



Landmark Trees

ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

Scheme B
ELH5 England's Lane
London NW3 4XJ

REPORT PREPARED FOR:

Chassay Last Architects
Berkeley Works
Berkley Grove
London NW1 8XY

REPORT PREPARED BY

Adam Hollis
MSc ARB MICFor FArbor A MRICS C Env

Ref: CLA/EHL/AMS/02b

Date: 7th February 2014

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1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose & Use of the Method Statement

- 1.1.1 This outline method statement has been prepared for Chassay Last Architects in support of the current planning application at EHL5 Englands Lane, London NW3 4XJ, Scheme B, within the London Borough of Camden. The method statement has been revised to incorporate two new disabled car parking spaces to the rear of the proposed development. The document will address the precautions to ensure the health and wellbeing of trees throughout the development phases.
- 1.1.2 This document lays down the methodology for any proposed works that may have an effect upon the trees on and adjacent to the site. It is essential within the scope of any contracts related to the development proposals that this method statement is observed and adhered to. It is recommended that this document form part of the work schedule and specification issued to the building contractors and can be used to form part of the contract.
- 1.1.3 Copies of this document will be available for inspection on site. The developer will inform the local planning authority within twenty-four hours if the arboricultural consultant is replaced.

1.2 Terms of Reference

- 1.2.1 We (LT) are instructed by the client's agents, Chassay Last (CL) to prepare a method statement for proposed development based on the above planning application with reference to BS 5837:2012 Trees in Relation to Construction.
- 1.2.2 For this purpose, the client has supplied us with amended proposals plans (ELH5 Proposed Scheme B ELH5/P A-01). We are also reliant upon our own survey data and plan overlays of tree constraints contained within of our 2012 report (LDV/EHL/AIA/01) informing the previous scheme.

1.3 Development Proposals & Potential Impacts

- 1.3.1 The principal proposals are for the top storey amendments and a rear extension of the existing former nurses' home, to provide replacement hostel rooms (see Project Overview document for details). In addition to the bicycle racks with covered shelter within the grounds, two disabled car parking spaces are proposed to the rear of the property.
- 1.3.2 The potential impacts of the proposals are very low, consisting of the rear extension encroachment of T1 London Plane's Root Protection Area (RPA) by 6% area, two disabled car parking spaces on the existing hard surface within the RPA of T1, the construction of a new bicycle shelter and footpath within the RPA of T2 and the demolition and replacement of those bicycle shelters within those of T's 5 & 6.

- 1.3.3 At a site meeting for the original scheme in 7/11/12, LB Camden Tree Officer, Alex Hutson (AH), confirmed that he was happy with / would not object to the proposed building footprint and bicycle store replacements. The current proposals include the addition of two new disabled car parking spaces to the rear of the property.
- 1.3.4 The demolition to existing structures will take place under supervision in a pull-back fashion away from tree constraints. The limits of new building foundations within theoretical RPA of T1 will be pre-excavated by hand to 750mm depth under arboricultural supervision and pre-emptively root pruned, where applicable. The proposed car parking spaces will require a no-dig construction technique, either using a cellular confinement system with no fines aggregate for the sub-base or simply building upon the existing sub-base without disturbing the ground below. Choice of construction method will initially depend upon root penetration within the existing sub-grade. The key principle is not to excavate in the presence of roots and to provide a porous surface to promote healthy soil water relations for future root growth.
- 1.3.5 The new bicycle shelters should follow the same design principles as the existing shelter to the south east of the Englands Lane entrance, with its foundation posts apparently secured by a metal plate alone, bolted into the tarmac ground. Minor / *de minimus* crown lifting of small, low branches would be required to accommodate the shelter next to T5.
- 1.3.4 The previously proposed bicycle shed in the north west corner of the site accessing Haverstock Hill is now replaced by a refuse store for 1100 litres Euro bins and relocated to the rear car park area. The refuse store would be similarly positioned on a no-dig sub-base (i.e. Cellweb) and porous paving (e.g. resin bond).
- 1.3.5 A new footpath to and from the bicycle sheds and Haverstock Hill would adopt a similar no-dig, porous paving construction through the RPA.
- 1.3.6 New planting along Haverstock Hill is proposed, given the condition and species (ash) of the main specimen tree (T2) in that area. The species choice agreed with AH was English oak and the far northeast corner its best location.
- 1.3.7 All tree works will be carried out by competent contractors to best practice. Retained trees near development will be protected by a combination of existing hard surfaces and new ground protection. Site deliveries, access and material storage will be routed away from trees.

