## DURAMEN CONSULTING LTD

# CHARTERED FORESTERS and CONSULTING ARBORICULTURISTS

WWW.DURAMEN.CO.UK

Topland Ltd 22 Lancaster Grove London NW3 4PB

Our Ref: 1586

9<sup>th</sup> September 2015

Dear Kat

# Re: Tree Radar Report at 22 Lancaster Grove, NW3

Further to your instruction the results of the tree radar scanning are provided below.

The scans consisted of two sets of parallel runs, one on the gravel beside the existing building and the second set on the grass of the rear garden. As the radar has to be set up based on ground conditions, it was necessary to separate the two areas. The attached plan shows the locations of the scans

The scans give an indication of the depth of significant roots – the radar is unlikely to detect roots smaller than 1-1.5 cm in diameter – and their density. For this case the radar was adjusted to look for roots in the top 1.5 metres of soil. The initial scan scoped for roots down to 4 metres depth and was reduced to 1.5 metres due the lack of any useful data being collected below 1.5 metres.

The results described below should be interpreted taking the notes below into account.

#### **Results:**

The three scans running along the gravel beside tree T3 and close to the existing building show no signs of any roots above 50 cm depth; however, below 50 cm there are indications of roots in all three scans; some of these roots may be large; however, the ability of radar to determine root diameter is still in a trial phase and no reliance should be made on the prediction of tree root diameter.

The three scans running across the rear lawn show roots, some of which are closer to the surface than in the first three scans. The scans show the density of roots dropping off in the further most scan, beside a concrete strip located in the grass. The radar picked up that the concrete strip appears to be located to 0.4 metres depth thus should act as a root barrier.

# Notes on interpretation of scan diagrams:

i) Scan lines 001, 002, 004 and 006 show green dotted vertical lines. These are manually set markers established during the scan corresponding to various features observed on the ground. These were as follows:

Scan 001: closest point of scan to two buttress roots of tree T3

Scan 002: as scan 001

Scan 004: man-hole cover in grass

Scan 006: end of concrete line in grass and man-hole cover in grass.

- ii) The depth of roots shown reflects the setup of the radar device; the set up assumes certain uniform soil conditions across the same setup area. As soil conditions can vary the depths shown should be interpreted knowing the limitations of the setup assumptions and the variability of soil conditions.
- iii) The plan provided is based on a scaled version of a plan provided. Locations are only approximate and no reliance for distances should be made.

### **Conclusions:**

The radar scans were located in the area between the current building and trees at a distance from the trees of up to 3 metres. The scans showed possible roots throughout the scans, although a concrete strip running the partial length of the rear lawn may act as a root barrier.

Radar does not give a reliable indication of root diameter; however, there are indications that some of the roots found (red triangles surrounded with a blue line) may be larger than others.

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Enclosures:

Two sets of root radar results (6 pages)







