

Drawing No: CCL 12142 / TCP Rev: 1
 Title: Tree Constraints Plan (Existing Layout)
 Site: Flat 12, 36 Elsworth Road NW3 3DL
 Scale: 1:200 Paper Size: A1



Tree Retention Categories		Stems & canopies shown
	Category A tree	Trees of high quality with an estimated life expectancy of 40+ years. Usually large trees with significant presence or smaller trees with excellent form. Retention of these trees is highly desirable.
	Category B tree	Trees of moderate quality with a life expectancy of 20+ years. Usually maturing trees or younger trees with good form. Retention of these trees is desirable though less than Category A trees.
	Category C tree	Unremarkable trees of low quality and merit. Individual specimens are not considered to be a material planning consideration.
	Category U tree	Trees unsuitable for retention due to their very poor condition.

Tree Constraints Plan

Status: Final

	B5 S37 Root Protection Area (radius = 1x stem diameter)
	Root Protection Area needing amendment due to site conditions, e.g. presence of existing road or building
	Root Protection Area having been amended to account for site conditions

Photo 1

MN = Measured North:
 Canopy spreads are sometimes measured to an approximate N defined by site features. Often more accurate, especially where rows of trees are not aligned N-S or E-W.

Tree Ref.	Species	Height (m)	Root Protection Area	
			Radius (m)	Area (m ²)
T001	Birch	10	2.6	22 4.7
T002	Cherry	5	1.9	12 3.4
G003	Sycamore	15	5.5	95 9.7

T1 = Tree No 1 G2 = Group No 2 H3 = Hedge No 3



Existing Layout (Black)
Proposed Layout (Red)

G003

T002

T001

Young willow
Ht: 5.5m

Lilac shrub
Ht: 3.5m

4.0 m

36

Existing soft ground to be retained within remainder of RPA's

Little rooting activity anticipated here due to local topography (boundary wall foundations)

Foundations
Proposed foundations extend into approximately 14% of RPA of T1. Fewer roots are anticipated to be here as there is a brick boundary wall that separates the site from the tree. However, due to the close proximity to the stem of T1, we recommend a shallow raft or beam foundation is utilised. This may be supported on narrow diameter piles. Trial pits shall be excavated to determine pile locations so that all roots over 35mm diameter can be retained.

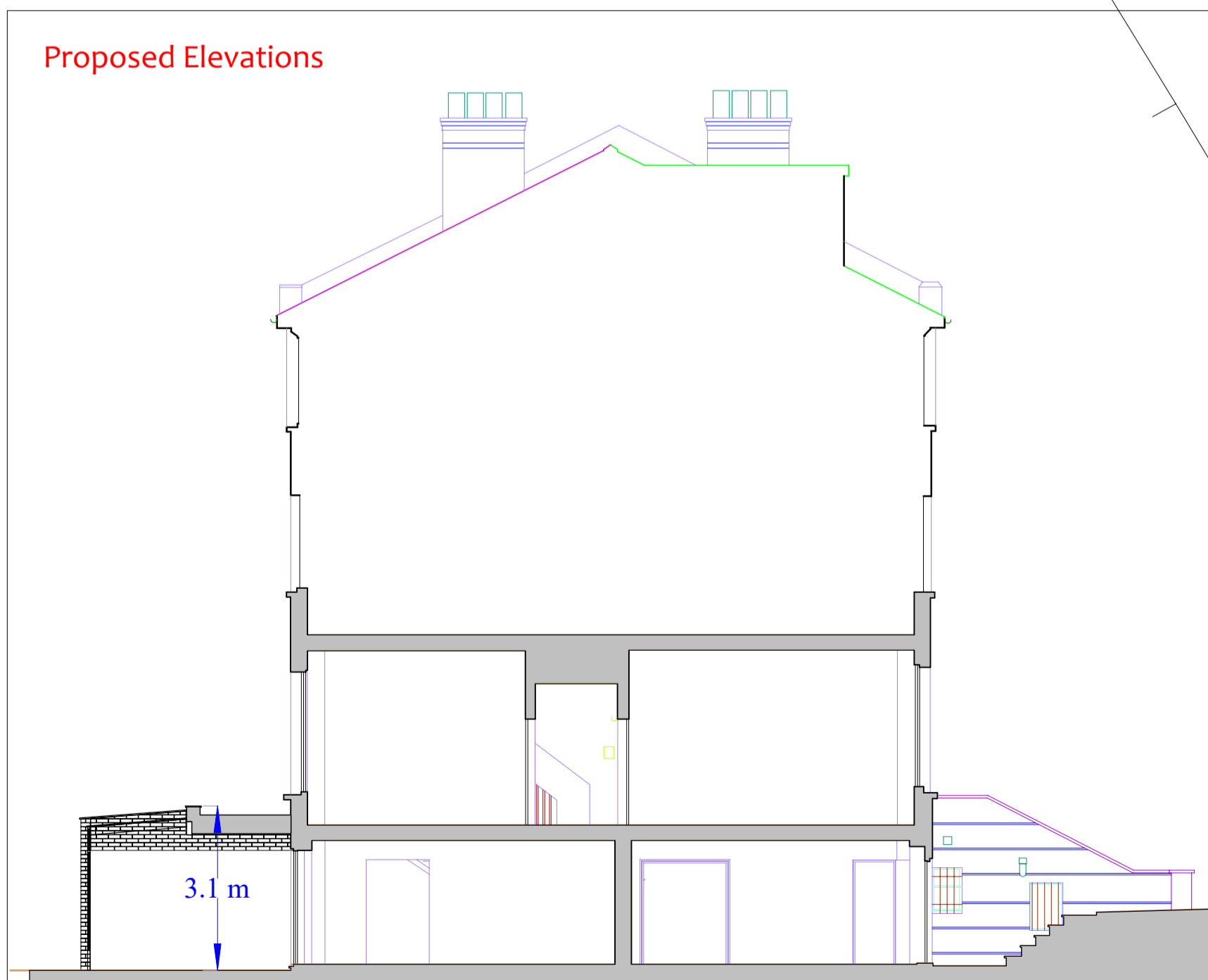
Pruning
It is proposed to crown lift T1 where it overhangs the proposal to a height of approximately 4m (from 2m). This will enable adequate clearance for access and adequate clearance between the canopy and the proposal. This will only require the removal of fine, tertiary branches, as indicated below. The proposed pruning shall not have a significant impact on tree health or local levels of visual amenity.