1.4 Sequence of Works

- 1.4.1 The sequence of works will be as follows:
- initial tree works – pruning for working clearances
 - installation of Tree Protection Barrier (TPB) & ground protection
 - demolition of existing structures
 - installation of supplementary ground protection

- main construction
- removal of TPB
- soft landscaping

These works and their arboricultural implications are outlined in sequence below

1.5 Site Supervision

- 1) Site supervision – an individual e.g. the Site Agent, must be nominated to be responsible for all arboricultural matters on site. An agent must be nominated for each phase of work, if demolition and construction contracts are to be awarded separately. The agent(s) must:
 - be present on site for the majority of the time
 - be aware of the arboricultural responsibilities - to this end, a site briefing / meeting between the agent and arboricultural consultant must be held before the commencement of each phase of works.
 - have the authority to stop any work that is causing, or has the potential to cause harm to any tree
 - be responsible for ensuring that all site operatives are aware of their responsibilities toward trees on site and the consequences of the failure to observe these responsibilities.
 - Make immediate contact with the local authority and/or a retained arboriculturalist in the event of any tree related problems occurring, whether actual or potential
 - Contact details for Landmark Trees are provided on the cover to this report.
 - Contact details for the Local Authority Tree Officer are as follows:

Alex Hutson
Tree and Landscape Officer
London Borough of Camden
5th Floor Town Hall Extension
Argyle Street
London
WC1H 8ND

E-mail: alex.hutson@camden.gov.uk
Telephone: 020 7974 5939

1.6 Site Monitoring

- 1.6.1 Landmark Trees are to be retained as Arboricultural Consultants responsible for site monitoring for the duration of the development. Key personnel are in the main Adam Hollis MSc (Arb) and occasionally James Bell Tech Cert, subject to any new staff intake. Site monitoring will be undertaken by a qualified and experienced arboriculturalist at pre-determined and agreed time intervals.

-
- 1.6.2 The arboriculturalist will arrive at the site, check in at the site office and be safely escorted around the site by the site agent, checking the maintenance of tree protection measures. Routine visits will generally be unannounced. However, the arboriculturalist will also visit subject to advance notification and agreement to supervise any agreed works within the RPA.
- 1.6.3 Monitoring will take the form of inspections, ongoing liaison with all personnel involved in the site development and with the LA. Any defects requiring rectifying must be notified to the Site Agent and the Client and copied to the LA by email. Emergencies will be notified to the LA by phone. Appropriate records will be kept and be made available to the LA if required to show evidence of site monitoring (Appendix 3).
- 1.6.4 Supervision may require the arboriculturalist to be present during key operations (trial excavations) to ensure detailed tasks are carried out as per the approved methodology and during any other unplanned incursions into the protection areas (subject to LPA agreement) for whatever reasons. This supervision will require the arboriculturalist to be present during the task, to ensure the arboricultural objectives are met. However, where tasks are ongoing, provided the arboriculturalist is satisfied, and after an appropriate briefing, the supervision may be reduced to telephone and email contact between the site foreman/ contractor and arboriculturalist.
- 1.6.5 In addition, a site log book will be kept by the Site Agent to record all stages of the development from the installation of the fence protection, to daily checks of the fencing through to the completion of the project. This should be made available to the LA if required to show evidence of site monitoring. Site monitoring should include:
- Monitoring of Tree Works (2.1)
 - Pre-Development Site Inspection (S.2.3)
 - Construction Site Agent Briefing (S.1.5)
 - Pre-excavation trenching within RPA (S.3.7)
 - Site completion meeting (S.5)

- 1.6.6 The LPA's Arboricultural Officer will have free access to the site and report on any problem areas directly to the developer's Project Arboriculturalist, who will then visit the site and make recommendations to the developer on how best to rectify the situation and ensure implementation. A final sign-off visit will be carried out at the end of the development and a formal letter sent to both the client and LPA indicating an end to the monitoring period.
- 1.6.7 N.B. Landmark Trees will only be responsible for providing monitoring in so far as they fully instructed to do so and regularly paid for such services by the client. In the absence of routine payment (as per our business terms), routine monitoring will cease (temporarily or permanently) and the LPA will be informed of the cessation of monitoring. The client will also reserve the right to dismiss Landmark Trees and replace with another arborist, but must inform the LPA

1.7 Statement Adoption

- 1.7.1 It is recommended that, in due course, acceptance of the recommendations in this report is demonstrated by, for example, the architect specifying in writing to the building contractor that tree care conditions apply in execution of the contract, and by an estimate or written undertaking from the contractor to the architect demonstrating that the practical aspects of observation of such recommendations have been priced in. If conflicts between any part of a tree and the building(s) arise in the course of development these can often be resolved quickly and at little cost if a qualified arboriculturist is consulted promptly. Lack of such care is often apparent quickly and decline and death of such trees can spoil design aims and can of course affect saleability, and reflect poorly on the construction and design personnel involved. Trees that have been the recipients of careful handling during construction add considerably to the appeal and value of the finished development.

2.0 Pre- Development Site Preparation

2.1 Arboricultural Works

2.1.1 All works must be carried out by a competent arborist in accord with BS 3998: 2010 and any other prevailing good professional practice.

2.1.2 Specific works recommended to facilitate development are the crown lift to 3m of tree, T5 ash. These specific works to facilitate development and any other husbandry works are listed in Appendix 1.

2.2 Installation of Tree Protection Barrier

2.2.1 A Tree Protection Barrier [TPB] comprising steel mesh panels of 2.4m in height ('Heras') will not be required: the boundary fence will protect T1 from building construction and the erection of bicycle stores can be achieved without full barriers.

2.3 Pre-Development Site Inspection

2.3.1 Upon completion of the tree works the LT representative will meet the relevant local authority member on site to check the standards of the work. If there are any amendments to either the tree works or additional protection measures, they will be agreed at this meeting and confirmed in writing.

