arbtech

Arboricultural Method Statement

London Borough of Camden

Cantelowes Gardens
Camden Road
London
NW5 2AU

03 April 2025

Fearghus Gage BSc (Hons) MArborA

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If this report has been released electronically the appendices referred to herein can be found in the annexed zip folder/s as .pdf files. If this report has been released in hard copy the appendices will be bound into the back of this report. Plans are annexed separately as A0, A1, A2 or A3 as appropriate.

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Introduction

Arbtech Consulting Limited (Arbtech) received written instruction from London Borough of Camden to attend Cantelowes Gardens, Camden Road, London, NW5 2AU; grid reference, TQ 29526 84758 (site) to undertake an arboricultural survey to BS5837:2012 guidance to assess trees, hedges and major shrub groups growing on and within influencing distance of the site and to produce a Schedule of Trees, Tree Constraints Plan, Arboricultural Impact Assessment, Arboricultural Method Statement and Tree Protection Plan.

Executive Summary

This report describes the extent and effect of the proposed development at Site on individual trees and groups of trees within and adjacent to the site.

Trees within the site were surveyed; using a methodology guided by British Standard 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations' ("BS5837").

Subsequently, this report has been produced, balancing the layout of the proposed development against the competing needs of trees. This report comprises all of the requisite elements of an arboricultural implications assessment, method statement and supporting plans.

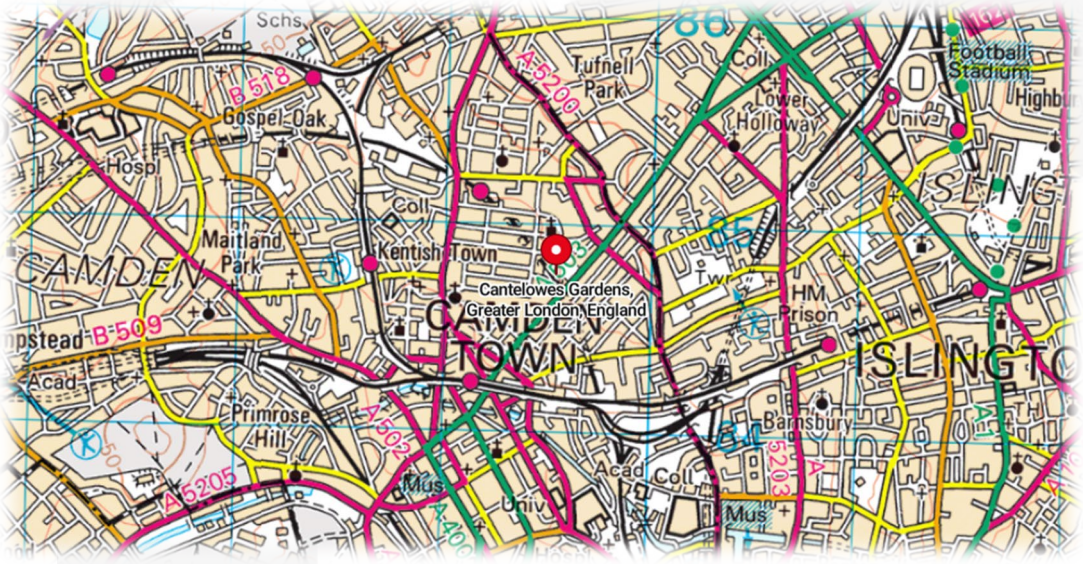

Figure 1: OS Map (Bing Maps)

Figure 2: Location Plan

Proposed scheme

The proposal comprises the construction of a padel court.

