Landmark Trees

ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

19 Parliament Hill

London

NW3 2TA

REPORT PREPARED FOR:

Mr Gideon Wood

C/o Finley Harrison Architectural Services Ltd

5/6 Bartholomew Place

London

EC1A 7HH

REPORT PREPARED BY:

Adam Hollis

MSc ARB MICFor FArbor A MRICS C Env

Ref: FHA/19PH/AMS/01

Date: 1st March 2016

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Purpose & Use of the Method Statement

1.1.1 This outline method statement has been prepared for Mr Gideon Wood c/o Finley Harrison Architectural Services Ltd, for assistance with the discharge of planning conditions at 19 Parliament Hill: London Borough of Camden planning permission no.: 2016/0151/P. The document will address the following condition:

> *5 No development shall take place until full details of hard and soft landscaping and means of enclosure of all un-built, open areas have been submitted to and approved by the local planning authority in writing. Such details shall include details of any proposed earthworks including grading, mounding and other changes in ground levels and details of the replacement tree to be planted. The relevant part of the works shall not be carried out otherwise than in accordance with the details thus approved.*
> *Reason: To ensure that the development achieves a high quality of landscaping which contributes to the visual amenity and character of the area in accordance with the requirements of policy CS14 and CS15 of the London Borough of Camden Local Development Framework Core Strategy and policy DP24 of the London Borough of Camden Local Development Framework Development Policies.*

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, Mr Gideon Wood c/o Finley Harrison Architectural Services to prepare a method statement for proposed development based on the above planning application with reference to BS 5837:2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction.

1.2.2 For this purpose, the client has supplied us with a site lay-out plan (14051-13-B-GA), the current proposals plan (006 (Landmark Trees)(24-10-2014)(CAD Drawings)_0.00-Ground Floor). We are also reliant upon our own impact assessment report FHA/19PH/AIA/01a and plan overlays of tree constraints contained therein.

1.3 Development Proposals & Potential Impacts

1.3.1 The proposals are for the formation of a below ground level basement with associated external access stair and skylights.

1.3.2 The principal, primary impacts in the current proposals affect the young, off-site ash trees T5 – T7 and the semi-mature T8. Although they are low-quality / category C trees, they are also third-party boundary trees and planning will wish to protect them. The proposed basement lies within 1m of their stems, in addition to encroaching the theoretical RPA's by between 10% and 35%. Furthermore, all of these off-site trees overhang the proposed development area with a ground clearance of only 2.5m, and would require cutting /tying back to enable piling works (unless manually underpinning). The level differences, existing internal hard landscaping and the intervening boundary have evidently limited root colonisation of these off-site trees within the site: trial pit investigations revealed no significant rooting from these trees along the basement outline. Those roots encountered can be hand pruned as necessary. The trees' relatively young age works in the applicant's favour – the trees will be more resilient: young trees commonly have 90% of their roots pruned in nursery operations and the crowns of young trees are commonly raised in maintenance operations. Therefore, the proposals can be developed without substantial harm to the trees.

1.3.3 The proposals will also result in an 11.4% encroachment of the theoretical RPA of the on-site category C crab tree T9, from the excavation of the proposed steps. This is considered a low impact, subject to the proposed mitigation, again requiring manual excavation with pre-emptive root pruning. The current ground clearance of 2m will be sufficient, although the canopy overhanging the proposed development area will require pruning to facilitate construction. As an internal site tree within the client's ownership, this category C tree is less important in planning terms. Thus, the impacts of design are relatively low. However, the purpose of this method statement is to ensure that no further impacts occur as a result of contractor activity on site.

1.4 Sequence of Works

1.4.1 The sequence of works will be as follows:

- initial tree works – felling, stump grinding and pruning for working clearances
- installation of Tree Protection Barrier (TPB) & ground protection
- demolition of existing hard landscaping features
- installation of underground services
- main construction
- removal of TPB
- soft landscaping

These works and their arboricultural implications are outlined in sequence below

1.5 Site Supervision

1.5.1 An individual (e.g. the Site Agent) must be nominated to be responsible for all arboricultural matters on site. If the demolition and construction contracts are to be awarded separately, an agent must be nominated from the successful contractor for each phase of work. 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.