3.0 Development Phase

3.1 The following general precautions will apply:

- No fires shall be made on any part of the site, or within 20m of any tree to be retained.
- No spilling or pouring of fuels, oils, solvents, tar shall be made on any part of the site.
- No materials that are likely to have an adverse effect on tree health such as oil, bitumen or cement will be stored or discharged within 10 metres of the trunk of a tree that is to be retained.
- No spillage or discharge of wet mortar or concrete shall be made on any part of the site.
- No storage of materials shall be made within the protective fences.
- No breaching or moving of the protective fences without the approval of an arboriculturist.
- Alterations in levels within the tree protection fence areas shall be avoided.

3.2 Root Protection Areas (RPA)

3.2.1 The Root Protection Area (RPA) is a desirable zone of protection around the trees' rooting system and these have been marked on the plan in Appendix 5. However, this degree of protection is not entirely possible on the site: it is necessary to perform some works within the potential RPA i.e. construction of new building extension, two disabled car parking spaces and bike shelters.

3.2.2 All involved parties will need to be made aware of the deficiencies. In these instances, careful and supervised working, as described in section S. 3.7 (construction) will be required.

3.2.3 Vulnerable ground within the RPA must be protected from site traffic and not left exposed during construction. As far as practical, existing hard surfaces should be retained as initial ground protection (where fit for purpose for anticipated loading) until the landscaping phase and / or substituted / supplemented with appropriate materials (e.g. Cellweb, Ground Guards etc.), capable of withstanding anticipated loads.

3.3 Site Access, Accommodation & Storage

3.3.1 Site access and accommodation will use existing the access and buildings/hard standings.

3.3.2 Delivery lorries will be excluded from the site. Materials can be unloaded onto protected ground / stored throughout the interior of the site(s) away from protected trees

3.3.3 Many site activities are potentially damaging to trees e.g. material storage, parking, soil compaction and the use of plant machinery. In this latter example particular care is required to ensure that the operational arcs of excavation and lifting machinery, including their loads, do not physically damage trees (i.e. T1) in use.

3.4 Routing & Installation of Services

3.4.1 External services will be unaffected by the proposals.

3.5 Changes in Grade

3.5.1 Existing ground levels are to be maintained.

3.5.2 If ground levels need to be marginally altered within the RPA of any tree, prior agreement must be sought and given by either a local authority tree officer or a LT Consultant.

3.6 Demolition Measures.

3.6.1 The demolition to existing structures will take place under supervision in a pull-back fashion away from tree constraints.

3.7 Construction Measures

3.7.1 Foundations for new building encroachments of T1's RPA will be pre-emptively excavated by hand or with an Airspade under arboricultural supervision. Roots smaller than 25mm diameter may be cut cleanly with a sharp pruning saw or secateurs back to a junction. Roots larger than 25mm diameter may only be cut in consultation with an arboriculturalist. The proposed car parking spaces will require a no-dig construction technique, either using a cellular confinement system with no fines aggregate for the sub-base or simply building upon the existing sub-base without disturbing the ground below.

3.7.2 The canopies of retained trees can only be pruned under the advice of the LT arboriculturalist and strictly in accordance with the Appendix 1 schedule.

3.7.3 The posts for the bicycle shelters will be founded (where excavation is in fact required) by trial excavation, as per 3.7.1 above.

3.7.4 The new bicycle sheds on the Englands Lane side of the site, should follow the same design as the existing one to the south east of the entrance, with its foundation posts apparently secured by a metal plate alone, bolted into the tarmac ground. Minor / *de minimus* crown lifting of small, low branches would be required to accommodate the shelter.

3.7.5 The previously proposed bicycle shed in the north west corner of the site accessing Haverstock Hill is now replaced by a refuse store for 1100 litres Euro bins and relocated to the rear car park area. The refuse store would be similarly positioned on a no-dig sub-base (i.e. Cellweb) and porous paving (e.g. resin bond).

