

Eardley Landscape Associates

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Principal:

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SLLB Architects

200a Goldhurst Terrace London NW6

ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 We have been appointed by SLLB Architects to visit the above site to carry out a tree condition survey, to prepare an arboricultural impact assessment, and to advise on the measures needed to protect the retained trees during the construction of the proposed development.
- The tree survey was carried out on 9 May 2007 with the findings recorded in the schedule at the rear of this report. The tree reference numbers are shown on our drawing no. ELA / 572 / 1a: Tree Plan. Our proposals for the protection of the retained trees for this scheme appear in Figure 1: Protective Fencing and on drawing no. ELA / 572 / 2: Tree Protection Plan, all of which are also attached to this report.

2.0 THE SITE AND DEVELOPMENT

General

The site is occupied by 2 garage blocks, both of which will be removed as part of the development and an area of surface parking. The on-site trees are located along the eastern boundary of the surface parking area with the other trees located off-site to the west and south of the site (see *Tree Plan*). All of the surveyed trees are located in a Conservation Area and 3 on-site trees (T.6, T.8 and T.9: all limes) and 1 off-site tree (T.4: purple plum) are covered by LB Camden TPO C396 / 2003).

On-site Trees

The site contains 1 tree (T.8: lime) which is of the best quality and 2 (T.6 and T.9, both limes) which are of moderate quality. However, T.9 is very close to 198 Goldhurst Terrace and it should be considered for removal.

-1-

Off-Site Trees

2.3 Only 1 of the off-site trees (T.3: purple plum) is of moderate quality.



Web site:

The Development

The proposed development of the site would comprise a single house with a car parking space and a small garden at the back of the site.

3.0 FINDINGS AND IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The proposed development would result in the removal of 2 on-site trees (T.7: hawthorn and T.9: lime) and 1 off-site tree (T.2: cotoneaster). The remaining trees would be protected during the construction period.

4.0 TREE PROTECTION DURING CONSTRUCTION

The protection measures are designed to protect 3 key parts of the trees: the canopies, the trunks and the root systems. The tree protection measures are set out in chronological order and are illustrated on ELA / 572 / 2: Tree Protection Plan, which is attached at the rear of this report. These measures generally follow the guidance set out in BS 5837: Trees in Relation to Construction.

Supervision

In order to ensure that the tree-related works described above conform to the recommendations of this report, the Client has agreed to employ James Eardley FLI or an other arboricultural consultant to be responsible for supervising the tree protection work and to liaise with the Council's Tree Officer.

Tree Work

Tree Removals

The first step will be to remove the 3 trees (T.2: cotoneaster, T.7: hawthorn, and T.9: lime) which are either recommended for removal or removed as part of the development. In order to prevent any damage to adjacent properties and/or boundary walls, this work will be carried out by Arboricultural Association registered tree surgeon. Any removed trees will have their stumps ground out to prevent future coppicing.

Tree Surgery

At the same time the tree surgery as described in the Tree Schedule will be carried out by an Arboricultural Association registered tree surgeon prior to the commencement of any other works on site.

Trunk / Root Protection

On-Site Trees

- As the building works will be quite close to the on-site lime trees, special measures will be required to protect them during the construction period. The area to the west of the lime trees is currently paved. Part of this paved area (as shown on the *Tree Protection Plan*) would be retained maintained in place throughout the construction of the house.
- In addition a tree protection fence (see Figure 1 : *Protective Fencing*), comprising Harris fencing with the fence panels firmly wired to timber rails

which are fixed to the ground pegs will be erected along the line shown on the *Tree Protection Plan* in order to create a robust barrier.

- This protective fence will remain in place throughout the demolition and construction stages of the development. Signs stating 'Tree Protection Zone Keep Out' will be fixed to the protective fence at regular intervals.
- 4.8 Once the construction of the house has been completed and the scaffolding removed, the existing paved surface will be broken up and removed (see *Pavements* below) and the tree protection fences removed.

Off-Site Trees

The only off-site tree which might be affected by the construction works would be the purple plum (T.3). This tree would be protected during the construction period by the timber hoarding which has already been erected around the site and will be maintained in place during the construction period.

Topsoil Storage

4.10 Due to the extent of the previous development, there would be no need for topsoil storage on site.

Demolition

4.11 Special care will be required to remove the garage and the hard standings on the site in order to avoid any damage to the tree.

Building Foundations

The new building has been designed to minimize the impact on the site's trees and their root systems. The front and eastern elevations of the proposed building nearest the trees would be constructed with ground beams resting on small bore piles, with little if any excavation required. There would be no excavation associated with the entrance area of the building.

