cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years.
- BS5837 Root Protection Areas
Precautionary areas within which tree roots and soil structure must be protected. All works within these areas will require special methods of work.
- Position of stem box protection.
- Removal of wall footings to be undertaken under the observation of the arboriculturist and in accordance with the Report to which this plan is appended.

a	02.10.24	Tree works updated	HR
rev	date	description	drawn by
Base Drawing: 356_P20.100			
Title			
Tree Protection Plan			
Client			
Regal London			
Project			
100 Chalk Farm Road, London, NW1 8EH			
Date	08.01.2024	Drawn by	HR
		Authorised	LD
Drawing No	220952-P-13	Rev	a
		Scale	1:250@A1



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APPENDIX B

- 220952-PD-10 Tree Schedule

220952 - 100 Chalk Farm Road

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Shrub S1	1 Buddleja sp. (Buddleja)	3.0	10	1	0.0		1.5		1.5		1.5		0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good.	13/10/2022	4.5	1.2	10-20	C1
Shrub S2	1 Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	3.0	6 COM	5	1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Off-Site.	13/10/2022	2.0	0.8	10-20	C1
Shrub S3	1 Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	3.0	6 COM	5	1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Off-Site.	13/10/2022	2.0	0.8	10-20	C1
Shrub S4	1 Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	3.0	6 COM	5	1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Off-Site.	13/10/2022	2.0	0.8	10-20	C1
Tree T5	1 Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	6.0	8	1	1.5		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.5		Young	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Crown conflict - Structure / boundary / wire / tree. Off-Site.	13/10/2022	2.9	1.0	20-40	C1
Tree T6	1 Quercus ilex (Holm Oak)	6.0	9 COM	2	1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.5		Young	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Crown conflict - Structure / boundary / wire / tree. Off-Site.	13/10/2022	4.4	1.2	20-40	C1

Stem **green** Estimated valueStem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groupsStem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

The survey information in this schedule has been gathered following a BS5837 survey for planning purposes. Where hazardous trees have been noted recommendations for works may have been made but this survey cannot be relied upon as a full health and safety assessment of the trees.

220952 - 100 Chalk Farm Road

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group G7	1 Quercus ilex (Holm Oak)	12.0	10 AVE	1	N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	0.0		Young	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Unmanaged area of land.	13/10/2022	4.5	1.2	20-40	C2
	2 Betula pendula (Silver Birch)																				
	5 Pyracantha coccinea (Pyracantha)																				
	5 Populus sp. (Poplar sp.)																				
	20 Buddleja sp. (Buddleja)																				
Shrub S8	1 Buddleja sp. (Buddleja)	3.0	10	1	1.5	3.0	1.5	1.0					0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good.	13/10/2022	4.5	1.2	10-20	C1
Group G9	10 Buddleja sp. (Buddleja)	3.0	5 AVE	1									0.0		Young	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Unmanaged area of land.	13/10/2022	1.1	0.6	20-40	C2
Tree T10	1 Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	12.0	39	1	6.0	6.0	4.0	5.0					3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Arboricultural work - Historic. Pollard - Regrown.	13/10/2022	68.8	4.7	40+	B1/B2
Tree T11	1 Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	11.0	32	1	3.0	3.5	2.0	3.5					3.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Arboricultural work - Recent. Bark wound - Major. Bark wound - Mechanical. Pollard - Regrown.	13/10/2022	46.3	3.8	40+	B1
Tree T12	1 Acer campestre (Field Maple)	7.0	12	1	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.0					2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good.	13/10/2022	6.5	1.4	40+	C1

Stem **green** Estimated value

Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

The survey information in this schedule has been gathered following a BS5837 survey for planning purposes. Where hazardous trees have been noted recommendations for works may have been made but this survey cannot be relied upon as a full health and safety assessment of the trees.

Page 2 of 6

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Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Tree T13	1 Acer campestre (Field Maple)	5.0	10	1	1.5		2.0		1.5		1.5		2.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Branch - Broken. Bark wound - Major. Bark wound - Physical damage or vandalism.	13/10/2022	4.5	1.2	10-20	C1
Tree T14	1 Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	14.0	48	1		6.0		5.0		4.0		2.5	5.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Arboricultural work - Recent. Pollard - Regrown.	13/10/2022	104.2	5.8	40+	B1

Stem **green** Estimated value

Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

The survey information in this schedule has been gathered following a BS5837 survey for planning purposes. Where hazardous trees have been noted recommendations for works may have been made but this survey cannot be relied upon as a full health and safety assessment of the trees.

Summary table with retention category

	Group	Shrub	Tree	Total
B1	0	0	2	2
B1/B2	0	0	1	1
C1	0	5	4	9
C2	2	0	0	2
Total	2	5	7	14

Summary table with life stage

	Group	Shrub	Tree	Total
Early Mature	0	0	2	2
Semi Mature	0	5	2	7
Young	2	0	3	5
Total	2	5	7	14

Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)			Identification on plan	
Trees unsuitable for retention (see note)					
Category U Those 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	* Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other category U trees (e.g. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning) * Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline * Trees infected with pathogens of significance to health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7				RED
	1 Mainly arboricultural qualities	2 Mainly landscape qualities	3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation		
Trees to be considered for retention					
Category A Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	Tree that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of groups or formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue).	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features.	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture).	GREEN	
Category B Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects, including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation.	Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality.	Trees with material conservation or other cultural value.	BLUE	
Category C Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories.	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits.	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value.	GREY	



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