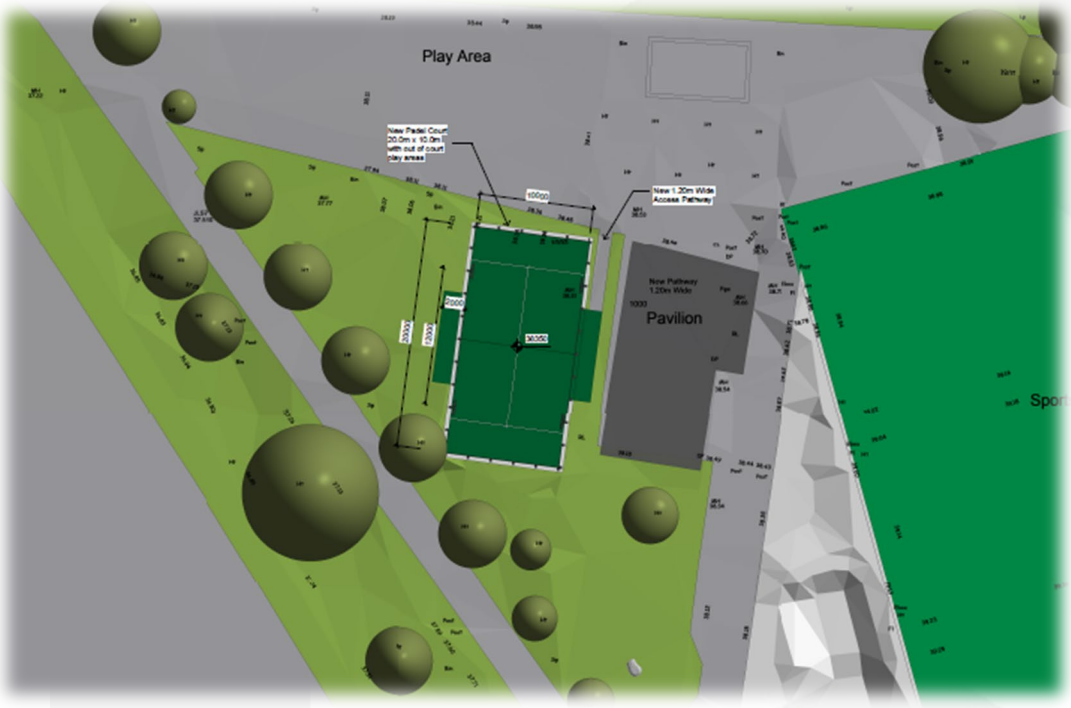

Figure 3: Proposed Layout, Drawing No. 2024 CAS 029 013 A (Sports Facility Planning & Design Ltd)

Checklist for Submission to Local Planning Authority

Tree survey	✓
Tree constraints plan	✓
Arboricultural impact assessment	✓
Arboricultural method statement	✓
Tree protection plan	✓

This report and its appendices precisely follow the strategy for arboricultural appraisal intended to provide local planning authorities with evidence that trees have been properly considered throughout the development process.

It is the conclusion of this report that the overall quality and longevity of the amenity contribution provided for by the trees and groups of trees within and adjacent to the site will not be adversely affected as a result of the local planning authority consenting to the proposed development. It is considered that any issues raised in this report, or beyond the scope of it can be dealt with by planning conditions.

General Information

Client: London Borough of Camden

Site: Cantelowes Gardens, Camden Road, London, NW5 2AU.

Brief proposal description: The proposal comprises the construction of a padel court.

Table 1: Documents referred to.

Document	Reference No.
Survey base drawing	JLS118-T
Proposed layout drawing	2024 CAS 029 013 A
British Standard 5837:2012	"BS5837"
Arboricultural Impact Assessment	Arbtech AIA 01
Tree Protection Plan	Arbtech TPP 01

Tree Survey

Survey: An arboricultural survey to BS5837 of all trees within impacting distance of the site was undertaken by Chris Poplett on 10 October 2024.

A total of 26No. individual trees and 1No. groups of trees were surveyed. Details for each of the trees surveyed are provided in the Schedule of Trees (see Appendix 1).

Table 2: Documents upon which this tree survey has been based.

Document	Originator	Reference Number	Title
Survey Base Drawing	JL Surveyors	JLS118-T	Topographical Survey

Limitations: The survey was made at ground level using visual observation only. Detailed examinations, such as climbing inspections and decay detection equipment were not employed, though may form part of the survey's management recommendations. Measurements were taken using specialist tapes, laser, and GPS devices. Where this was not possible, measurements are estimated.

Scope: Pre-development tree surveys make arboricultural management recommendations based exclusively upon the individual tree or group of trees condition relative to their present context (*i.e. not in relation to the proposed development*).

Legal Status: No statutory protection check has been performed. BS5837 does not draw any distinction between trees subject to statutory protection, such as a Tree Preservation Order ("TPO"), and those trees without, stating at Annex B:

*The potential effect of development on trees, **whether statutorily protected** (e.g. by a tree preservation order or by their inclusion within a conservation area) **or not**, is a material consideration that is taken into account in dealing with planning applications.*

Consequently, we do not seek to offer any comparison between or infer any difference in the quality or importance of TPO trees and other trees.

For more information on the surveyed trees please see Arbtech Consulting Ltd, Tree Survey Schedule (**Appendix 1**), Tree Survey Report and Tree Constraints Plan.

Arboricultural Impact Assessment

Table 3: Documents upon which this assessment has been based.

Document	Originator	Reference Number	Title
Survey Base Drawing	JL Surveyors	JLS118-T	Topographical Survey
Proposed Site Plan	Sports Facility Planning & Design Ltd	2024 CAS 029 013 A	Proposed Layout

Several issues may need to be addressed in an arboricultural impact assessment between the trees and the proposed development, these are as follows:

- The effect and extent of the proposed development within the root protection areas (RPAs) of retained trees;
- The potential conflicts of the proposed development with canopies of retained trees; and
- The likelihood of any future remedial works to retained trees beyond which would not have been scheduled as a part of usual management.