Levels

An area at the front and under part of the house would be excavated to create a semi-basement. This work would affect on a small part of the root protection areas of T.9. Given the construction methods adopted for the entrance area (namely the ground beams), there will be no need for further level changes under the site's trees).

Underground Utilities

All utility runs will be designed to pass under the western edge of the footpath, thus minimizing the impact on the root protection areas of the lime trees.

Pavements

- 4.15 The area immediately the west of the lime trees is currently paved. The creation of the new access drive would comprise the following:
 - breaking up and removal of existing paved surface using lightweight excavation equipment, with digging no deeper than for the earlier drive. Retain existing hardcore foundation.
 - blind existing hardcore base with sand

loose lay pc conc pavers to create new drive.

Landscape Works

The landscape works will be carried out in a manner to avoid the compaction of the topsoil within the fenced area. This will apply particularly to the use of dumper trucks and other machinery for spreading of topsoil and the transportation of plants, turves, etc.

Other Considerations

- 4.17 The building activities will be strictly monitored in order to ensure that
 - no fires will be lit within 10m of the crown of any tree
 - no work of any kind will take place within the Tree Protection Zones
 without obtaining prior approval in writing from the Tree Consultant
 - any mounds of stored topsoil will be located well outside the canopies of the existing trees.
 - no materials, vehicles, plant nor personnel will be permitted within the Tree Protection Zone
 - any liquid materials spilled on site will be immediately cleared up and removed from the site. If a spill takes place within 2m of the Tree Protection Zone, the contractor shall report the incident to the Tree Consultant.
 - the Building Contractor shall report any damage to trees or shrubs, whether caused by construction activities or from any other cause, to the Tree Consultant.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS

This scheme has been designed to minimize the impacts of the construction process on the existing trees. With the implementation of the appropriate tree works, tree protection measures, and foundation design, it will be possible to construct this house in conformity with BS 5837: Trees in Relation to Construction, while retaining almost all of the site's trees as significant features of the local landscape.

Eardley Landscape Associates

Revised: 11 May 2007

SLLB Architects 200a Goldhurst Terrace London NW6

TREE CONDITION SURVEY

Eardley Landscape Associates				Landscape Architect
Ref No. ^{1,2}	Tree Type	Size ³ (m)	Rating	Description/Treatment ^{4, 5}
T.1	Cherry	H: 11.0 S: 8.0* D: 0.35	C-	Mature, central leader (severe kink @ 8m), branching @ 2m, asymmetrical crown, exposed roots damaged by mowing. Trunk putting pressure on adjacent brick wall. Fair form. Consider removing.
T.2	Cotoneaster	H: 6.0 S: 5.0* D: 0.3	R	Mature shrub, multiple branching from 0.5m, asymmetrical crown. Poor form Recommend removal.
Т.3	Purple Plum TPO 6	H: 8.0 S: 6.0 D: 0.2	В	Over-mature, central leader (curving), branching @ 3m, some rot in trunk @ 2m. Fair form. Remove suckers from base and side branches to 3m.
T.4	Hawthorn Off-site	H: 6.0 S: 5.0* D: 0.2	C	Mature, 'v'-notch (x4) @ 1.8m, asymmetrical crown. Fair form No work required.
T.5	Hawthorn Off-site	H: 6.0 S: 6.0* D: 0.2	C	Mature, multiple branching @ 1.8m. Fair form No work required.
T.6	Lime TPO 7	H: 14.0 S: 9.0* D: 0.45	В	Mature, pollarded with multiple branching (x4) @3m; some rot in trunk @ 3m. Fair form. Remove suckers from base and side branches to 5m; inspect pollard for rot.
T.7	Hawthorn	H: 7.0 S: 4.0 D: 0.1	R	Young, branching @ 2m, competing with T.8 Fair form Recommend removal.
T.8	Lime TPO 8	H: 18.0 S: 7.0 D: 0.45	A	Mature, pollarded with multiple branching (x6) @ 3m. Good form. Remove side branches to 5m; inspect pollard for rot.
T.9	Lime TPO 9	H: 19.0 S: 6.0 D: 0.45	B (R)	Mature, pollarded with 2 branches @ 3m; very near to no. 198 Goldhurst Terrace. Good form. Consider removal.