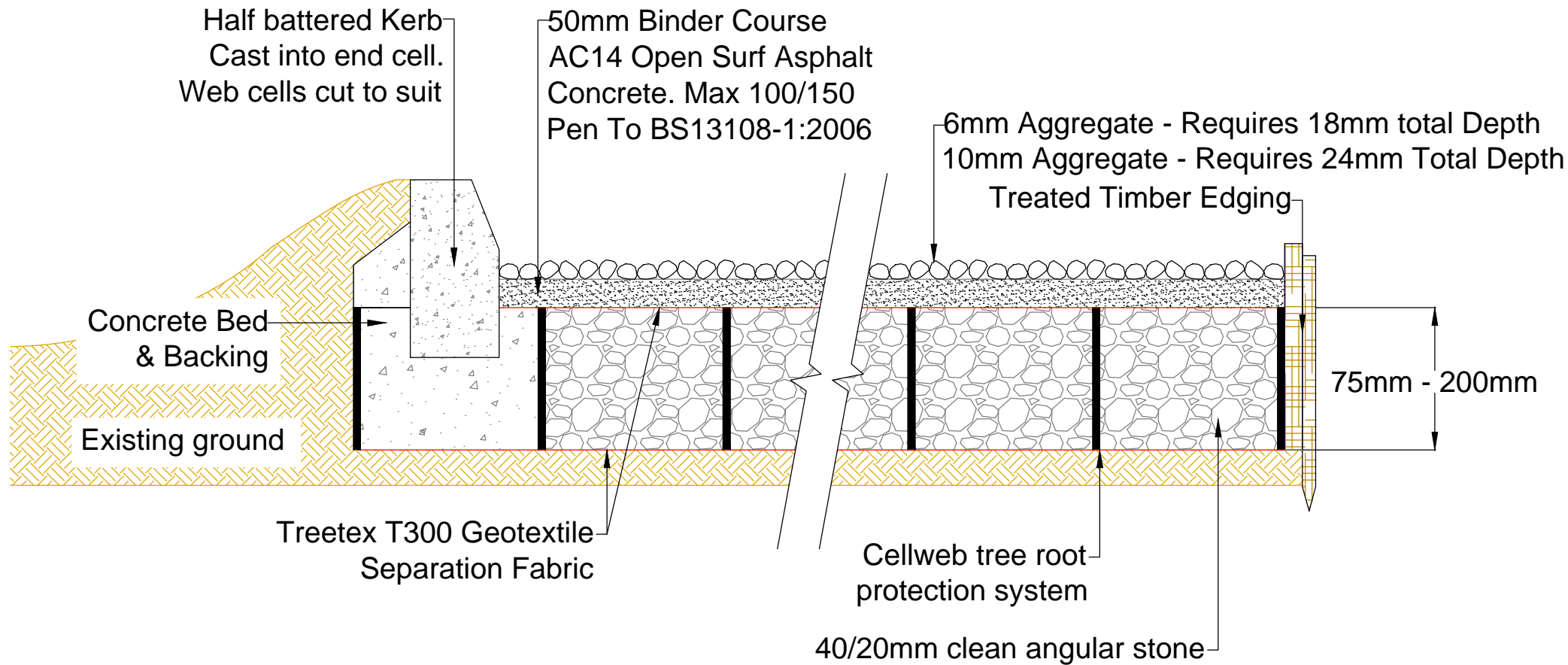
3.7.6 The new footpath to and from the bicycle sheds and Haverstock Hill would adopt a similar no-dig, porous paving construction through the RPA.

3.7.7 Method Statement - Sample specifications for no dig construction for path and bike store on grass by trees T2 – 3.

- i. The Construction should ideally be undertaken between May and October when the ground is sufficiently dry to prevent compaction occurring. The sub-base should be flat, that it to say any small hollows should be filled to bring up to surrounding levels.
- ii. Install F4M Geotextile Separation Fabric over levelled ground surface.
- iii. The geotextile should be laid out and not trafficked across at any time.
- iv. The Cell Web cellular confinement system (e.g. 75mm for pedestrian use only) is laid on the membrane and adjacent panels are stapled together. Place staking pins to maintain 'Cellweb' cells open. The panels should be laid out and worked on sequentially as the contractor progresses across the length of the area. The panels are sequentially filled with the no fines aggregate, each serving as a platform for the next section.
- v. There is no need at any time for the ground to be crossed by heavy traffic. The particles/gravel pieces are transported from the parking bay over the freshly-laid confinement system BY WHEELBARROW and installed BY HAND. There will be no trespass on to the RPA beyond the installation of the confinement system itself.
- vi. Panels are backfilled with no-fines 20-40mm particle size stone (clean granular fill). The infill can then be rolled to compact the particles and create a tight interlock across the cells.
- vii. The finished surface can then be laid on top. Again no fines material to be used, either gravel, dry-set block paving or porous tarmac is preferable; for a gravel finish (e.g. within picnic area) install further F4M Geotextile separation fabric over 'Cellweb' and place minimum of 50 mm of decorative gravel surcharge (retained with plastic Duobloc grids as necessary).
- viii. Install treated timber edging boards as required, fixed to timber pegs at 900 mm centres

3.7.8 See cross-sectional diagram overleaf for further explanation. For technical data on the Geotextile membrane and the Cellweb cellular confinement system always refer to the manufactures guidelines for design and implementation. Further technical advice can be gained from the manufacturer:

'Cellweb' and 'Duobloc' is a trade name of Geosynthetics Ltd
Flemming Road
Harrowbrook Industrial Estate
Hinkley, Leics.
LE10 3DU
Tel. 01455 617139
www.geosyn.co.uk



3.8 Landscape Treatment

- 3.8.1 New planting along Haverstock Hill is proposed, given the condition and species (ash) of the main specimen tree (T2) in that area. The species choice agreed with AH was English oak and the far northeast corner its best location.