Impacts upon the RPAs of retained trees.

The proposal does not impact on the RPA of any tree to be retained.

Trees to be removed

1No. individual tree (T13 – category C1) will require removal in order to facilitate construction.

Arboricultural Method Statement

The purpose of this method statement is to demonstrate how any aspect of the development that has potential to result in loss or damage to a tree may be implemented and provide an adequate level of protection for those trees that are to be retained during the proposed works.

Details of key site personnel, including site/project manager will be submitted to the Council's Tree Officer before the commencement of site works.

This method statement is to be approved and agreed to in writing by all key personnel before the commencement of site works.

No site personnel are to be present and no demolition, site clearance, building work or delivery of materials is to occur until the protective measures are in accordance with this method statement and the Tree Protection Plan drawing number Arbtech TPP 01.

Protective measures will be in accordance with this method statement and the Tree Protection Plan; drawing number Arbtech TPP 01 will remain unaltered and in situ, unless otherwise specified, for the entire duration of the construction.

Table 4: Documents upon which this assessment has been based.

Document	Originator	Reference Number	Title
Survey Base Drawing	JL Surveyors	JLS118-T	Topographical Survey
Proposed Site Plan	Sports Facility Planning & Design Ltd	2024 CAS 029 013 A	Proposed Layout

Sequencing of works

A logical sequence of events is to be observed and shall be phased as follows.

Table 5: Sequence of Events

Stage	Event
Stage 1	Carry out tree works as specified within the arboricultural impact assessment
Stage 2	Installation of protective measures in accordance with the approved tree protection plan
Stage 3	Pre-commencement site meeting
Stage 4	Installation of site set up
Stage 5	Undertake and complete construction works
Stage 6	Removal of all machinery and materials from site
Stage 7	Dismantle and removal of protective measures
Stage 8	Sign off from Project Arboriculturist

Protective Measures

Protective measures are to be installed immediately following the completion of the tree works and are to be sited and aligned in accordance with the tree protection plan (Arbtech TPP 01) before the commencement of any works or the introduction of any machinery or material to Site.

Upon installation of the protective measures around the retained trees, the Project Arboriculturist will visit the site to inspect and document the position and specifications of the protective measures.

If the protective measures and their positions do not comply with this arboricultural method statement document number Arbtech AMS 01 (03 April 2025) and tree protection plan drawing number Arbtech TPP 01, the Project Arboriculturist shall inform the client and fencing contractor so adjustments can be made.

When the protective measures comply with document number Arbtech AMS 01 (03 April 2025) and tree protection plan drawing number Arbtech TPP 01, the Project Arboriculturist will sign off the protective measures in writing to the client and will send a copy to the fencing contractor, site agent and local authority tree officer.

If the protective measures become damaged or there is any accident or emergencies involving trees, these areas are to be cordoned off immediately with high visibility plastic mesh fencing. The site agent is to photograph and document the damage and inform the Project Arboriculturist immediately after the incident and all work within this area is to cease until the Project Arboriculturist has visited the site. Any damaged sections of protective measures shall be replaced within 48 hours of the initial incident.

The protected area is sacrosanct and will not be invaded by the storage of materials, mixing of concrete or other products, accessed by machinery, equipment, or pedestrians or in any other way disturbed by construction activity.

The protective measures will remain in place until the completion of stage 6 (see Sequencing of Works), thereafter they will be carefully dismantled only with the agreement of the Project Arboriculturist and or the local authority tree officer.

The existing site boundary measures are to be retained for the duration of the development. If for any reason the existing boundary measures are not to be used protective barrier fencing is to be installed along the line of the boundaries and is only to be removed upon the written permission of the Project Arboriculturist upon the

completion of the development or immediately before the installation of the permanent boundary measures.

No equipment, vehicles or plant shall operate beyond the tree protection fencing. Booms, hoists, and rigs should be kept as far away from the canopies of retained trees at all times. Where it is necessary to operate within 5m of a tree canopy, it will be done with the utmost caution and under the control of a banks man. Damage to trees will be considered a breach of this tree protection plan, which in turn could be a breach of planning permission.

Construction Exclusion Zone

A construction exclusion zone (CEZ) as designated by the protective barrier fencing, is an area where there is to be no construction activity. Access to the area for construction personnel or machinery is strictly prohibited, unless detailed in the tree protection plan, and there is no scope for materials or waste storage; welfare facilities etc. There may be some construction activities planned for these areas (e.g. the installation of service trenches) these activities will be undertaken under direct, on-site arboricultural supervision.

Protective Barrier Fencing

Protective barrier fencing should be appropriate for the intensity and proximity of the development to protect trees where development activity is nearby.