1.5.2 At this stage, the nominated Key Personnel are as follows:

Adam Hollis Tel: 0207 851 4544
Arboricultural Consultant
Landmark Trees
info@landmarktrees.co.uk

Gerry Oxford Tel: 0207 974 4444
Planning Arb Officer
London Borough of Camden
gerry.oxford@camden.gov.uk

Finley Harrison Ltd Tel: 0207 606 0043
Architects
www.finleyharrison.com

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. As noted above Adam Hollis MSc (Arb) is the key contact, with monitoring occasionally undertaken by 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 as indicated in Table 1 below.

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 Site monitoring will include those visits detailed in the table overleaf:

Table 1: Site Monitoring Visits

Supervision Visit No:	Details	Action
Visit 1: Pre-Development Site Inspection (S.2.3 of AMS)	• To included construction Site Agent briefing (S.1.5). • To confirm position of protective fencing and that it has been erected in accordance with AMS (S.2.2 and Tree Protection Plan in Appendix 5); • To check any pre-demolition/construction ground protection is in place. • To check any tree works have been undertaken in accordance with this AMS (S.2.1. and Appendix 1). • Determine if further tree work is required and seek required permission if necessary. • To check site facilities/access are in accordance with the AMS (S.3.3).	Issue a brief report with findings to Architect and Main Contractor within 5 days of site supervision visit. (see Appendix 3).
Visit 2: Installation of any new services within RPA (S3.4)	• Attend any excavation within RPA's where arboricultural supervision is prescribed by the AMS to ensure work is undertaken in accordance with NJUG provisions or other specification. • Date to be confirmed following formal project planning. • 2 weeks prior notice required.	Issue a brief report with findings to Architect and Main Contractor within 5 days of site supervision visit.
Visit 3: Demolition of hard surfaces/structures within RPA (S3.6) and Arboricultural supervision of construction within RPA	• Confirm position of any additional temporary ground protection and that temporary ground protection is in accordance with AMS. • Attend any excavation within RPAs where arboricultural supervision is prescribed by the AMS and any other unplanned incursions into the protection areas (subject to Local Authority agreement as noted above). • 2 weeks prior notice required.	Issue a brief report with findings to Architect and Main Contractor within 5 days of site supervision visit.
Ongoing Monitoring Visits	• Periodically during 12 months (or longer) of entire project. • Visits will be based intensity of site operations; once a month is considered reasonable. • To be carried out before, between and after detailed visits 2 and 3 above. • Attend site to confirm protective measures are still in place. Ensure attendance is timed for any other key elements of proposed (and any other unplanned) incursions into the protection areas.	Issue a brief report with findings to Architect and Main Contractor within 5 days of site supervision visit.
Final Site Visit - Completion of construction phase supervision visit (S.5)	After it has been confirmed that the construction phase is complete, allow removal of temporary ground protection and protective fencing. Specify any remedial work if necessary.	Issue a brief report with findings to Architect and Main Contractor within 5 days of site supervision visit.

1.6.4 The LPA's Arboricultural Officer will have free access to the site, subject to health and safety requirements, and report on any problem areas directly to the developer's Project Arboriculturalist. The Arboriculturalist 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. It is the client's duty to notify LT that the project has been completed, in order to facilitate such an inspection.

1.6.5 N.B. Landmark Trees will only be responsible for providing monitoring in so far as they are 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 tree protection recommendations have been priced in to the job. If conflicts between any part of a tree and the building 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 reflects lack of best practice. 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 accordance with BS 3998: 2010 and any other prevailing good professional practice.

2.1.2 Specific works recommended to facilitate development are the removal of tree T4 (flowering cherry). Pruning works include the cutting / tying back of T5-T8 and the cutting back and minor crown raising of T9. 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 BS5837: (2012) Trees in Relation to Development stipulates the following:
6.2.2.1 Barriers should be fit for the purpose of excluding construction activity and appropriate to the degree and proximity of work taking place around the retained tree(s). Barriers should be maintained to ensure that they remain rigid and complete.

