From:

Sent: 23 February 2015 11:07

To: Planning

Subject: Fwd: Ref: 2015/0862/T

Attachments: 9852189 Gospel Oak Nursery boundary wall & trees 08.01.15.docx; 14.731 p1

_(1).jpg; 14.731_p1_(2).jpg

Dear Sirs

Having sent this personal e-mail response to this tree felling proposal last week. I have circulated the information to throughout the Mansfield Conservation Area Advisory Committee of which I am Vice Chair. The cttee has endorsed this response as their view and would wish this so registered on the records of consultation.

Yours faithfully

Steven Adams, Vice Chair, MCAAC

-----Original Message-----

From:

To: planning <planning@camden.gov.uk>

CC:

Sent: FII, 20 Feb 2015 14:26 Subject: Ref: 2015/0862/T

Dear Sirs

Having finally received a notification for the application to fell the trees to the rear of our house I am writing to formally object to this desecration of an attractive runs of mature trees.

This saga has been running for a while and follows from the original planning application to extend the primary school. This application clearly stated that the trees would be retained and it was on that basis that the proposal was supported both by ourselves, other neighbours and the CAAC. Had the felling of the trees been included in the original application all would have objected strongly. I have been in dialogue with Camden through Larraine Revah and have been fed various responses to objection. The first suggests that the sticky substance falls below the trees was a reason for the proposed removal as is clear in this message from Lisa Marie Bowles:

Bea Sullivan from the Council's Children Schools and Families Department has been quite involved with this site and has informed me that that the Nursery School at Gospel Oak Primary School is being extended and the Head is reclaiming the area behind the fence for school use. This is where the lime trees are currently situated.

The lime trees have become like weeds and damaged the boundary walls. The growth has encroached onto the playground and the trees release a sticky substance which falls and sticks onto the surface of the playground and can also stick to children.

The intention is to remove the lime trees but to replant another species of trees in their place. Bea informs me that although from a distance they may look attractive, on close inspection the problem is visible.

Bea is going to find out the replacement species and the numbers of trees which are intended to replace the lime trees and will be in touch shortly.

I hope that this provides a reasonable explanation for the potential lime tree felling and if you have further concerns or queries please do not hesitate to contact Cllr Revah.

The next communications emphasise damage to the walls and originally stated that the entire boundary wall was required to be re-built on engineers' advice. Knowing this to be untrue I obtained advice from an independent structural engineers, Martin Redston, whose report I have attached. His inspection of my rear wall and the walls in the gardens adjoining mine, disagreed with the report by Camden's engineers. In due course it was accepted in a letter from Richard Lewin, also attached, that the section of wall to the rear of our property was indeed in good condition. In any account, it should not be accepted that the re-building of any other less secure sections of wall would essentially require the felling of these trees.

There has been a considered effort to justify the removal of these trees and it can only be read that the original reasons might in fact be more true than the later conflicting engineering advice stemming largely from the head seeking to "reclaim the area" previously safely behind a wire fence.

We do not want these trees felled and in a conservation area this should be strongly resisted. Should the council approve this application we would ask that mature examples of the same species be planted and not a generic 'precinct' tree as mentioned in earlier communications.

Steven Adams

Date:8th January 2015Your Reference:email 12/12/14Our Reference:9852189

Enquiries to:

Councillor Lorraine Revah Members Office Town Hall



Children, Schools and Families Directorate

Post only: London Borough of Camden Town Hall Judd Street London, WC1H 9JE.

Phone: 020 974 4527 Richard.Lewin@camden.gov.uk

camden.gov.uk

Dear Councillor Revah,

Re: Gospel Oak Nursery Boundary Wall/Trees

I am responding to your recent enquiry relating to the additional points raised by Mr Steven Adams, regarding the trees at Gospel Oak School's nursery building, adjacent to his property.

The first issue relates to the planning application submitted by our architect on 6th November 2014 and the fact that there is no record of the application on the planning online portal. It would seem that as the submission included a separate issue relating to the refurbishment/extension works currently underway at the nursery, the planners have this week requested the architect to make an entirely separate submission in respect of the removal of the trees and to re-submit the original application. This has been the cause of the application not appearing on the planning portal. Once received the fresh application will be uploaded.

The planners have confirmed that consultation will take place with local residents and the conservation area committee. In addition our representatives will be in contact with each adjoining owner in terms of progressing the requisite party wall agreements to facilitate execution of the proposed works and to discuss the individual needs of each of the adjoining owners that may be affected by the proposed rebuilding of the boundary wall.

Within Mr Adams's email he raises the issue of ownership of the wall, which the Authority asked Landers & Associates to look into last year. It would seem that there are no clear indications as to ownership on the Land Charges Register or on site visually. There are piers on both sides of the wall; therefore it would be usual to presume that the wall is in shared ownership between the two property owners on either side. The site was originally owned by the LCC (London County Council), with the site eventually being transferred to Camden as successors in title.