Secondary specification: To comprise of 2m tall welded mesh panels on rubber or concrete feet. Panels are to be joined together using a minimum of two anti-tamper couplers, installed so that they can only be removed from inside the fence. The panels will be supported on the inner side by stabiliser struts, which will be attached to a base plate and secured with ground pins.

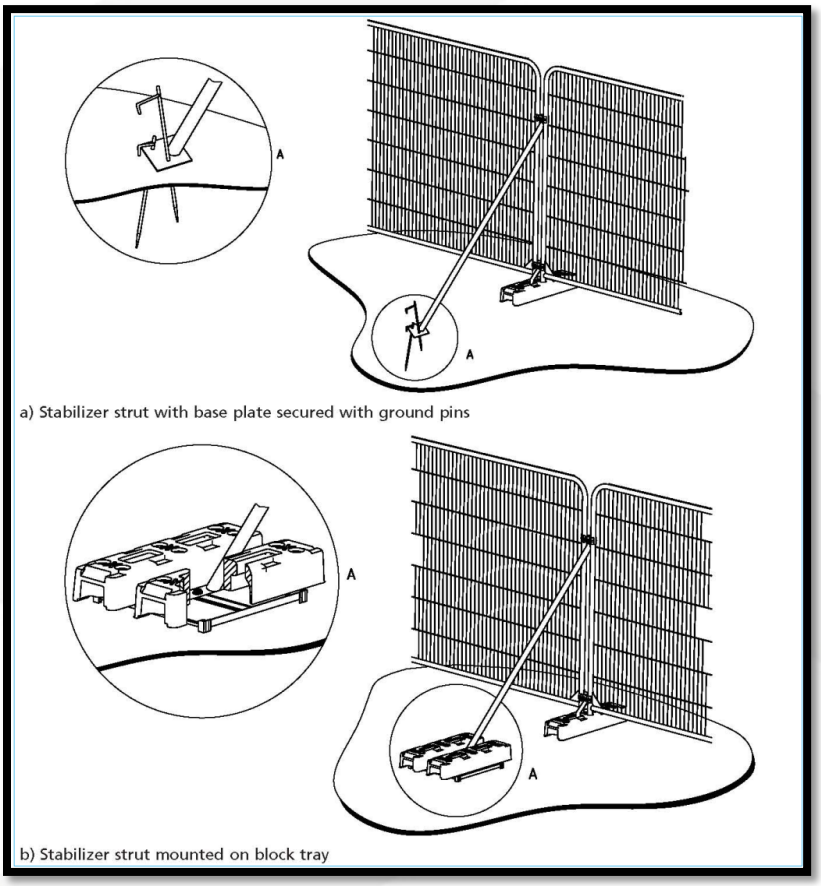

Figure 4: Examples of protective barrier fencing with above-ground stabilising systems (BS5837).

Signage denoting the words "*tree protection area*" at 5.0m intervals will be fixed to the protective barrier fencing (See Appendix 2).

Protective fencing is to be removed ONLY with the written permission of the Project Arboriculturist.

Construction

Before the construction of the proposed development, a copy of the construction method statement will have been submitted and approved by the Project Arboriculturist to ensure that there is no conflict with this method statement.

The proposed development does not impact upon any of the retained trees and as such will require no specialist construction methodology.

Prohibition

- Mechanical digging or scraping is not permitted within a defined root protection area or areas cordoned off by protective barrier fencing.
- No access will be permitted within the protected areas;
- No materials, equipment or debris will be stored within any of the fenced areas, or against the fencing;
- Fires are not permitted within 10m of any vegetation.
- Leaning objects against or attaching of objects to a tree is not permitted.
- Machinery, plant, and vehicles are not permitted to be washed down within 10m of vegetation.
- Chemicals and materials are not to be transported, stored, used, or mixed within a root protection area or areas cordoned off by protective barrier fencing.
- Cement silos, mixing site to be situated within a bunded area to prevent spillage/leaking of chemicals harmful to trees. These areas are to be sited well clear of protected trees.
- Refuelling of plant or machinery is prohibited within 10m of the construction exclusion zones.
- Allowance must be made for the slope of the ground so that damaging materials such as concrete washings, mortar or diesel oil cannot run towards trees.
- Where machinery is to be used within 5m of retained tree canopies a banks man will be required at all times whilst setting up, moving, or operating within this distance of retained trees canopies.
- Storage of all caustic material and chemicals are to be situated well clear of protected areas and preferably on lower ground if slopes are present, or to be situated within a bonded area to prevent any spills or leaks entering the ground.