Mixed shrubs situated on third party land to 3m in height

Mixed shrubs and ivy

Elsworthy Road



Drawing No: CCL 12142 / IAP Rev: 1
Title: Impact Assessment Plan
Site: Flat 12, 36 Elsworth Road NW9 3DL
Scale: 1:100 Paper Size: A1



Tree Retention Categories	
Stems & canopies shown	
	Category A tree
	Category B tree
	Category C tree
	Category U tree

Trees of high quality with an estimated life expectancy of 40+ years. Usually large trees with significant presence or smaller trees with excellent form. Retention of these trees is highly desirable.
Trees of moderate quality with a life expectancy of 20+ years. Usually maturing trees, or younger trees with good form. Retention of these trees is desirable though less than Category A trees.
Unremarkable trees of low quality and merit. Individual specimens are not considered to be a material planning consideration.
Trees unsuitable for retention due to their very poor condition.

Impact Assessment Plan

Status: Final - for submission

	B5 s837 Root Protection Area (radius = 1xstem diameter)
	Root Protection Area needing amendment due to site conditions, e.g. presence of existing road or building.
	Root Protection Area having been amended to account for site conditions
T1 = Tree No 1	G2 = Group No 2 H3 = Hedge No 3

MN = Measured North
Canopy spreads are sometimes measured to an approximate N defined by site features. Often more accurate, especially where rows of trees are not aligned N-S or E-W.

Tree Ref.	Species	Height (m)	Root Protection Area	
			Radius (m)	Square (m)
T001	Birch	10	2.6	22 4.7
T002	Cherry	5	1.9	12 3.4
G003	Sycamore	15	5.5	95 9.7

