

SCHEDULE OF TREE WORK

LAND REAR OF 20 GORDON SQUARE LONDON

Produced for: UCL Estates

December 2015

tree : fabrik

TF/TW/1017revA Alan Richardson 26/11/15

1.0 OBJECTIVES

1.1 To maintain the crown extents of existing trees in close proximity to buildings prior to installation of temporary building located within land to the rear of 20 Gordon Square, London.

2.0 REASON FOR TREE WORKS

- 2.1 The tree works are limited in scope and perpetuate the crown reduction works previously carried out as part of cyclical maintenance.
- 2.2 London Plane (T1) this tree displays previous tree works and appears to be of fair health and vigour. At approximately 8m above ground level, the trunk forks forming two spires supporting a full crown. Below this fork, a cavity is located approximately 7.5m above ground level on the northeast profile. The cavity displays dysfunctional wood with good wound wood and occlusion. The upper crown of the London Plane displays previous crown reduction at approximately 15m and has now regrown a full crown. Given the position of the cavity below a structural fork and the adjacent target risk, it is recommended that the crown is reduced to the previous reduction points and an ariel inspection is carried out. This will reduce the wind sail and reduce potential for failure whilst maintaining the visual amenity of the tree within the local landscape.
- 2.3 Sycamore (T2) this tree displays a swept lower stem and has been previously crown lifted to 8m to accommodate adjacent buildings. The tree is subservient to the adjacent London Plane (T1) and as such, displays poor crown architecture and a low crown density. Given the trees location adjacent to an existing building and its proximity to the London Plane, it is recommended that the tree be removed subject to replacement of a new tree elsewhere within the campus.

3.0 STATUTORY DESIGNATION (Trees)

3.1 The site lies within a Conservation Area. As such, both trees are subject to statutory protection and six weeks prior written notice must be given to the local council prior to carrying out any tree works.

4.0 SCHEDULE OF TREE WORK

Tree	Species	Recommendations for works
No.		
T1	London Plane	Crown reduce to previous crown reduction points (up to approximately 30% of branch length). Remove deadwood and epicormic growth from trunk and branch framework. Cut back basal growth to ground level. Carryout H&S inspection and
T2	Sycamore	report on condition with recommendations for any further tree works required. Fell, grind out stump.

4.1 A replacement tree will be planted in mitigation of the loss of Sycamore. The location of the replacement tree, species and stock size at the time of planting will be agreed with the local authority tree officer prior to removal.

5.0 GENERAL WORK SPECIFICATION

- 5.1 All tree works will be carried out by a competent person experienced in arboriculture and in accordance with British Standards 3998 (2010) Tree Work Recommendations.
- 5.2 Attention is drawn to the responsibilities under the Wildlife & Countryside Act (1981) as amended by the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000. This may place additional constraints on trees above that considered within this report.
- 5.3 All works to lift canopies or reduce branches must be carried out by pruning to secondary live growth.
- 5.4 All arisings are to be removed from site.
- 5.5 The following terms and definitions apply:

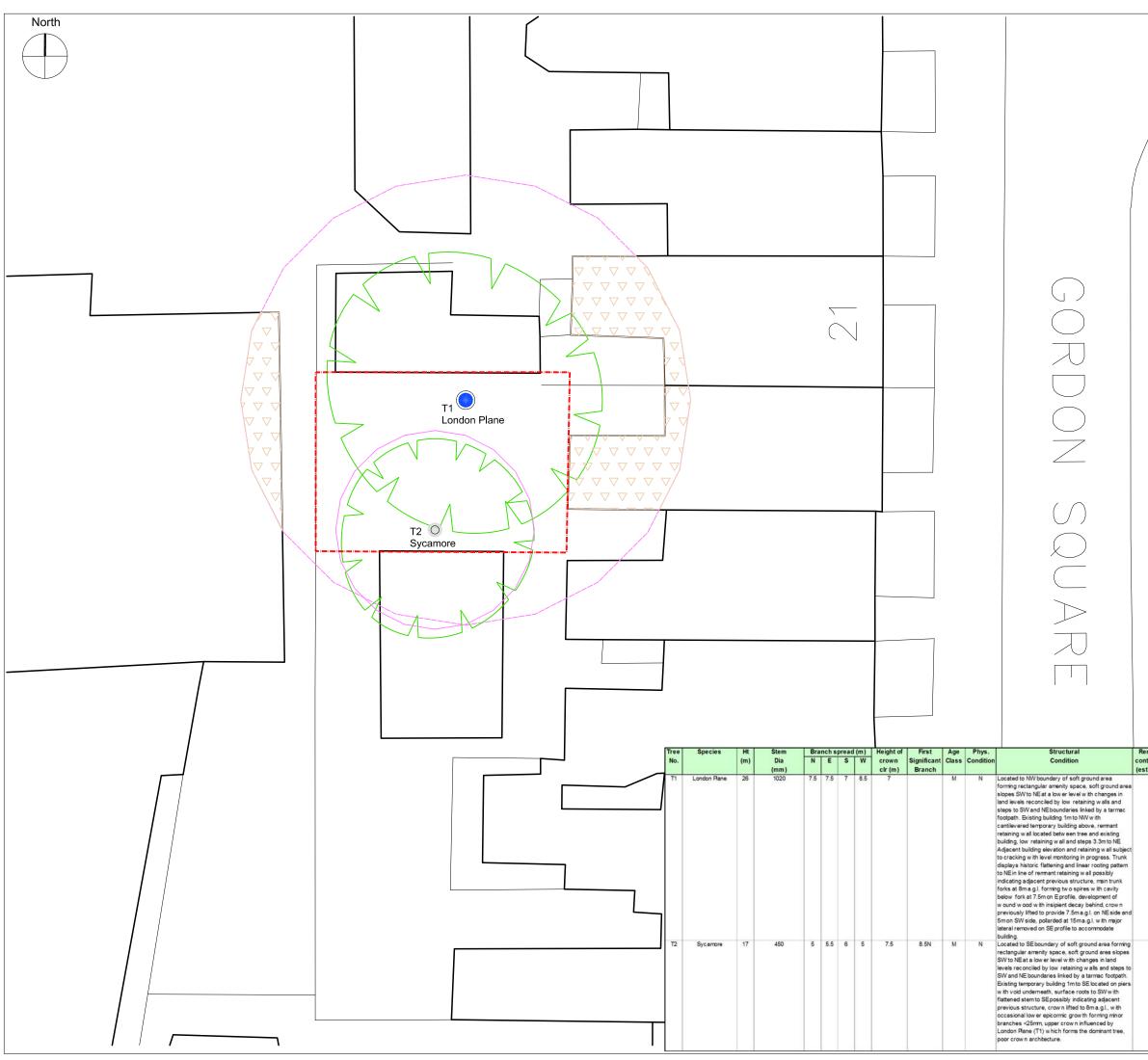
Crown Lift – pruning to achieve a desired vertical clearance above ground level (expressed in meters).

Crown Reduce – overall reduction in height and/or spread of crown of a tree by means of general shortening of twigs or branches to the previous reduction points to encourage formation of a knuckle, whilst retaining the main framework of the crown. This is expressed as a percentage of the length of branch.

Fell – to remove tree to ground level. Tree removal will be by dismantling in sections to minimise damage to adjacent structures.

Grind out stump – following tree felling, the resultant stump is to be ground out to the base of the stump leaving major roots disconnected using a pedestrian operated machine and the resultant hole backfilled with good quality topsoil. The backfill material should be firmed in 150mm layers by treading, avoiding excessive compaction and destruction of the soil structure. The top will be capped to match surrounding material unless otherwise agreed with the client.

5.6 *Arisings* – parts of a tree, including stem roots, branches, bark, other woody material and foliage, derived from the tree during tree work operations.



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		Tree No. Ash Common name 1 Tree No. Ash Common name Quality & value of existing tree stock The quality and value of each tree or group of trees assessed has been categorised in accordance with British Standards 5837 (2012) Trees in relation to construction. This categorisation method allows informed decisions to be made concerning which trees should be removed or retained should development occur.
		U Category tree Trees In such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in context of the current land use for longer than 10 years.
		A Category tree Trees of high quality and value C Category tree Trees of low quality and value
		Hove and Below Ground Constraints In addition to the tree's quality and condition, consideration needs to be given to the above ground constraints (root protection area) to trees pose by virtue of their size and position. Image: Ima
maining tribution t. years)	Category grading	tree: fabrik
м	B1	16 Lenten Street Alton, Hampshire GU34 1HG T : 01420 593250 F : 01420 544243 E : alan@treefabrik.com
		UCL QUIET CONTEMPLATION ROOM REAR OF 20 GORDON SQUARE Drawing TREE SURVEY REFERENCE PLAN
м	C1	ScaleDateDrawn1:200AUG '15AR
		Drawing No. Revision tf 1017/TS/100
		PrellmInary Issued for Design/Information Issued for Planning Approval Issued for Construction As Bullt Drawling sheet size - A3



tree : fabrik Lenten House 16 Lenten Street Alton, Hampshire GU34 1HG

T : 01420 593250 F : 01420 544243 E : office@treefabrik.com