4.0 Summary of Proposed Methods

4.1 Table of Impacts and Mitigation

4.1.1 The table below summarises the main areas where trees could become damaged by the proposed development and the methods that need to be adopted in order to prevent such damage:

<u>Impact</u>	<u>Mitigation</u>	<u>Reference</u>	<u>Trees Affected</u>
General site access, material storage etc.	Ground protection to acceptable standards.	Paras 2.2.1 & 3.3.3 Tree Protection Plan in Appendix 5	All retained trees
Construction within existing canopy	Tree surgery	Section 2.1	T5
Damage to roots caused by building, car parking spaces & bike store construction within RPA.	Supervised pre-excavation of foundation pits / trenches within RPA. No-dig car parking space/bike shelter base with low-invasive foundation design	Section 3.7 & 8	T1-3, 5 & 6

5.0 Completion

5.1 Completion Meeting

- 5.1.1 Following completion of the works listed above, a Landmark Trees consultant will meet with a local authority representative and agree upon any remedial works deemed necessary.
- 5.1.2 A separate LT post-development tree inspection (with specific reference to trees identified in the Appendix 1 schedules) is recommended to facilitate a constructive meeting and to monitor the health of some of the more senescent trees on site.
- 5.1.3 Any works agreed in the above meeting will be confirmed in writing and will be performed to BS 3998: 2010 Tree Works.
- 5.1.4 Landmark Trees recommend that any work proposed post development is checked to avoid penalty for performing illegal work on a protected tree.
- 5.1.5 It is recommended that, in due course, acceptance of the recommendations in this report is demonstrated by, for example, the architect specifying in writing to the building contractor that tree care conditions apply in execution of the contract, and by an estimate or written undertaking from the contractor to the architect demonstrating that the practical aspects of observation of such recommendations have been priced in.
- 5.1.6 If conflicts between any part of a tree and the building(s) arise in the course of development these can often be resolved quickly and at little cost if a qualified arboriculturist is consulted promptly. Lack of such care is often apparent quickly and decline and death of such trees can spoil design aims and can of course affect saleability, and reflect poorly on the construction and design personnel involved. Trees that have been the recipients of careful handling during construction add considerably to the appeal and value of the finished development.

Signed

Yours sincerely



Adam Hollis
MSc Arb F Arbor A MICFor HND Hort
Chartered Forester
Fellow & Registered Consultant of Arboricultural Association

.....

Adam Hollis MSc ARB MICFor F Arbor A

7th February 2014

For and on behalf of **Landmark Trees**

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Appendix 1: Arboricultural Survey & Works

BS5837 Tree Constraints Survey Schedule

Site: ELH2 Englands Lane, London NW3 4XJ

Surveyor(s): Adam Hollis

Date: 7/11/12

Ref: CLA/ELH5/AMS

Tree No.	English Name	Height	Crown Spread	Ground Clearance	Age Class	Stem Diameter	Protection Multiplier	Protection Radius	Growth Vitality	Structural Condition	Landscape Contribution	B.S. Cat	Sub Cat	Useful Life	Observations
1	Plane, London	19	3655	7	Mature	1020.0	12	12.2	Normal	Fair	Medium	B	1	20-40	Decay at trunk base Pollard (Old) Extent of decay unclear Remote survey only
2	Ash, Common	17	3345	3	Mature	602.1	12	7.2	Moderate	Fair	Medium	B/c	1	20-40	Decay in trunk / weak forks Pollard (Old). Minor deadwood thru. crown Extent of decay unclear Brief overview survey only within site meeting
3	Tree of Heaven	15	5244	6	Early Mature	420.0	12	5.0	Normal	Fair	Medium	B	2	>40	Minor deadwood over road Fibre buckling on lower stem Brief overview survey only within site meeting
4	Laurel, Bay	5	3	1	Semi-mature	244.9	12	2.9	Normal	Fair	Low	C	2	20-40	
5	Ash, Common	17	7854	2	Mature	670.0	12	8.0	Moderate	Fair	Medium	B	1	20-40	Deadwood (minor) throughout crown Included bark in branch unions Brief overview survey only within site meeting
6	Ash, Common	17	5 e	2	Mature	600.0	12	7.2	Moderate	?	Medium	B	1	20-40	Remote survey only

Notes:

1. Height describes the approximate height of the tree measured in meters from ground level.
2. The Crown Spread refers to the crown radius in meters from the stem centre and is expressed as an average of NSEW aspect if symmetrical.
3. Ground Clearance is the height in meters of crown clearance above adjacent ground level.
4. Stem Diameter is the diameter of the stem measured in millimetres at 1.5m from ground level for single stemmed trees. BS 5837:2012 formula (Section 4.6) used to calculate diameter of multi-stemmed trees. Stem Diameter may be estimated where access is restricted.
5. Protection Multiplier is 12 and is the number used to calculate the tree's protection radius and area.
6. Protection Radius is a radial distance measured from the trunk centre.
7. Growth Vitality - Normal growth, Moderate (below normal), Poor (sparse/weak), Dead (dead or dying tree).
8. Structural Condition - Good (no or only minor defects), Fair (remediable defects), Poor - Major defects present.
9. Landscape Contribution - High (prominent landscape feature), Medium (visible in landscape), Low (secluded/among other trees).
10. B.S. Cat refers to (British Standard 5837:2012 Table 1) and refers to tree/group quality and value; 'A' - High, 'B' - Moderate, 'C' - Low, 'U' - Unsuitable for Retention.
11. Sub Cat refers to the retention criteria values where 1 is Arboricultural, 2 is Landscape and 3 is Cultural including Conservational, Historic and Commemorative.
12. Useful Life is the tree's estimated remaining contribution in years.