Site Management

The site manager will be responsible for briefing and inducting all personnel who will be working on any stage of this development and especially those who will be working within or adjacent to the canopies or RPAs of retained trees, and will make them aware of, and provide a copy of this method statement and tree protection plan drawing number Arbtech TPP 01; this is to include but not exclusively the movement and or operation of plant, excavations, unloading deliveries, mixing and or pouring of cement and concrete.

The site manager will be responsible for the day to day running and protection of all retained trees and for liaising with the project arborist about any tree-related matters and before any works that may or will affect the RPAs or canopies of retained trees; this is to include but not exclusively the movement and or operation of plant, excavations, unloading deliveries, mixing, pouring and storage of all caustic materials that may cause harm to retained trees.

Any incidents of damage to retained trees or tree protection measures will be documented by the site manager who will then report these incidents to the Project Arboriculturist immediately and make sure that works within this area cease until the project arborist has had an opportunity to inspect the damage and where appropriate, agree on a mitigation plan with the local planning authority tree officer.

The site manager may designate another person to take charge of briefing and inducting process of new site personnel or visitors in their absence.

If the site manager is replaced or is absent from the site for more than three consecutive working days, the project arborist will be informed, and a prestart meeting will be held with the new or acting site manager.

It is the responsibility of the site manager to ensure that the planning conditions attached to the planning consent are adhered to at all times and that a monitoring regime and supervision of any works within or adjacent to the RPAs are adopted.

If at any time pruning works are required other than those previously approved, permission must be sought from the LPA tree officer and once permission is granted, they are to be carried out by a suitably qualified person in accordance with BS3998:2010 Tree work – Recommendations.

Services

Detailed drawings of proposed underground services are not available at this time; hence it is not possible to identify any specific potential impacts associated with the scheme at this stage.

Existing services within the site will be retained wherever possible. Where existing services within RPAs require upgrading, the utmost care must be taken to minimise disturbance, and where feasible trenchless techniques are to be employed, and only where necessary should open excavations be considered.

Where new services are to be introduced into the site they will be located outside of RPAs, where they will not interfere with tree roots. If any excavations are required within the RPAs all trenches are to be excavated by hand and radially to the tree trunks under direct on-site arboricultural supervision and are to be carried out under NJUG guidelines.

Final positions of any proposed services will be verified and approved by the Project Arboriculturist and local authority tree officer before implementation.

New Underground services

Trenching for installation of underground services and drainage routes could sever any roots that may be present and as such adversely affects the health of the tree. For this reason, particular care will be taken in routing and methods of installation of all underground services. All underground services and drainage routes will be located so that no excavations are required within RPAs.

Where it has been impossible to keep underground services from passing through RPAs or within proximity to trees, these sections are to be installed in one of three ways in accordance with the guidance set out in National Joint Utilities Group guidelines (NJUG 4), under on-site arboricultural supervision.

Trenchless Techniques

There are three main types of trenchless techniques, these include, guided and unguided boring and pipe replacement by lining or bursting. These allow for the installation, maintenance, or renewal of underground services, without the disturbance of soil in which roots are likely to be growing. Starting and receiving pits for the boring machinery are to be located outside of the RPAs of any retained trees, with the bore depth being maintained at a minimum depth of 600mm below the existing ground level.

Techniques involving external lubrication of the equipment shall use no material other than water as other lubricants could contaminate the soil (e.g. oil, bentonite, etc.).

Manual Excavation

Excavation within RPAs will be undertaken by hand under direct on-site arboricultural supervision of the required depth of the foundation; Or to a minimum of 600mm deep of any excavation, whether for proposed foundations, hard surfacing, or underground services. The total depth of the manual excavation will be determined by the arboriculturist whilst on site.

The soil is to be loosened with the aid of a fork or pickaxe and then cleared with the aid of an Air-spade, Air-vac and or shovel. Any roots found will be cleanly severed by the Project Arboriculturist with either a hand saw or secateurs.

Any roots found with a diameter of less than 25mm shall be cleanly severed by the Project Arboriculturist. Any roots of 25mm and above shall be excavated around without damaging them; the Project Arboriculturist shall decide if it is feasible or necessary to retain the root, if not it shall be severed.

The edge of the excavation closest to the trees will be covered with damp hessian to prevent soil collapse or contamination by concrete.

The soil beneath the depth may be sheet piled, regular piled or excavated deeper. Machinery may be used for this providing that it is situated outside of the RPA or has appropriate ground protection in place to move around on and work upon.

Broken Trench – Hand Dug

This technique combines both trenchless techniques and manual excavation where excavation is unavoidable. Excavations will be limited to where there is clear access around and below the roots. All trenches shall be excavated by hand with the same precautions taken as for manual excavation. The open section of the trench will only be large enough to allow access for linking to the next section.

Landscaping

Landscaping around retained trees may only be carried out once all tree protection measures have been removed (planting, turfing, fencing etc.).