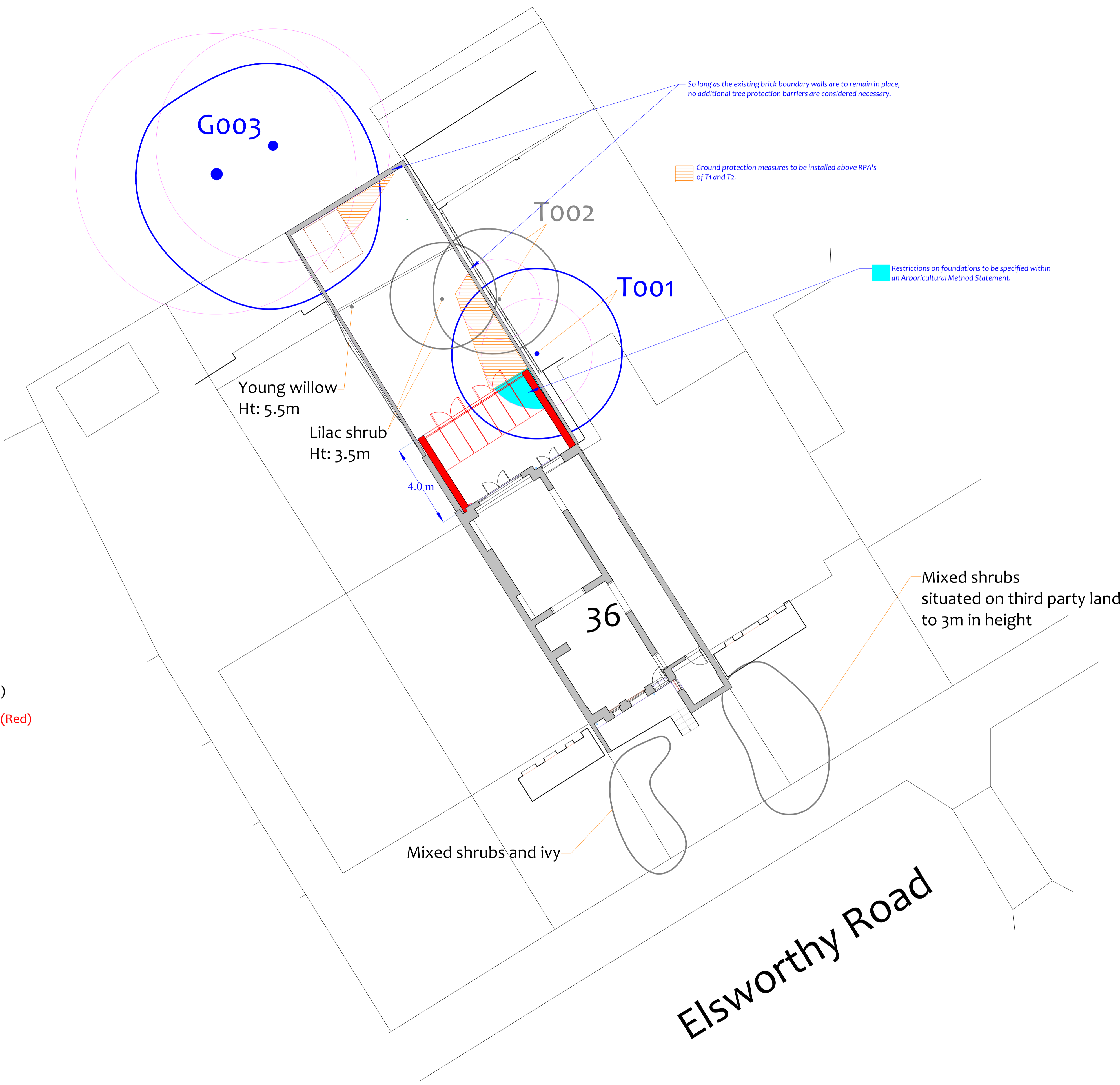
Ground Protection Measures

Within Restricted Activity Zones, soils containing roots may be subject to compaction due to general construction activity (including pedestrian activity and use of plant machinery). In order to minimise compaction, it is proposed to ensure that a suitable load-spreading surface is in place at all times. Any existing hard surfacing may be retained where engineers consider it adequate to spread the load of construction traffic. Otherwise, it will be reinforced or replaced with adequate ground protection measures.

Unless specified otherwise, ground protection will consist of 24mm OSB boards laid at double thickness and screwed together to prevent slippage. The ground will be made even by raking, and by adding a 100mm of sand or woodchip, wherever vehicular access is proposed. Where only pedestrian traffic will occur, boards or planks may be laid directly onto the ground or supported by a scaffold framework. The scaffold will be founded on poles driven into the ground and/or onto blocks (to raise the scaffold) with additional couplings to make the framework secure.

Where engineers consider OSB boards to be inadequate (e.g. for large plant machinery where the tracks may dig up the timber) sturdier ground protection measures will be installed such as road plates, or 100mm of 7-40mm angular gravel installed in 3D cellular confinement system (e.g. CelwebTM).

If a piling mat is required, specifications will be agreed between engineers and the project arborist. The ground protection measures will be installed and approved before commencement of demolition and construction activity and before the arrival of plant machinery or materials. They shall remain in place until all heavy construction activity is complete or until they are due to be replaced with a new hard surface.



Existing Layout (Black)
Proposed Layout (Red)

MN

Tree Protection Plan

Ground Protection Measures

Ground Protection suitable for Pedestrian Activity

Dedicated Mixing and Cleaning Area

Drawing No: CCL 12142 / TPP Rev: 1
Title: Tree Protection Plan (Existing Layout with Proposals Overlaid)
Site: Flat 12, 36 Elsworth Road NW9 3DL
Scale: 1:100 Paper Size: A1



Tree Retention Categories	
Stems & canopies shown	
	Category A tree
	Category B tree
	Category C tree
	Category U tree

Trees of high quality with an estimated life expectancy of 40+ years. Usually large trees with significant presence or smaller trees with excellent form. Retention of these trees is highly desirable.

Trees of moderate quality with a life expectancy of 20+ years. Usually maturing trees, or younger trees with good form. Retention of these trees is desirable though less than Category A trees.

Unremarkable trees of low quality and merit. Individual specimens are not considered to be a material planning consideration.

Trees unsuitable for retention due to their very poor condition.

Tree Protection Plan

	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (radius = 1xstem diameter)
	Root Protection Area needing amendment due to site conditions, e.g. presence of existing road or building.
	Root Protection Area having been amended to account for site conditions

T1 = Tree No 1 G2 = Group No 2 H3 = Hedge No 3

	Tree to be removed to facilitate the proposal
	Tree to be removed due to its low quality
	Proposed pruning

MN = Measured North: Canopy spreads are sometimes measured to an approximate N defined by site features. Often more accurate, especially where rows of trees are not aligned N-S or E-W.