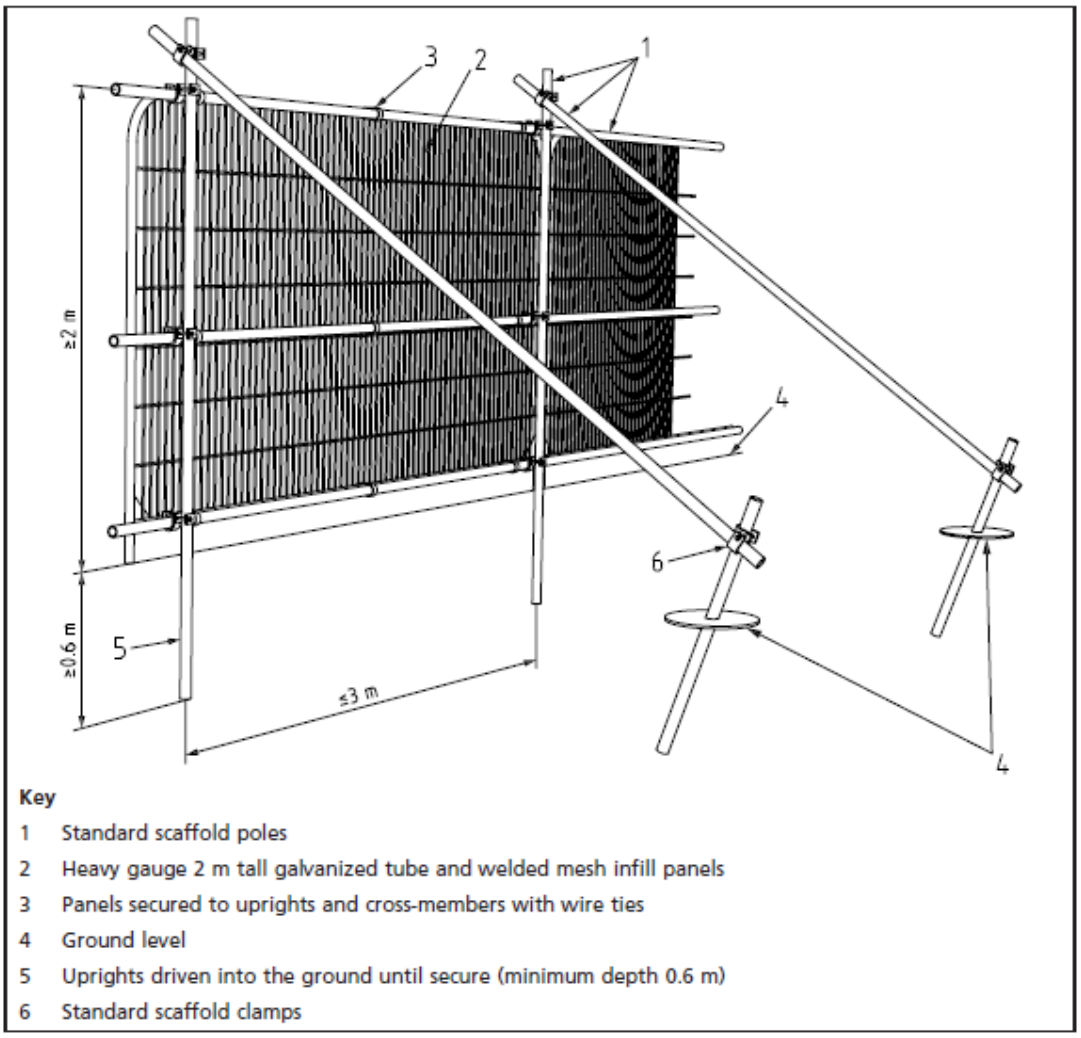
2.2.2 This will be achieved with a Tree Protection Barrier [TPB] comprising steel mesh panels of 2.4m in height ('Heras') should be erected to protect trees near buildings to be demolished on site. These panels will be mounted on a scaffolding frame as shown in Figure 1 below (this is also Figure 2 of BS5837: Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction in paragraph 6.2.2.2).

2.2.3 Due to the limited space available and low crown clearance, the TPB around T2 will comprise of a 1m long x 1m wide x 1.5m high self-supporting box hoarding which will protect the main stems and branches from incidental damage.

2.2.4 This TPB is to be erected before any work commences on site, is to remain *'in situ'* undamaged for the duration of all work or each phase, and only to be removed once all work is completed. If any work is deemed necessary prior to the erection of fencing a Landmark Trees representative should be informed to enable their presence to oversee the work being carried out.

2.2.5 The only other exception is the completion of soft landscaping but if any excavations, however minor, are to be carried out as part of soft landscaping within RPAs, an arboricultural assessment must be carried out beforehand and any arboricultural protection measures incorporated. The TPB should carry waterproof warning notices denying access within the RPA.