All excavations within the Root Protection Areas shall be undertaken by hand and without reducing current ground levels unless it is agreed in writing with the LPA. At no time is the use of a rotavator permitted within the RPAs of retained trees.

Any tree roots discovered will be left in-situ and shall not be cut or otherwise damaged. Where possible, the soil structure within the Root Protection area shall be preserved.

No works will be carried out within the RPAs of any trees if the soil moisture is of such a level that soil compaction may be likely. Should the soil become compacted or has a poor structure which would hinder the development of the existing trees and plants or any new plantings the arboriculturist will be consulted about soil decompaction techniques.

Monitoring and Supervision

Where trees have been identified within this method statement and tree protection plan drawing number Arbtech TPP 01 for retention, there will be an auditable system of arboricultural monitoring. This is to extend to arboricultural supervision whenever demolition or construction activity is to take place within or adjacent to any canopy or RPA.

The development's tree protection measures are to be monitored and all demolition and construction works that are to be undertaken within or adjacent to the RPAs of retained trees are to be supervised by Project Arboriculturist, who will be retained to record and report observations to the council at appropriate intervals.

Pre-commencement site meeting

Before the commencement of any works or machinery and materials arriving on site a pre-commencement site meeting involving the project arborist, landowner or agent, site manager, contractors and engineer (as appropriate) and the relevant LPA officers will be held to ensure that all aspects of the arboricultural method statement and tree protection are understood and for all parties to swap contact details (see Appendix 3).

Monitoring and supervision schedule

The initial monitoring visit will be to check that the tree protection measures are in the correct location and as specified within the approved method statement, if so to sign off their installation.

Thereafter, monitoring visits are to take place at regular intervals, to ensure that tree protection measures are in place and are functioning as designed or whenever necessary to undertake works to be carried out under arboricultural supervision. The frequency of the monitoring visits is to be agreed with the LPA tree officer at the pre-commencement site meeting.

A record of all arboricultural monitoring and supervision visits will be kept, and any faults will be logged, this will then be copied to the site agent, developer, and local planning authority in a digital format.

If during the development areas must be re-designed so that they would require changes to the approved arboricultural method statement or tree protection plan and so affecting retained trees the project arborist and LPA tree officer will be invited to

attend a site meeting with all relevant parties. Before any changes being implemented these must have been approved in writing by the LPA tree officer.

Supervision

The Project Arboriculturist will be required to attend site to directly supervise all demolition and construction works that are to be undertaken within or adjacent to the RPAs of all retained trees and will be advised a minimum of 72 hours before the commencement of any works that require their attendance, these will include:

1. Pre-commencement site meeting;
2. Location of protective measures;
3. Arboricultural sign off and removal of protective measures.

Completion meeting

Once all construction works have been completed and all materials and machinery have been removed from site, the project arborist shall be informed and will invite the LPA tree officer to meet on site to discuss any final remedial works that may be required and to sign the development off so that the protective measures may be removed.

Arboricultural Monitoring and Supervision Sign Off Checklist Cantelowes Gardens, Camden Road, London, NW5 2AU

Tree Number	Task	Date Completed	Signed (Project Arboriculturist)	Signed (Site Manager)
All	Pre-commencement site meeting			
All	Sign off of the location and specification of the protective measures			
All	Completion of groundworks			
All	Completion of construction			
All	Removal of machinery and materials from Site			
All	Dismantle & removal of protective measures			
All	Sign off from Project Arboriculturist			

Appendix 1: Tree Survey Schedule

BS5837:2012 Tree Survey

Arbtech consulting ltd
Unit 3 Well House Barns
Chester Road
Chester
Cheshire
CH4 0DH
Phone: 01244661170

Client: Gabi Howard
Project: Cantelowes Gardens Camden Road London NW5 2AU
Survey Date: 10/10/2024 - 11/10/2024
Surveyor: Sample Surveyor

Tree and Tag No / Species	Hght (m)	Stems No	Stems Ø (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Crown Clear (m)	Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations / Survey Comment	Cat ERC
G01										Estimated Measurements	
Swedish Whitebeam *Sorbus intermedia*	10	1	540	N 5 3 E 5 3 S 5 3 W 5 3		M	A: 131.9 R: 6.47	Good	C: Fair S: Good B: Fair	Linear group comprising of five individual trees. Historical pruning works to raise canopy height to current dimensions. 100mm diameter *Grifola fondosa* fungal fruit bodies at base to individual on north eastern end of the group. Individual on the south western end of the group is off site and appears to be in an early stage of decline. Dimensions recorded are the largest represented within the group.	**C.2** 10+ yrs
T01											
Cherry *Prunus sp.*	5	3	182 (Eq)	N 2 1 E 2 1 S 2 1 W 2 1		EM	A: 15 R: 2.18	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	No significant features have been observed.	**C.1** 10+ yrs
T02											
Cherry *Prunus sp.*	5	1	160	N 2 1 E 2 1 S 2 1 W 2 1		EM	A: 11.6 R: 1.92	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	No significant features have been observed.	**C.1** 10+ yrs
T03											
Maidenhair Tree *Ginkgo biloba*	6	1	120	N 1 2 E 1 2 S 1 2 W 1 2		SM	A: 6.5 R: 1.43	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	No significant features have been observed.	**C.1** 20+ yrs

