

TREE PROTECTION & METHOD STATEMENT (PHASE 1)

This document was commissioned by Nelcott/UCL in February 2025 to comply with condition 4 of the London Borough of Camden's planning decision 2024/3177/P and is to be read in tandem with the Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Method Statement submitted along side it by BDP (Rev 06 dated Feb 2025).

Where appropriate the methodology cited within BDPs document have been used.

The tree protection on this site is subject to implementation as detailed in the following sections. The recommendations of the British Standard have been applied where viable. Where deviations from the preferred approach are required, the impact on any retained trees is minimised through a combination of supervision from an arboriculturist and adherence to the method statement. Once permission is granted, the strategy must be followed to avoid impacting the trees and adhere to any planning conditions. The information within this section must be passed to the site foreman and cascaded to all relevant personnel involved in the project.

Any questions about the content or its implementation shall be directed to Mark Welby Consulting Arborists at 01730 239492 before action is taken.

Site Supervision - Roles and Responsibilities

Before development begins, all personnel responsible for overseeing development-related tasks must be provided with the contact information of the project arboriculturist. The site manager is responsible for reporting any tree-related concerns, including any deviations from the Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS), directly to the project arboriculturist. The project arboriculturist, or Arboricultural Clerk of Works (ACoW) will then visit the site and offer recommendations to the site manager on how to address the situation effectively.

The project arboriculturist or an ACoW will conduct periodic site inspections throughout the duration of the work to ensure adherence to the AMS and any relevant planning conditions regarding trees. After each site inspection, the project arboriculturist will prepare a monitoring report that outlines any issues encountered, breaches of the agreed working methods, or violations of tree-related planning conditions, along with suggested measures for resolving those problems or breaches.

Site Hoarding

Boundary hoarding/site security fencing to be weldmesh panels mounted on blocks. Maintaining a 2.5m clearance around the site for pedestrian access.

Tree Protection Barriers

Must be fit to exclude construction activity and appropriate to the degree and proximity of work around the retained tree(s). Barriers shall be maintained to ensure that they remain rigid and complete.

Barriers to comprise weldmesh panels on blocks with backstays (see inset image).

Signs to be fixed to the fencing at no less than 5m centres (see inset for indicative sign design)

Barriers are to only be removed under the supervision of the ACoW and when construction in the subject area is required. All work in RPAs to be carried out as per the appropriate section of this method statement.

Trunk Protection

Where works are to occur near trees and the removal of barriers is necessary to allow access, trunk protection may be appropriate. This will be discerned by the supervision ACoW and will comprise wooden hoarding or Trunk Protecta (or similar). See inset images.

Ground Protection

If required to facilitate access within RPAs (or as shown on the plan), ground protection is to be installed. This must be capable of supporting the expected loads and avoiding rutting, compaction and damage to the soil: as advised in section 6.2.3 of the British Standard.

An example of standard trackway can be seen on the inset image.

RPAs (Root Protection Areas)

The RPA is a root-sensitive area where construction activities are to be excluded. The default method of doing so is through the installation of tree protection barriers. If construction access is required in the RPA then ground protection can be used to facilitate this (see inset image).

Everyone engaged in the construction process is responsible for respecting the tree protection measures and observing the necessary precautions within and adjacent to them.

Inside RPAs, the following shall apply:

- No mechanical excavation whatsoever;
- No excavation by any other means without arboricultural site supervision;
- No hand digging without a written method statement having first been approved by the project arboriculturist;
- No lowering of levels for any purpose (except removal of grass sward using hand tools);
- No storage of plant or materials;
- No storage or handling of any chemical including cement washings;
- No vehicular access (unless ground protection is installed);
- No fire lighting;
- In addition to the above, further precautions are necessary adjacent to trees:
 - No substances injurious to tree health, including fuels, oil, bitumen, cement (including cement washings), builder's sand, concrete mixing and other chemicals shall be stored or used within or directly adjacent to the protection area of retained trees;
 - No fire shall be lit such that flames come within 5m of tree foliage.

Variations from the above may be specified in the following sections of this method statement. This is only acceptable where detailed and will typically be subject to supervision by the arboriculturist.

Facilitation Pruning

Current tree surgery work is listed in the inset table.

All tree works should be completed prior to the commencement of any development or construction vehicles/plant entering either site.

It is recommended that all tree works are carried out in accordance with BS3998:2010: Tree Work - Recommendations.

Underground Utilities and Drainage

The installation of underground utilities in close proximity to trees can cause serious damage to their roots. As such, it is essential that utilities be routed outside RPAs unless there is no other available option.

There are numerous service and drainage provisions already installed on site, and many new are proposed. Where whithing RPAs, hand excavation only will be employed.

Where RPAs cannot be avoided then guidelines set out in the National Joint Utilities Group publication 'Volume 4: NJUG Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees (Issue 2) - Operatives Handbook' must be followed.

Hand Excavation

Hand digging within the RPAs must be undertaken with great care requiring closer supervision than normal operations.