On the basis of a shared ownership of this wall the Authority considered it is liable for addressing the repair/replacement of the boundary wall for the damage caused by the trees sited on its land. Very shortly we shall be commencing consultation with all affected adjoining owners to reach agreement on the proposed works to reinstate the wall, and fence above, to a sound condition via entering into formal individual party wall agreements.

Director Martin Pratt The second issue raised by Mr Adams relates to the condition of that part of the boundary wall that backs onto his garden and is considered to be in reasonable condition. We do not contest the findings of Mr Adams structural engineer's report, which is also reflective of our engineers' report for that part of the wall. However the wall condition deteriorates very rapidly beyond Mr Adams' garden and is in a distressed condition to such an extent that the two separate engineers' reports that the Authority has received have recommended its demolition and rebuilding. Currently a real danger exists farther along the wall that is shared with other adjoining owners, where the wall is approximately 100mm out of plumb over a height of 1100mm.

Formal consultation with the adjoining owners is due to commence shortly and that will be the opportunity to explore with Mr Adams the benefits of perhaps retaining that part of the wall which backs onto his garden, as we do accept it is the one garden with very minimal damage and is not in danger of collapse. Obviously our intent was to provide a longer term solution to all adjoining owners along this section of the wall but we are happy to accommodate Mr Adams' wishes to retain his section of wall if that is practicable. We shall also explore the potential for retaining the tree(s) directly behind Mr Adams' property if they are not directly causing damage to that, or any other part of the wall.

In terms of the trees that will be used to replace those lime trees that are agreed to be removed, we confirm that the final decision will be taken by the Authority's tree planning officer. Those shown by the architect are merely suggestions for consideration. Again all residents will have ample opportunity to express any preferences they may have during the period of consultation.

I hope that this response addresses Mr Adams' concerns and we are confident that any further queries he may have can be addressed during the planning and party wall consultations.

Yours sincerely,

Richard Lewin

Assistant Director, Strategy and Resources Children, schools and families Camden Council

cc. Councillor Leyland

Martin Redston Associates

Consulting Civil & Structural Engineers
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Our ref: 14.731 11th December 2014

Steve Adams 6 Rona Road London NW3 2JA

Dear Mr Adams

6 Rona Road London NW3 2JA

Further to our meeting at the above property we are writing to confirm that we carried out a structural inspection of the rear boundary wall. It is understood that the Local Authority has expressed their concern that damage has been caused by tree roots leading to a proposal for their removal as a safety precaution and to allow the re-building of the rear garden wall to your property. A careful examination of the wall confirmed that it is constructed of 225mm brickwork which is adequately bonded to the boundary walls at each side of each site. The brickwork generally appears to be well formed with suitable stretcher and header bonding with a lime cement mortar. Although there is slight distortion of the wall this appears to be typical for a structure of this age and type. Checking the ground levels at each side did not appear to be a substantial extent of ground retention although at the base of the tree, nearest to the wall, there has been some build-up of debris and earth typical for a mature variety. This report is based on the views of the sections of wall clearly visible from the rear of the garden of number 6 Rona Road.

It should be noted that the garden wall extends across the width of the property and is bonded into the return garden walls on each side. Consequently full restraint against undue expansion or contraction is provided. Guidelines for movement joints in solid brick walls indicate that these should be at 12 m spacing's and are unnecessary where perpendicular restraints are provided.

The tree nearest to the wall is a mature Lime which at present appears to be approximately 12 metres high. This tree has been cut and maintained on a regular basis as can be noted by the length of the branches currently in position.

By reference to the generally accepted Guidelines, NHBC Regulations Chapter 4.2 (Sept 2014) it is noted that the Lime tree is of moderate moisture demand with a potential height of growth of 20 metres or more. For new construction only, the nearby structure would need to be founded on deep concrete piles with ground beams. However in this instance it is understood that the wall has in existence for over fifty years and that the structure is relatively flexible, able to resist any soil moisture movements at shallow level.

As indicated above it is intended that the trees along the back line of the properties in Rona Road are cut down and replaced with a low moisture demand variety in order to facilitate the re-building of the wall. At this time there is no requirement for this part of the wall to be re-built. In any case the proximity of any the new trees to a re-built wall will still ensure that roots would eventually grow beneath the structure. Moisture demand will still be significant in periods of unusually dry weather and there is no guarantee that any masonry wall would not be affected by a replanting procedure.

We have considered the possibility that the current Lime trees have caused permanent damage to the foundations of the walls. At present there are no outwardly visible signs of such damage and no current of evidence of ongoing movement of any sort.

It is assumed that a risk assessment has been prepared by the Local Authority for the possibility of risk or injury to people in the vicinity to the wall should it suddenly collapse. In this instance is our opinion that minor cracking will occur if any instability is caused and that there will be considerable warning before collapse may take place.

Finally in the event of any legal or mediation action which may occur as a result of this issue, it is certain that full reporting and technical information will be required in any event.

We trust this information is in accordance with your current requirements but if you have any further questions please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours sincerely

M A Redston