

Method Statement for Tree Retention Based on BS 5837

Development Stage	Action	BS 5837 Clause
Stage 1	<p>Undertake tree works/felling/pruning lopping as agreed.</p> <p>Excavations which sever or damage the roots may impair the stability of the tree and make it dangerous. In case of doubt about safety or stability of a tree, seek advice from experienced arborist.</p> <p>Any tree works undertaken may not cause damage to protected area, and all vehicles should be excluded from areas for protection.</p> <p>Prior to commencement of site works: Install protective fencing on scaffolding framework around trees adjacent to construction/excavation as indicated on site plan and with the agreement of the planning authorities. (see attached diagram, cleft chestnut pale on scaffold framework.)</p> <p>Service runs to be laid outside tree protection area. Site hut and temporary latrines (& drainage) to be installed away from tree protection area.</p> <p>Monitor tree protection throughout construction process Erect notices on the fencing 'Protected area – no operations within fenced area'.</p> <p>Install ground protection for heavy pedestrian traffic, materials movement, construction activity.</p>	<p>4.5.1, 8.4.2, 9.1.2</p> <p>7.4.5</p> <p>9.2</p> <p>7.5.1, 7.5.4 8.2.2</p> <p>7.5.2</p> <p>8.3.1, 8.3.2 8.4.1</p>
Stage 2	<p>Undertake construction of buildings whilst undertaking precautions to protect trees. Fencing not to be moved or breached. Care to be taken to avoid damage to trees.</p> <p>No fires within 20m from tree protection.</p> <p>Notification of site manager, when appointed.</p>	<p>7.5.1 8.4.1 8.4.2 7.6.3</p>
Stage 3	<p>If the installation of underground services are required, excavations can be avoided that may damage roots by the use of 'trenchless technology' or 'thrust boring' below the root plate of the trees.</p> <p>Undertake additional soil and tree protection during any necessary access into defined zones of protection, for example to erect scaffolding.</p>	<p>7.5.8</p> <p>8.3.2</p>
Stage 4	<p>Install hard surfaces adjacent to buildings whilst undertaking suitable measures to avoid root damage.</p> <p>Surface of hard areas to be porous but not gravels with a high fines content.</p> <p>Hard surfaces near trees to be installed in accordance with APN1 (details enclosed)</p>	<p>11.1, 11.2</p> <p>11.6</p>
Stage 5	Following construction, the protective fencing and ground protection can be removed	8.3.2
Stage 6	Post construction remedial work soil surface decompaction should be undertaken by hand or portable light machinery.	13.1, 13.2 13.3
Stage 7	<p>Long-term tree health management and regular inspections to identify any faults or hazards.</p> <p>Undertake additional planting.</p> <p>Avoid damage to structures by trees.</p> <p>Planting to be undertaken in accordance with BS 3936, BS 4428, BS 4043 as appropriate.</p>	<p>4.5.1, 6.8.1</p> <p>6.8.2, 10.1.1 to 10.4.9</p>

Assuming – existing building is shown in yellow and will not increase.

Excavated pool – how deep are the foundations.

What will be on top of the pool – lawn? To what depth before pool roof, ie can the trees T10/9 & 8 have room for growth?

If the structure comes up to ground level then Trees 8,9 & 10 will be compromised/ as will structure of building. Trees 10 and 9 are not at mature height (although T9 looks mature)

All trees have a moderate uptake of water, except Betula which is low.

TREE & SHRUB REPORT: 42 Avenue Road, London							20th January 2005		
Tree No	Tag No	Tree Species	Ht (m)	Trunk (mm)	Crown (m)	Age	Observations	Recommendations	Remove Tree
1		Ribes sanguineum	6	200	3	M	Lower dead branches.		
2		Hydrangea quercifolia	5	MS	2	M			
3		Phyllostachys aurea	5	MS	1.5	M			
4		Garrya elliptica	5	300	(N-S)1.7 / (E) 1.2	M			
5		Phyllostachys nigra	4	MS	1.2	M			
T6		Cedrus deodara	9	400	(N)2/(S)2/(E)2/(W)1.5	Y			
T7		Corylus avellana	5	MS	2				
T8		Acer	13	1500	(N)6/(S)4/(E)5/(W)2	M	Historical crown raising to 8.5m. Occulsion 700hx150w at base of trunk north-west face. South-west growth restricted by T9.		
T9		Fraxinus excelsior	13	2100	(S)7.5/(E) 3/(W) 7.2	M	No growth north of trunk. Impedes growth and shape of T8 Acer. South-west branches restricting light to rear of property. Exposed surface roots to north & west 2m from base. Lower canopy at 4.5m.	Tree 8, Acer sp would benefit from removal of T9, allowing more light into lower canopy of garden and preventing restriction of growth.	R
T10		Fraxinus excelsior	14	MS	(N)6.6 / (S)7.4 / (E)5 / (W)8.8	M	Multi stemmed with 3 leaders - girths at 1.2m high are 1300/1500/1400mm. Lower canopy 5m.		
T11		Betula	8	500	4	Y			
T12		Betula	14	940	4.5	M			
T13		Betula	9	700	4	Y			
T14		Cedrus deodara	4	250	(S) 1.5 only	Y			
T15		Cotoneaster	3	300	(N-S) 3.8 / (E-W) 3.7	M	Trunk leans E		
T16		Tilia	5	1050	pollarded	M			
T17		Tilia	5	900	pollarded	M			
T18		Tilia	5	1240	pollarded	M			
T19		Tilia	5	800	pollarded	M			

Note: Recommendations where blank, no action is required.