Recommended Tree Works

Hide irrelevant

Show All Trees

Site: ELH2 Englands Lane, London NW3 4XJ

Surveyor(s): Adam Hollis

Date: 05/02/14

Ref: CLA/ELH5/AMS

Tree No.	English Name	Height	Stem Diameter	Crown Spread	Recommended Works	Comments/ Reasons
1	Plane, London	19	1020.0	3655	FInv	Decay at trunk base Pollard (Old) Extent of decay unclear Recommended to permit development
2	Ash, Common	17	602.1	3345	FInv	Decay in trunk / weak forks Pollard (Old). Minor deadwood thru. crown Extent of decay unclear Advisable for good arboricultural practice
5	Ash, Common	17	670.0	7854	CL3m	DWD Deadwood (minor) throughout crown Included bark in branch unions Recommended to permit development

Notes:

- CB - Cut Back to boundary/clear from structure.
- CL# - Crown Lift to given height in meters.
- CT#% - Crown Thinning by identified %.
- CCL - Crown Clean (remove deadwood/crossing and hazardous branches and stubs).
- CR#% - Crown Reduce by given maximum % (of outermost branch & twig length)
- DWD - Remove deadwood.
- Fell - Fell to ground level.
- FInv - Further Investigation (generally with decay detection equipment).
- Pol - Pollard or re-pollard.
- Mon - Monitor ongoing condition (annually by staff / owners & every 2-3 yrs by consultant).
- Svr Ivy / Clr Bs - Sever ivy / clear base and re-inspect base / stem for concealed defects.

Appendix 2: General Guidelines

- 3.1 All work must be to BS 3998:2010 - '*Recommendations for tree work*'.
 - 3.2 Staff carrying out the work must be qualified, experienced and ideally be Arboricultural Association approved contractors, and will be covered by adequate public liability insurance.
 - 3.3 Any defects seen by a contractor or the client that were not apparent to the consultant must be brought to the consultant's attention immediately.
 - 3.4 No liability can be accepted by the consultant in respect of the trees unless the recommendations of this method statement are carried out under the supervision of a Landmark Trees consultant.
 - 3.5 It is advisable to have trees inspected by a Landmark Trees consultant regularly. On this site it is recommended that these inspections are made every year.
-

Appendix 3: Sample Site Monitoring Sheet



Landmark Trees

Site Monitoring Report Sheet

Client:		Planning Ref:	
Local Authority:		Date:	
Site Address:			
Proposal:			
Visit Checklist	Y/N		Y/N
Tree protection barrier (TPB) in place		TPB as per approved	
Ground protection (GP) in place		GP as per approved	
TPB / GP breached		Trees damaged	
Site Agent briefed by LT			
LT briefed by Site Agent			
LPA informed			
Remedial action required			
Comments			
Recommendations			
Outcome			
1			
2			
3			
4			

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e-mail: info@landmarktrees.co.uk