Age Classifications: N Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Stems: Ø Diameter; (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition

ERC: Estimated Remaining Contributio

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems No	Stems Ø (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Crown Clear (m)	Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations Survey Comment	Cat ERC
T04											
Cherry *Prunus sp.*	6	2	172 (Eq)	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	1 1 1 1	EM	A: 13.4 R: 2.06	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	No significant features have been observed.	**C.1** 10+ yrs
T05											
Lombardy Poplar *Populus nigra 'Italica'*	12	1	1090	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	4 4 4 4	M	A: 537.6 R: 13.08	Good	C: Fair S: Good B: Good	Historically topped, approximately 50mm diameter regrowth from points of wounding. Prolific epicormic regrowth throughout 4m from ground level.	**C.1** 10+ yrs
T06											
Callery Pear *Pyrus calleryana 'Chanticleer'*	6	1	170	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	2 2 2 2	EM	A: 13.1 R: 2.04	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Historical pruning works to raise canopy height to current dimensions.	**C.1** 20+ yrs
T07											
Callery Pear *Pyrus calleryana 'Chanticleer'*	6	1	140	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	2 2 2 2	EM	A: 8.9 R: 1.68	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Historical pruning works to raise canopy height to current dimensions. 100mm diameter wound to stem at 150mm from ground level on eastern aspect.	**C.1** 20+ yrs
T08											
Norway Maple *Acer platanoides*	5	1	110	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	2 2 2 2	EM	A: 5.5 R: 1.32	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Historical pruning works to raise canopy height to current dimensions.	**C.1** 20+ yrs
T09											
Norway Maple *Acer platanoides*	5	1	130	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	2 2 2 2	EM	A: 7.6 R: 1.55	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Historical pruning works to raise canopy height to current dimensions.	**C.1** 20+ yrs

Age Classifications: N Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Stems: Ø Diameter; (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition

ERC: Estimated Remaining Contributio

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems No	Stems Ø (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Crown Clear (m)	Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations Survey Comment	Cat ERC
T10											
Callery Pear *Pyrus calleryana 'Chanticleer'*	10	1	250	N 2.5 E 2.5 S 2.5 W 2.5	2 2 2 2	EM	A: 28.3 R: 3	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Historical pruning works to raise canopy height to current dimensions.	C.1 20+ yrs
T11											
Lombardy Poplar *Populus nigra 'Italica'*	12	1	890	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	4 4 4 4	M	A: 358.4 R: 10.68	Good	C: Fair S: Good B: Good	Historically topped, approximately 50mm diameter regrowth from points of wounding. Prolific epicormic regrowth throughout 4m from ground level. Juvenile gonoderma sp fungal fruit body at base on western aspect.	C.1 10+ yrs
T12											
Black Walnut *Juglans nigra*	11	1	660	N 8 E 8 S 8 W 8	2 2 2 2	M	A: 197.1 R: 7.92	Good	C: Good S: Fair B: Fair	Three 2m length vertical strips from base to stem. Historical pruning works to raise canopy height to current dimensions.	B.1 20+ yrs
T13											
Callery Pear *Pyrus calleryana 'Chanticleer'*	10	1	250	N 2.5 E 2.5 S 2.5 W 2.5	2 2 2 2	EM	A: 28.3 R: 3	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Historical pruning works to raise canopy height to current dimensions.	C.1 20+ yrs
T14											
Callery Pear *Pyrus calleryana 'Chanticleer'*	10	1	240	N 2.5 E 2.5 S 2.5 W 2.5	2 2 2 2	EM	A: 26.1 R: 2.88	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Historical pruning works to raise canopy height to current dimensions.	C.1 10+ yrs
T15											
Lombardy Poplar *Populus nigra 'Italica'*	12	1	810	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	4 4 4 4	M	A: 296.9 R: 9.72	Good	C: Fair S: Good B: Fair	Historically topped, approximately 50mm diameter regrowth from points of wounding. Prolific epicormic regrowth throughout 4m from ground level. Juvenile gonoderma sp fungal fruit body at base on western aspect.	C.1 10+ yrs

Age Classifications: N Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Stems: Ø Diameter; (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition

ERC: Estimated Remaining Contributio

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems No	Stems Ø (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Crown Clear (m)	Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations Survey Comment	Cat ERC
T16											
Black Walnut *Juglans nigra*	5	1	150	N 2.5 E 2.5 S 2.5 W 2.5	1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	M	A: 10.2 R: 1.8	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	50mm length x 20mm diameter Basel growth pruning stubs to base.	C.1 20+ yrs
T17											
Callery Pear *Pyrus calleryana 'Chanticleer'*	10	1	250	N 2.5 E 2.5 S 2.5 W 2.5	2 2 2 2	EM	A: 28.3 R: 3	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Historical pruning works to raise canopy height to current dimensions.	C.1 20+ yrs
T18											
Callery Pear *Pyrus calleryana 'Chanticleer'*	10	1	260	N 2.5 E 2.5 S 2.5 W 2.5	2 2 2 2	EM	A: 30.6 R: 3.12	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Historical pruning works to raise canopy height to current dimensions.	C.1 20+ yrs
T19											
Maidenhair Tree *Ginkgo biloba*	7	1	170	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 3	2 2 2 2	EM	A: 13.1 R: 2.04	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Historical pruning works to raise canopy height to current dimensions. Trees situated within steel tree guards. Concrete paving to root zone.	C.1 20+ yrs
T20											
Maidenhair Tree *Ginkgo biloba*	7	1	170	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 3	2 2 2 2	EM	A: 13.1 R: 2.04	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Historical pruning works to raise canopy height to current dimensions. Trees situated within steel tree guards. Concrete paving to root zone.	C.1 20+ yrs
T21											
Maidenhair Tree *Ginkgo biloba*	7	1	170	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 3	2 2 2 2	EM	A: 13.1 R: 2.04	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Historical pruning works to raise canopy height to current dimensions. Trees situated within steel tree guards. Concrete paving to root zone.	C.1 20+ yrs

Age Classifications: N Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Stems: Ø Diameter; (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition

ERC: Estimated Remaining Contributio

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems No	Stems Ø (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Crown Clear (m)	Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations Survey Comment	Cat ERC
T22											
Maidenhair Tree *Ginkgo biloba*	7	1	170	N 3 2 E 3 2 S 3 2 W 3 2		EM	A: 13.1 R: 2.04	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Historical pruning works to raise canopy height to current dimensions. Trees situated within steel tree guards. Concrete paving to root zone.	**C.1** 20+ yrs
T23											
Maidenhair Tree *Ginkgo biloba*	7	1	170	N 3 2 E 3 2 S 3 2 W 3 2		EM	A: 13.1 R: 2.04	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Historical pruning works to raise canopy height to current dimensions. Trees situated within steel tree guards. Concrete paving to root zone.	**C.1** 20+ yrs
T24											
Maidenhair Tree *Ginkgo biloba*	7	1	170	N 3 2 E 3 2 S 3 2 W 3 2		EM	A: 13.1 R: 2.04	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Historical pruning works to raise canopy height to current dimensions. Trees situated within steel tree guards. Concrete paving to root zone.	**C.1** 20+ yrs
T25											
Maidenhair Tree *Ginkgo biloba*	7	1	170	N 3 2 E 3 2 S 3 2 W 3 2		EM	A: 13.1 R: 2.04	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Historical pruning works to raise canopy height to current dimensions. Trees situated within steel tree guards. Concrete paving to root zone.	**C.1** 20+ yrs
T26											
Maidenhair Tree *Ginkgo biloba*	7	1	170	N 3 2 E 3 2 S 3 2 W 3 2		EM	A: 13.1 R: 2.04	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Historical pruning works to raise canopy height to current dimensions. Trees situated within steel tree guards. Concrete paving to root zone.	**C.1** 20+ yrs

Age Classifications: N Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Stems: Ø Diameter; (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition

ERC: Estimated Remaining Contributio

Appendix 2: Tree Protection Notice

(To be printed at A3 or larger)

Tree Protection Area

KEEP OUT

Do **not** move this fence

(TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990)
TREES ENCLOSED BY THIS FENCE ARE PROTECTED BY PLANNING CONDITIONS AND/OR ARE THE SUBJECT OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER.
CONTRAVENTION OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER MAY LEAD TO CRIMINAL PROSECUTION

ANY INCURSION INTO THE PROTECTED AREA MUST BE WITH THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY

Arbtech Consulting Limited.
Unit 3, Well House Barn, Chester Road, Chester, CH4 0DH
https://arbtech.co.uk - 01244 661170

Appendix 3: Contact Details

Name	Position	Company	Contact
	Client		
	Agent / Project Manager		
	Tree Officer		
	Project Arboriculturist	Arbtech Consulting Ltd.	01244 661170 https://arbtech.co.uk
	Site Manager		
	Main contractor		

Document Production Record

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