



TREE AWARE UK^{LTD}
Arboricultural Consultancy

Arboricultural Method Statement

Kiln Place, Camden

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The purpose of this document is to aid in the protection of the trees on and adjacent to the site as listed above that are being retained throughout the construction process. These trees can easily be protected during this process by clearly setting out tree protection methods, construction techniques and working practices that are appropriate to the site. This document provides appropriate methods in relation to this in line with the recommendations of BS 5837: 2012 “trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – recommendations”.

Contents

1.0 Summary

2.0 Introduction

3.0 Sequenced Methods of Tree Protection

Appendix 1 Default Tree Protection Fencing

1.0 Summary

- 1.1 The points listed below are explained in more detail in this report and it is intended that this summary is for quick reference only. I advise that the report is read fully before any actions are decided and undertaken. This is in order to avoid breach of the tree protection legislation whether by a planning condition, area planning designation or specific tree preservation order that may apply to the tree or trees on the site.
- 1.2 This document will give specific site instructions on the methods required to protect the trees on site. The following is a list of identified protection measures that are appropriate to Kiln place, Camden in line with the construction/development that is being undertaken there.

1 Pre Construction meeting

If specified by the local planning authority a pre construction meeting should be undertaken to run through the Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) to ensure all parties are familiar with the tree protection measures and what trees are to be removed and retained on the site.

2 Execute Tree Works

Details of these tree works are contained within this document and should be undertaken before construction work starts and should be in accordance to BS 3998: 2010 Tree Work – Recommendations.

3 Tree protection

Erection of tree protection fencing or another agreed approach undertaken.

4 Site monitoring

Site monitoring undertaken to check and confirm the specified tree protection methods in this AMS are in place. Further site inspections carried out to confirm that the tree protection measures have not been breached during construction and that the conditions of the trees have remained intact. (undamaged)

5 Erection/dismantling of scaffolding

Avoiding damage in the erection and dismantling of scaffolding to retained trees.

6 General principles of tree protection

To aid in the effective protection of the trees identified for retention.

2.0 Introduction

2.1 The majority of tree roots are found in the top one meter of soil, any work to or in the near proximity to trees can result in root damage. This has the likely result that the tree or trees will suffer decline or perish in the following months/years after construction has finished.

2.2 The following detailed methods are in accordance with BS 5837:2012 “trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – recommendations” and are designed to aid in the protection of the trees retained on the site.

2.3 An assessment to BS 5837:2012 has been undertaken to the trees and those trees to be retained have been given a root protection area (RPA).

(Please see separate document "Root Protection Plan, Kiln Place")

2.4 The RPA has been used to allow a Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ) to be designated; this is the area to be protected during development by the use of barriers, ground protection measures, and specialised construction techniques or other agreed measures to ensure the protection of the roots from the development processes.

2.5 The following methods have been designated as appropriate measures for tree protection on this site and are set out in a sequence to which they should be undertaken.

3.0 Sequenced Methods of Tree Protection

3.1 Phase 1 Pre construction meeting

An onsite meeting will be held if required and if deemed necessary by the local planning authority with all relevant parties such as the developer/builder, the appointed arboricultural supervisor and a representative from the local planning authority. The purpose of this meeting is to agree and record the location of site features and site information such as

- Current tree condition
- Agree tree works (detailed in proposed tree works)
- Locations of site access

- Location of site storage
- The location of tree protection barriers and other protection measures

3.2 Phase 2 Execute agreed tree works

The following table lists the proposed tree works which should be agreed by the local planning authority before being undertaken.

<u>Tree reference</u>	<u>Proposed works</u>	<u>Comments</u>
T25, T26, T27, T28, T29, T33, T77, T30	Trees to be removed	Removal is to allow construction to take place.
G5, G6, G7	Groups of trees to be removed	Removal is to allow construction to take place.

All tree work should conform to BS 3998:2010 and be carried out by a competent and experience contactor that possess the appropriate insurance.

3.3 Phase 3 Tree Protection Barriers

Tree protection barriers should be erected to protect the construction exclusion zone of the retained trees.

Barriers should be fit for purpose and be appropriate to the proximity of work taking place around the retained trees. The following specification should be used as the specification for tree protection barriers at Kiln Place Camden.

Tree Protection Barrier Specification

The barrier should consist of vertical and horizontal scaffold framework, well braced to resist impacts. The vertical tubes should be spaced at a maximum interval of 3m and driven securely into the ground (where the ground surface such as concrete or tarmac prevents ground intrusion an alternative method of fixing the verticals poles should be adopted and agreed by the local planning authority).

Onto the framework, welded mesh panels should be securely fixed. Bracing poles should be used to support the framework however care should be taken to avoid contact with structural roots,

(Please see Appendix 1 for diagram)

Once the barriers are in position it should not be moved and should be considered as a permanent structure on the site until construction is completely finished.

All personnel on the site should be informed of the barriers role in protecting the trees and its importance.

To aid in the protection of the trees and the none admittance to the construction exclusion zone signs should be used. These signs should be clear and straight forward and fixed upon the barrier. An example of the wording is as follows

“CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONE – NO ACCESS”

3.4 Phase 4 Site Monitoring

Once the listed tree protection measures are in place, this being the tree protection barriers a site visit if requested by the local authority should be carried out by the appointed arboricultural supervisor. This is to check and confirm that the tree protection measures are in place and in accordance to

this AMS. Confirmation of the exact condition of the trees prior to commencement of the construction should also take place.

Further visits should be undertaken on a fortnightly basis while construction is taking place, again if requested by the local planning authority to check if the tree protection measures are intact and to report on any changes to the trees conditions.