Tel: 0207 851 4544



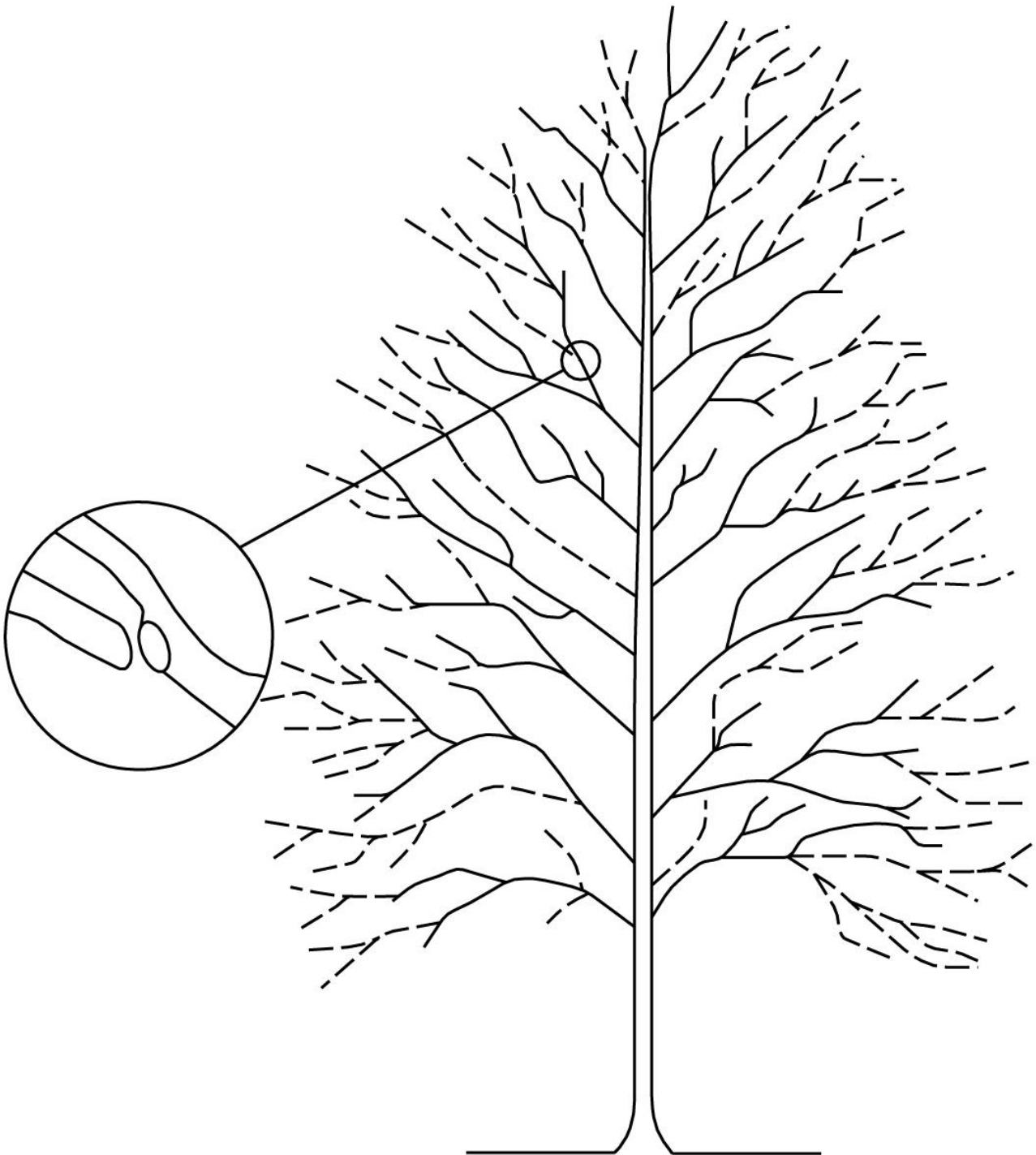
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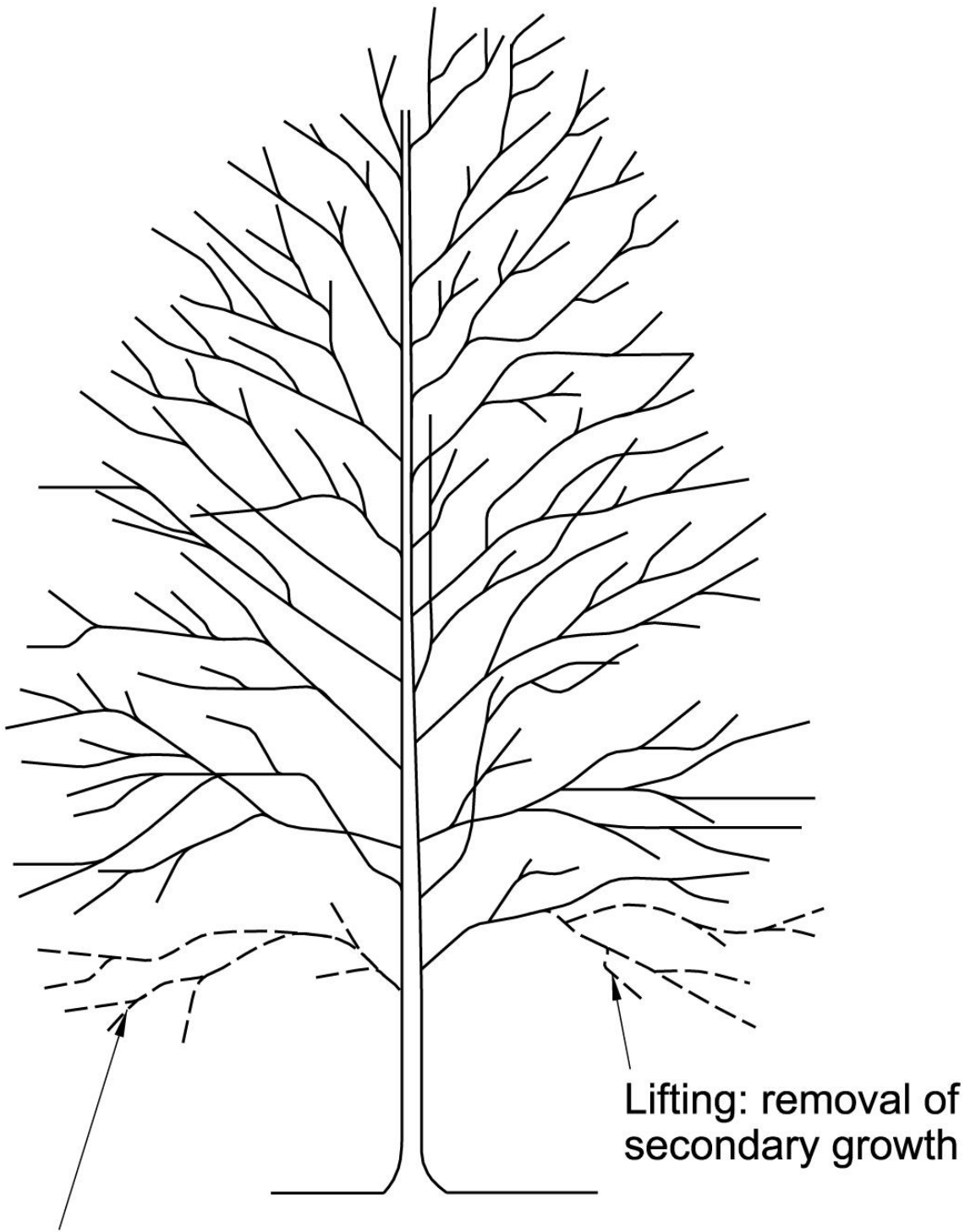


Appendix 4: Indicative Pruning Guidelines



NOTE: Branches pruned back to suitable outward pointing bud or small branch.