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TREE CONDITION SURVEY

Eardley Landscape Associates

Landscape Architects

Notes					
¹ Reference Nos:	See dwg no ELA / 572 / 1a: Tree Plan, dated 7 October 2005				
² TPO Status:	All are trees located in a Conservation Area and 4 are covered by LB Camder TPO C396 / 2003 and hence any removals or tree work must be approved by the LPA prior to being carried out.				
³ Sizes:	H: height of tree S: spread of crown D: diameter of trunk @ 1.5m * Where crown is asymmetrical, an approximate spread is recorded.				
⁴ Ivy:	Heavy infestations of ivy may conceal weaknesses in branches or other damage. It is recommended that a crown inspection should take place after the removal of any ivy in order to ascertain if further tree work is required.				
⁵ Off-site Trees:	Any tree works proposed for off-site trees must be agreed with the neighbouring landowner.				
Rating					
A	Good specimen	Save			
В	Fair specimen	Save if possible			
С	Poor and/or young specimen	Save where appropriate			
C-	Poor specimen	Consider removal			
R	Very poor specimen, diseased and/or damaged, often competing with other specimens	Recommend removal			
(R)	Tree affected by proposed buildings, roads and/or services	To be removed as part of development			
NS	Not significant	Off-site trees which are small or whose presence would not be affected by the development.			

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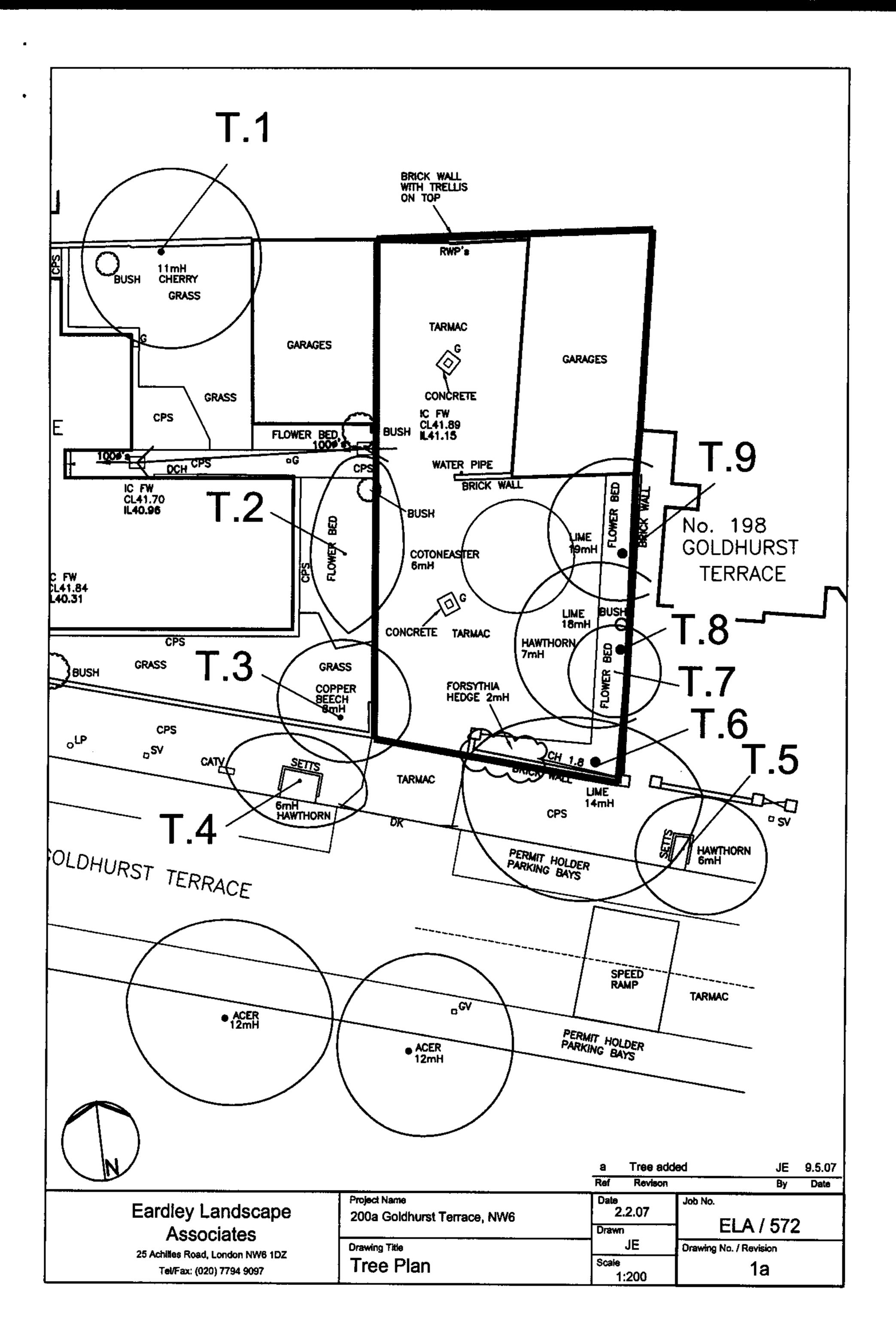
Tel/Fax: (020) 7794 9097