After completion of the construction a further check should be undertaken to confirm that no damage has been sustained to the trees.

After each site visit by the appointed arboricultural supervisor a report should be produced (format to be agreed by the appointed arboricultural supervisor and local planning authority) detailing the findings/checks of each site visit.

3.5 Phase 5 Erection and Dismantling of Scaffolding

Care should be taken when constructing and dismantling scaffolding near to the tree protection areas not to breach the tree protection barriers.

The assembly of scaffolding should not be undertaken prior to the tree protection barriers being installed.

3.6 Phase 6 General Principles of Tree Protection

A copy of this Method Statement should be retained on site at all times for ease of reference.

No fires should be lit next to or adjacent to the tree protection barriers. If a fire is required the position on site should be agreed by the appointed supervising Arboriculturalist.

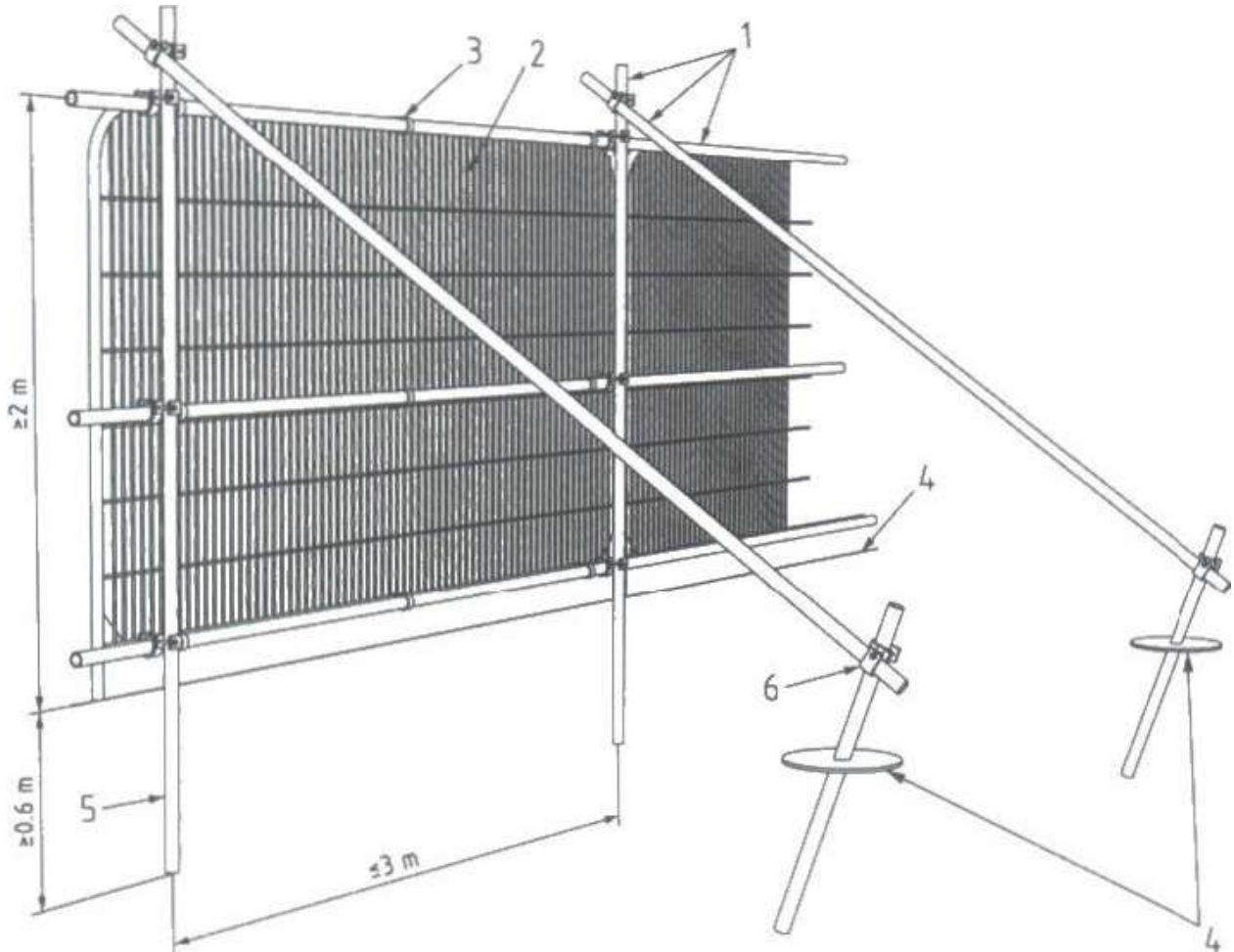
If heavy plant is required in the construction process such as a JCB, Crane or a 360 excavator, care should be taken that the excavating arm or any part of the chosen machine does not encroach over the tree protection barriers.

A designated storage area should be created and the position agreed upon (away from the trees). All materials for construction should be stored in this compound. Care must be taken to avoid any leakages or spillages of toxic materials into the soil. The gradient of the site must be taken into consideration when agreeing the location of the storage area. This is to stop any run off entering the tree protection area.

Additional

In the event that the appointed contractor is uncertain of the correct cause of action when undertaking construction processes, in connection to the development that might affect the retained trees. The appointed arboricultural supervisor should be contacted. So that the process can be discussed and an agreed approach undertaken with the local planning authority.

Appendix 1 Tree Protection Fencing



Key

- 1 Standard scaffold poles
- 2 Heavy gauge 2m tall galvanised tube welded mesh infill
- 3 Panels secured to uprights and cross-members with wire ties
- 4 Ground level
- 5 Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6m)
- 6 Standard scaffold clamp