After careful removal of the hard surface material digging must proceed with hand tools. Clumps of roots less than 25mm in diameter (including fibrous roots) should be retained in situ without damage. Throughout the excavation works great care should be taken to protect the bark around the roots.

All roots greater than 25mm diameter should be preserved and worked around.

These roots must not be severed without first consulting the project arboriculturist. If after consultation severance is unavoidable, roots must be cut back using a sharp tool to leave the smallest wound.

An Arboricultural Clerk of Works (ACoW) will oversee all work and keep a record of any root severance greater than 25mm in diameter.

Backfilling

The backfill should, where possible, include the placement of an inert granular material mixed with top soil or sharp sand (not builder's sand) around the roots. This should allow the soil to be compacted for resurfacing without damage to the roots securing a local aerated zone enabling the root to survive in the longer term.

UXO Probing

There is a requirement for unexploded ordnance (UXO) pile probing on this site. This will be carried out using a small tracked rig. Where this is within RPAs, ground protection trackway will be used (see inset image for an example). There is no need for this to be supervised by the project arboriculturist (ACoW), but should concerns arise regarding access under trees, they must be contacted to discuss options.

Hard Surface Removal

No surface removal within RPAs will occur without arboricultural supervision.

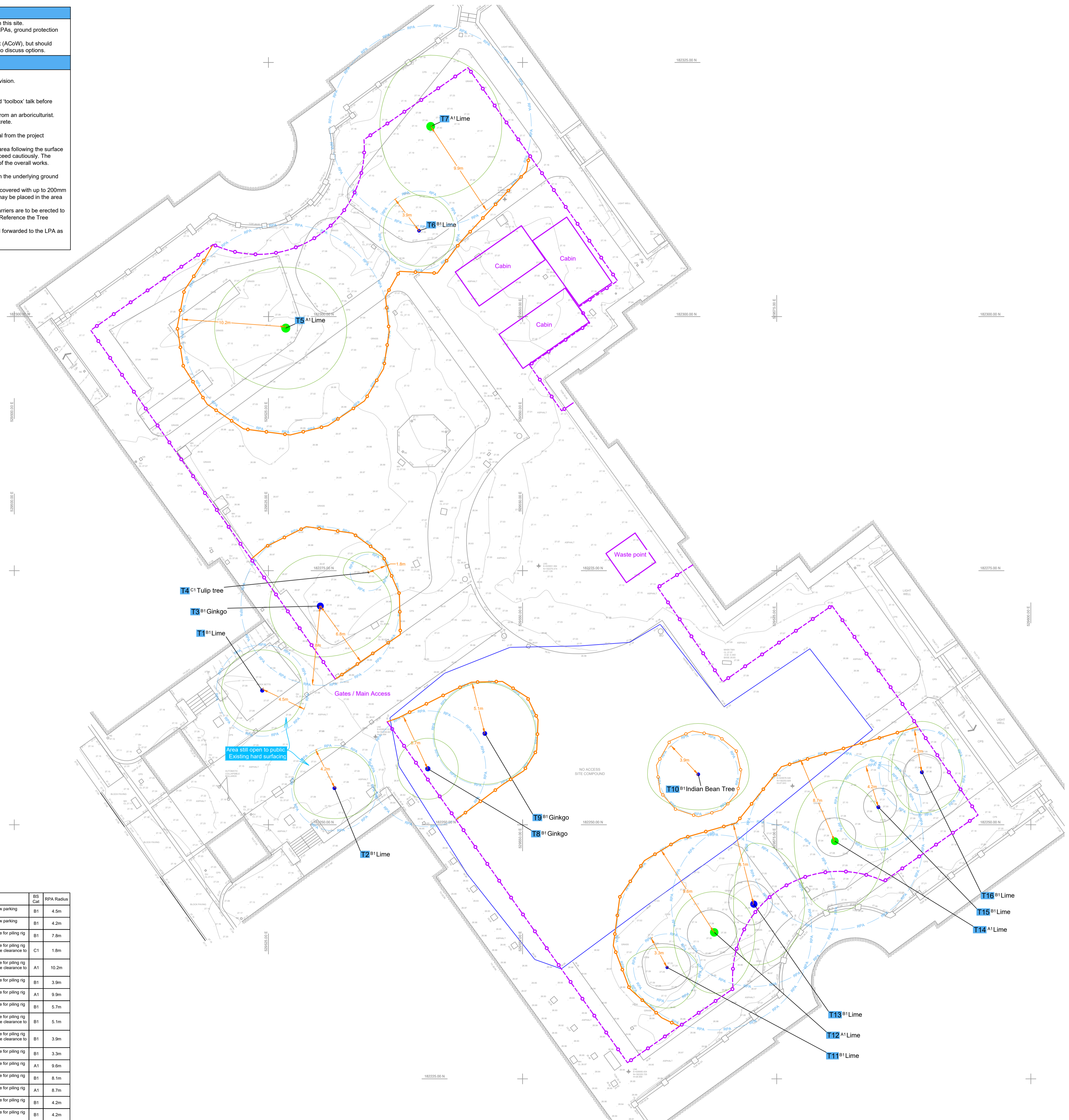
Stages for hard surface removal within tree protection areas:

1. Contact the project arboriculturist to hold a pre-start site meeting and 'toolbox' talk before starting work and oversee the process.
2. Plant machinery to run only on existing hard surfaces with consent from an arboriculturist.
3. The plant may be used to carefully peel up existing tarmac and concrete.
4. Other surfaces are to be removed by hand (paving etc.)
5. Where any sub-base is unlikely to contain roots and only on approval from the project arboriculturist, it may also be carefully removed.
6. If the supervisor concludes that there are no significant roots in the area following the surface (and possible sub-base) removal then there is no longer a need to proceed cautiously. The supervising arboriculturist will note their conclusions within the record of the overall works. Proceed to step 9.
7. If the supervisor concludes that significant roots are still present then the underlying ground levels are to be retained. No further excavation is to occur.
8. Any exposed roots and surrounding newly exposed areas are to be covered with up to 200mm of topsoil, from elsewhere on site, or imported topsoil to BS3882 Soil may be placed in the area by plant but must be spread by hand.
9. As deemed necessary by the supervising arborist, tree protection barriers are to be erected to protect tree stems and, if appropriate, the newly exposed soft ground. Reference the Tree Protection Plan for approved tree barrier alignments.
10. Work records are to be circulated by supervising arboriculturist and forwarded to the LPA as required.



Tree Schedule & Tree Work

| Ref | Common Name | Stem Diameter | Tree Surgery | BS Cat | RPA Radius |
|-----|------------------|---------------|--|--------|------------|
| T1 | Lime | 370mm | Lift crown to give 3m clearance over new parking bays | B1 | 4.5m |
| T2 | Lime | 340mm | Lift crown to give 3m clearance over new parking bays | B1 | 4.2m |
| T3 | Ginkgo | 643mm | Lift crown to give 3.5m vertical clearance for piling rig access | B1 | 7.8m |
| T4 | Tulip tree | 140mm | Lift crown to give 3.5m vertical clearance for piling rig access. Selective branch removal to give clearance to install the temporary canopy | C1 | 1.8m |
| T5 | Lime | 840mm | Lift crown to give 3.5m vertical clearance for piling rig access. Selective branch removal to give clearance to install the temporary canopy | A1 | 10.2m |
| T6 | Lime | 330mm | Lift crown to give 3.5m vertical clearance for piling rig access | B1 | 3.9m |
| T7 | Lime | 820mm | Lift crown to give 3.5m vertical clearance for piling rig access | A1 | 9.9m |
| T8 | Ginkgo | 480mm | Lift crown to give 3.5m vertical clearance for piling rig access | B1 | 5.7m |
| T9 | Ginkgo | 420mm | Lift crown to give 3.5m vertical clearance for piling rig access. Selective branch removal to give clearance to install the temporary canopy | B1 | 5.1m |
| T10 | Indian Bean Tree | 320mm | Lift crown to give 3.5m vertical clearance for piling rig access. Selective branch removal to give clearance to install the temporary canopy | B1 | 3.9m |
| T11 | Lime | 270mm | Lift crown to give 3.5m vertical clearance for piling rig access | B1 | 3.3m |
| T12 | Lime | 800mm | Lift crown to give 3.5m vertical clearance for piling rig access | A1 | 9.6m |
| T13 | Lime | 670mm | Lift crown to give 3.5m vertical clearance for piling rig access | B1 | 8.1m |
| T14 | Lime | 730mm | Lift crown to give 3.5m vertical clearance for piling rig access | A1 | 8.7m |
| T15 | Lime | 350mm | Lift crown to give 3.5m vertical clearance for piling rig access | B1 | 4.2m |
| T16 | Lime | 350mm | Lift crown to give 3.5m vertical clearance for piling rig access | B1 | 4.2m |



| REV | DATE | UPDATES | DRAWN |
|-----|------------|---------|-------|
| 1 | 21/02/2025 | | |



**TREE PROTECTION AREA
KEEP OUT!**
TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990
TREES INCLUDED BY THIS SIGN ARE PROTECTED
BY PLANNING CONDITIONS AND/OR ARE THE
SUBJECT OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER.
CONTINUATION OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER
MAY LEAD TO CRIMINAL PROSECUTION
THIS SIGNING MUST NOT BE REMOVED WITHOUT
PERMISSION FROM THE LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY

- CEZ extent. To be protected with temporary protective barriers or ground protection to allow construction access. See insets and method statement for details.
- Site hoarding. Allowing 2.5m access around site perimeter.

- Tree ref/category/species
 - Root protection area
 - Crown spread
 - BS 5832:2012 Tree Quality Categories
 - Category A - High quality
 - Category B - Moderate quality
 - Category C - Low quality
 - Category U - Unsuitable for retention
- This plan has been drafted in colour. A monochrome version must not be relied upon

Tree Protection: Phase 1

UCL Main Quad,
Gower Street, London,
WC1E 6AE

Date: 21/02/2025 Scale: 1:200 @A2

DWG Ref: MW 2502.UCL.TPP