2.2.6 The Tree Protection Plan in Appendix 5 illustrates where the protective fencing will be located to form the boundary of the Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ). The CEZ is an exclusion zone and suitable steps will be taken to prevent access by pedestrians and vehicles and the storage of any works materials and equipment will be located outside of the CEZ. Where areas of the RPA lie outside the CEZ, ground protection measures will be required.



Key

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

Fig. 1 Tree Protection Barrier Specification
(Source: Figure 2 from BS5837 - Default specification for protective barrier)

2.3 Pre-Development Site Inspection

2.3.1 Upon completion of any tree works (if prescribed above) and installation of the protection measures, the standard of work can be checked by the retained arboricultural consultant who can then liaise with the local authority. If there are any amendments to either 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. As much as possible, the RPA's will lie within the CEZ and therefore, be fully fenced off. However, this degree of protection is not entirely possible on the site: it is necessary to perform some works (in part) within the RPA i.e. excavation of basement and ancillary steps.

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 sections, S. 3.4 (routing of services) and S. 3.6 (demolition of surfaces) and S. 3.7 (construction) will be required.

3.2.3 Ground outside the CEZ 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. Infraweb, Ground Guards etc.), capable of withstanding anticipated loads. NB the provision of ground protection on plan does not prohibit the consented laying of services and related works in those areas. It means that those operations should proceed under caution and protect adjacent ground to that immediately requisitioned for the work in hand.

3.3 Site Access, Accommodation & Storage

3.3.1 Site access and accommodation will be as per the layout within our Tree Protection Plan (Appendix 5), making use of the rear garden, outside the RPA of any retained tree.

3.3.2 Pedestrian access will be made through the existing site access.

3.3.3 Delivery lorries will be excluded from RPA's by the nature of the site. Adequate allowance must be made for vehicle heights and ground clearance, where tree canopies overhang access routes. Any further pruning for working clearances must be discussed first with the arboriculturalist; once agreed in principle these works should be approved by the appropriate tree officer and approved in writing by the LPA. Materials can be unloaded onto protected ground within RPA's and stored throughout the interior of the site(s) away from protected trees

3.3.4 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&2) in use.

3.4 Routing & Installation of Services

3.4.1 Every effort should be made to ensure that the routing and instillation of services avoid the RPA at the design stage; however if unavoidable then it may be possible, with written permission from the LPA, to implement the provisions of BS5837 and NJUG VOLUME 4 (e.g. radial trenching and /or mole trenching) under arboricultural supervision.

3.5 Changes in Grade

3.5.1 The upper layer of top soil contains the majority of a tree's roots and if this is disturbed by a reduction in ground level, serious damage can be caused. If such soil is to be disturbed within the CEZ / RPA, it will be done only with hand tools and the supervising arborist will be informed if roots are exposed.

3.5.2 If the ground level requires raising, this will be achieved using coarse, granular material such as pebbles.

3.5.3 If ground levels need to be marginally altered within the RPA of any tree, prior agreement must be sought from the Tree Preservation Officer and given in writing by the LPA.

3.6 Demolition Measures.

3.6.1 Access facilitation pruning will be undertaken to prevent injurious contact between demolition plant and the tree(s). Any such pruning will be undertaken in accordance with British Standard 3998: Recommendations for tree works (See Section 2.1 / Appendix 1).

3.6.2 Existing hard landscaping within the trees RPA's will be first broken up with manual power tools and then lifted manually, working away from the trees. Soil exposed beneath the structure will not be scraped away, but preserved in situ and protected immediately (not tracked over) with replacement ground protection (as per para 3.2.1) before the continuance of operations.

3.7 Construction Measures

Detailed method statements and risk assessments will be obtained from all specialist subcontractors involved in the new build and these will be scrutinised by the site agent to ensure the AMS requirements have been considered therein.

3.7.1 Following the findings of the trial pits, the path of foundations through RPAs will be manually excavated to 750mm depth under arboricultural supervision; any roots encountered within the trenches / pits will be cleanly pruned back to an appropriate junction with a sharp pruning saw or secateurs back to a junction.

3.7.2 The excavation of the proposed steps within the RPA of T9 shall be undertaken manually, with pre-emptive pruning as above. The replacement paving for these steps will require a porous surface to promote healthy soil water relations for future root growth.

3.8 Removal of Ground Protection & Post Construction Landscaping & Treatment

3.8.1 The tree protection may be removed upon completion of the construction phase and when all drainage and service runs have been installed and any site machinery has been removed from the RPA.