REDUCING THE CROWN

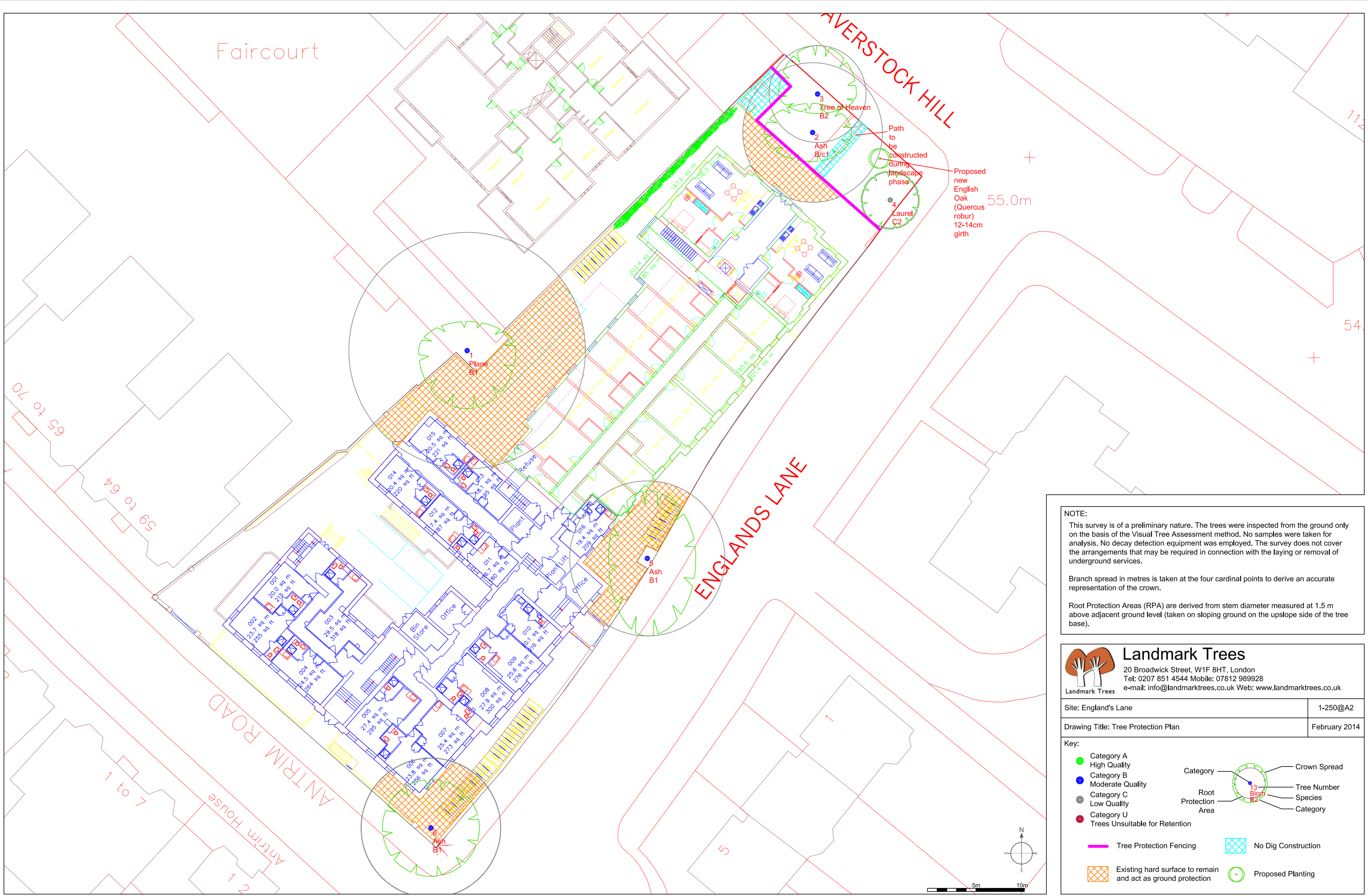


Lifting: removal of whole branch

Lifting: removal of secondary growth

CROWN LIFTING

Appendix 5: Tree Protection Plan



NOTE:
 This survey is of a preliminary nature. The trees were inspected from the ground only on the basis of the Visual Tree Assessment method. No samples were taken for analysis. No decay detection equipment was employed. The survey does not cover the arrangements that may be required in connection with the laying or removal of underground services.
 Branch spread in metres is taken at the four cardinal points to derive an accurate representation of the crown.
 Root Protection Areas (RPA) are derived from stem diameter measured at 1.5 m above adjacent ground level (taken on sloping ground on the upslope side of the tree base).

Landmark Trees
 20 Broadwick Street, W1F 8HT, London
 Tel: 0207 851 4544 Mobile: 07812 989928
 e-mail: info@landmarktrees.co.uk Web: www.landmarktrees.co.uk

Site: England's Lane	1-250@A2
Drawing Title: Tree Protection Plan	February 2014

Key:

- Category A High Quality
- Category B Moderate Quality
- Category C Low Quality
- Category U Trees Unsuitable for Retention

Tree Protection Fencing
 Existing hard surface to remain and act as ground protection
 No Dig Construction
 Proposed Planting