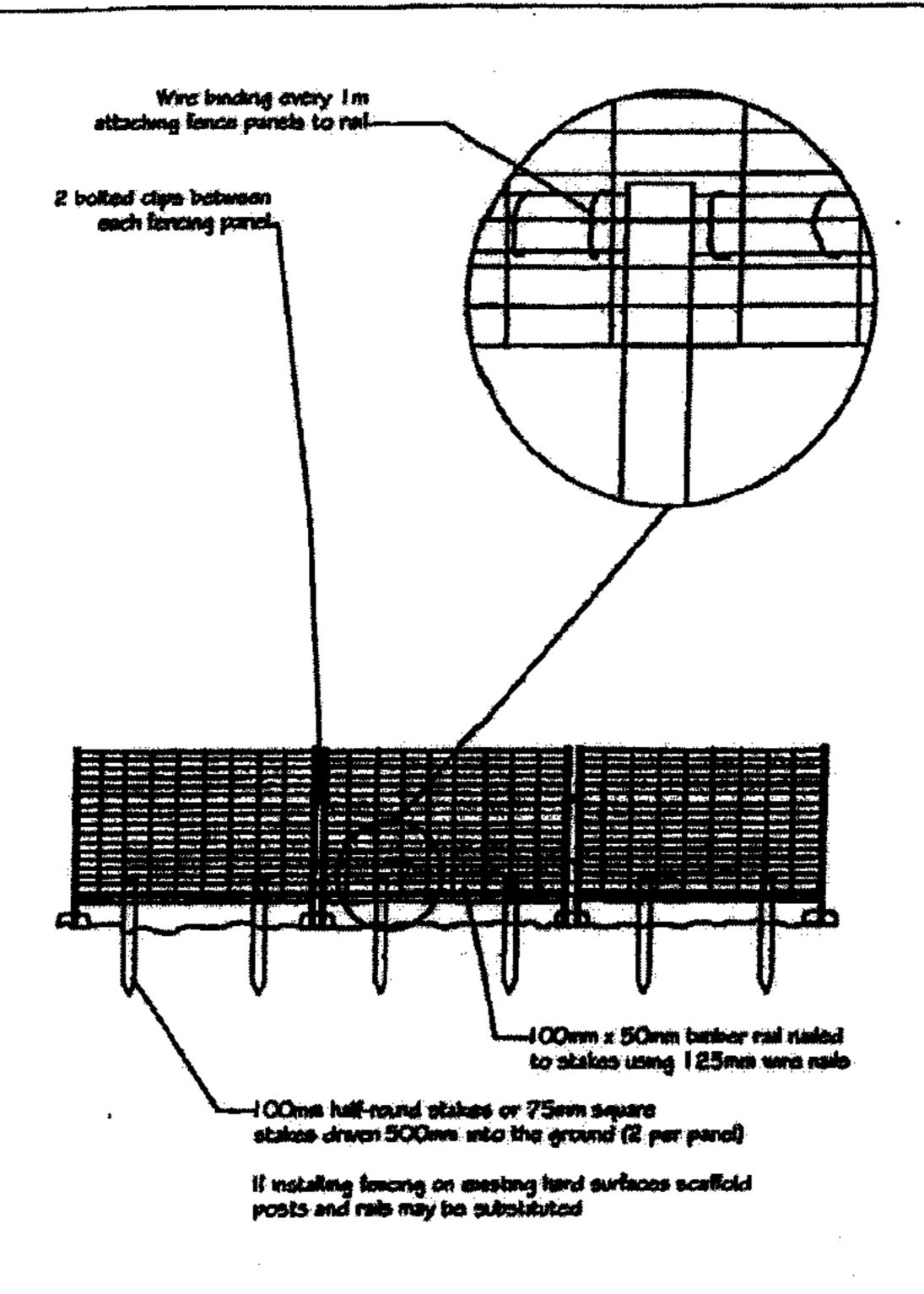
Surveyed:

9 May 2007

Schedule Revised:

11 May 2007





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Protective lending will protect the TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ). The installation and maintenance of protective lending is covered by planning conditions.

Protective fencing will be installed at the earliest opportunity and before demolition or construction activities begin

The construction of protective fencing will ensure that fencing is robustly fixed in place and cannot be moved without completely dismantling the fence.

Protective lending will remain in place until demolition and construction activities are complete and will only be removed to allow for landscaping within the TPZ.

No personnel, plant or equipment will enter the TPZ without the prior written consent of the Local Authority Arboncultural Officer.

In one area it will be necessary to provide a temporary smaller protected area during demolition of one building

Figure 1: Protective Fencing

