

EC Harris LLP



*The Complete Professional
Arboricultural Consultancy*

ARBORICULTURAL REPORT

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Kentish Town
London

**CBA Trees
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ARBORICULTURAL STATEMENT

Client: EC Harris
Site: 41 – 43 Holmes Road, Kentish Town, London
Arboricultural Consultant: James Fuller
Date: February 2013

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CB1 Qualifications and Experience

1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 CBA Trees was instructed by EC Harris to carry out a Tree Survey (16th July 2012) in accordance with BS5837:2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction, followed by assessing the implications of a proposed design layout and providing feedback as to whether the trees could be retained. If tree retention was confirmed as supportable, then to specify tree protection or mitigation techniques that would be required during the construction phase.
- 1.2 Following on going conversations with EC Harris, CBA Trees was informed that Camden Council had no objections to the tree removals related to the design layout.
- 1.3 CBA Trees issued an Arboricultural Report in September 2012 detailing that all the trees would be removed and there were no arboricultural implications related to this application.

2.0 DETAILS

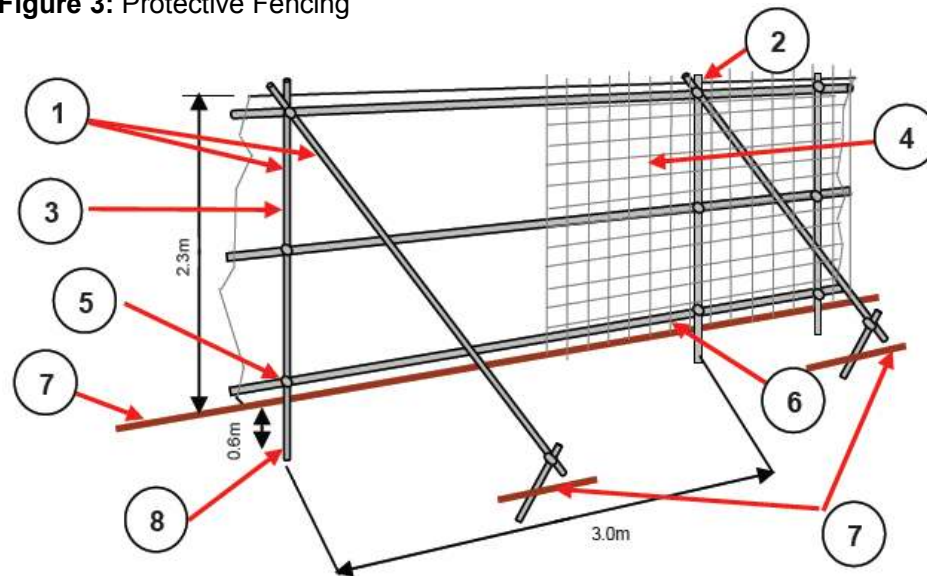
- 2.1 A planning application has been submitted to Camden Council with CBA Trees' September 2012 Arboricultural Report as supporting documentation. Alex Hutson, Tree Officer for Camden Council, has provided comments relating to the tree removals, stating that no records can be found relating to the agreement of tree removals by Camden Council.
- 2.2 In a meeting on 7th of February 2013 Camden Council requested that information relating to the retention of Tree 1 was submitted:
 - A brief statement/paragraph confirming that Tree 1 can be retained and will not be damaged by the new development.
- 2.3 Trees 3, 4, 5 & 6 will all be removed to facilitate the proposed planning application.
- 2.4 Trees 1 & 2 (Moderate 'B' grade Common Sycamore and a low 'C' grade Common Sycamore) will be retained and fully protected throughout the demolition and construction phases.
- 2.5 Tree protection for the demolition phase will be very difficult to achieve due to the proximity of Tree 1 to the existing building, but shall be erected to protect tree 2. Tree protection for the demolition and construction phases shall be implemented as detailed in section 3.0 of this report.
- 2.6 The demolition of the existing building where it is located under the canopy of Trees 1 & 2 will be carried out by hand as detailed in section 4.0 of this report.
- 2.7 There is a proposed retaining wall, which encroaches into the RPA of Tree 2. This encroachment is not considered to be significant.

3.0 TREE PROTECTION FOR CONSTRUCTION PHASE

3.1 Standard Protective Fencing

Tree 1 is adjacent to significant construction activity and will be protected by installing the following protective fence. The barrier is to comprise of a vertical and horizontal framework, well braced to resist impacts, with vertical tubes spaced at a maximum interval of 3m. Onto this, weldmesh panels should be securely fixed with wire or scaffold clamps.

Figure 3: Protective Fencing



Example of protective fencing:



1. Standard scaffold poles
2. Uprights to be driven into the ground
3. Panels secured to uprights with wire ties and where necessary standard scaffold clamps
4. Weldmesh wired to the uprights and horizontals
5. Standard clamps
6. Wire twisted and secured on inside face of fencing to avoid easy dismantling
7. Ground level
8. Approximately 0.6m driven into the ground

4.0 REMOVAL OF BUILT FORM AND HARD SURFACES IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO RETAINED TREES

- 4.1 Removal of the existing building and foundations under the canopy of Tree 2, must be undertaken by hand (where feasible and in line with Health and Safety polices) to avoid any surface root damage, and should be supervised on-site by the retained arboricultural consultant.

- 4.2 Any removal of hard surfacing, built form or other excavations in close proximity to trees will be undertaken by working only from the existing hard surface or protected ground area. The required work should then be completed with hand operated tools or appropriate machinery, but under the supervision of an arboriculturist. Any machinery or equipment to be used will need to be lightweight and run on additional ground protection, or working from the existing hard standing only.
- 4.3 If the area under the canopy of Tree 1 is to be left following the removal of the existing building and before the area receives soft landscaping treatment, then ground/tree protection MUST be correctly established immediately following the demolition of the building.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS

- 5.1 It is our opinion that the trees identified for retention can be afforded due respect and provided adequate protection, ensuring their safe and healthy retention during the development process.
- 5.2 A total of 2 (two) trees (Trees 1 & 2) will be retained within the development as detailed in this report. 4 (four) trees (trees 3, 4, 5 & 6) will be removed to facilitate the proposed design layout.





**The Professional Arboricultural
Consultancy**

**QUALIFICATIONS OF JAMES FULLER
SENIOR CONSULTANT
CBA TREES**

James joined CBA Trees in 2007 as a gap-year junior surveyor/arborist having attained the Foundation Degree in Arboriculture at Sparsholt College near Winchester. His appointment was made permanent, following which he obtained a solid grounding in field work and report production, carrying out surveys for development sites, health and safety audits, individual tree assessments etc, gaining wide experience. Working with senior colleagues, he also acquired knowledge of planning regulations, legislation, building techniques etc, to consolidate his experience.

The range of work now undertaken by James includes direct liaison with local authority planning and tree officers, site monitoring, provision of advice to prominent development companies and preparation of Implications Assessments and Method Statements, including large and complex projects.

James' portfolio of clients has continued to expand and as he is now working at Senior Consultancy level.

As part of his professional development, James attained the Professional Tree Inspector's Certificate in November 2011.