3.8.2 Following the developing phase, impacted trees within the site boundary, identified for such treatment, will receive remedial soil remediation treatment: deep root fertiliser / mycorrhizal injection and surface mulching

3.8.2 Any further landscaping works should avoid the changing of ground levels or deep digging. Mechanised cultivation such as tractor-mounted rotovation must not be used within the RPA's of existing trees.

3.8.3 Heavy machinery should not be used in the vicinity of any retained trees.

3.8.4 If herbicides are to be used they should be appropriate to their purpose and not in such a way as to damage any retained trees or vegetation; they must be applied by a suitably qualified person i.e. a holder of a recognised 'certificate of competence'.

3.8.5 Ideally, retained trees should be within a shrub area as this reduces the chances of compaction and disturbance of root systems.

3.8.6 Any new planting schemes adopted should consider aspects of the site such as current design, layout and future use. Consideration should also be given to the soil type, climate and overall character of the landscape.

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:

Table 2: Summary of Proposed Methods

Impact	Mitigation	Reference	Trees Affected
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
Demolition & construction within existing canopy	Tree surgery	Section 2.1	T5-9
Demolition of existing hard landscaping within RPA	Use of manual power tools and manual lifting within RPA	Section 3.6	T5-9
Damage to roots caused by basement and ancillary steps excavation within RPA.	Manual excavation of limit of RPA encroachment with pre-emptive root pruning	Section 3.7 & 8	T5-9

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. It is the client's duty to notify LT that the project has been completed, in order to facilitate such an inspection.

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.

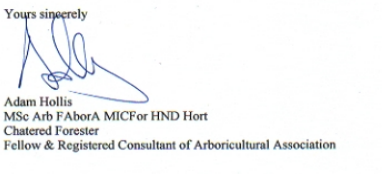
5.1.3 Any works agreed in the above meeting will be confirmed in writing and will be performed to BS 3998: 2010 Tree Works.

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 As noted at 1.7 above, 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 tree protection recommendations have been priced in to the job.

5.1.6 If conflicts between any part of a tree and the building 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 reflects lack of best practice. Trees that have been the recipients of careful handling during construction add considerably to the appeal and value of the finished development.

Signed



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Adam Hollis MSc ARB MICFor FArbor A

1st March 2016

For and on behalf of *Landmark Trees*

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Appendix 1: Arboricultural Works

Notes for Guidance:

1, 2, 3 - Urgent (ASAP), Standard (within 6 months), Non-urgent (2-3 years)
RP - Pre-emptive root pruning of foundation encroachments under arboricultural supervision.
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 - Check / monitor progress of defect(s) at next consultant inspection which should be <18 months in frequented areas and <3 years in areas of more occasional use. Where clients retain their own ground staff, we recommend an annual in- house inspection and where practical, in the aftermath of extreme weather events.
Svr Ivy / Clr Bs - Sever ivy / clear base and re-inspect base / stem for concealed defects.

Landmark Trees

Site: 19 Parliament Hill, NW3

Date: 22/10/14

Surveyor(s): James Bell

Ref: FHA/19PH/AIA

Recommended Tree Works To Facilitate Development

Hide irrelevant

Show All Trees

Tree No.	English Name	B.S. Cat	Height	Ground Clearance	Crown Spread	Recommended Works	Comments/ Reasons
4	Cherry, Flowering	C	2	1.0	1/2.5/1/2	Fell	Sapling To facilitate development
5	Ash, Common	C	10	2.5	1221	CB Cut back/tie back from basement construction	Remote survey Offsite To facilitate development
6	Ash, Common	C	10	2.5	1	CB Cut back/tie back from basement construction	Remote survey Offsite To facilitate development
7	Ash, Common	C	5	2.5	1	CB Cut back/tie back from basement construction	Remote survey Offsite To facilitate development
8	Ash, Common	C	10	2.5	2	CB Cut back/tie back from basement construction	Remote survey Offsite To facilitate development
9	Apple, Crab	C	5	2.0	2.5/2.5/4/2.5	CB Cut back overhanging canopy - possible minor crown lift to raise height of canopy above steps	Garden fruit tree To facilitate development

Appendix 2: General Guidelines

2.1 All work must be to BS 3998:2010 - '*Recommendations for tree work'*.

2.2 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.

2.3 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.

2.4 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.

2.5 It is advisable to have trees inspected by a 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

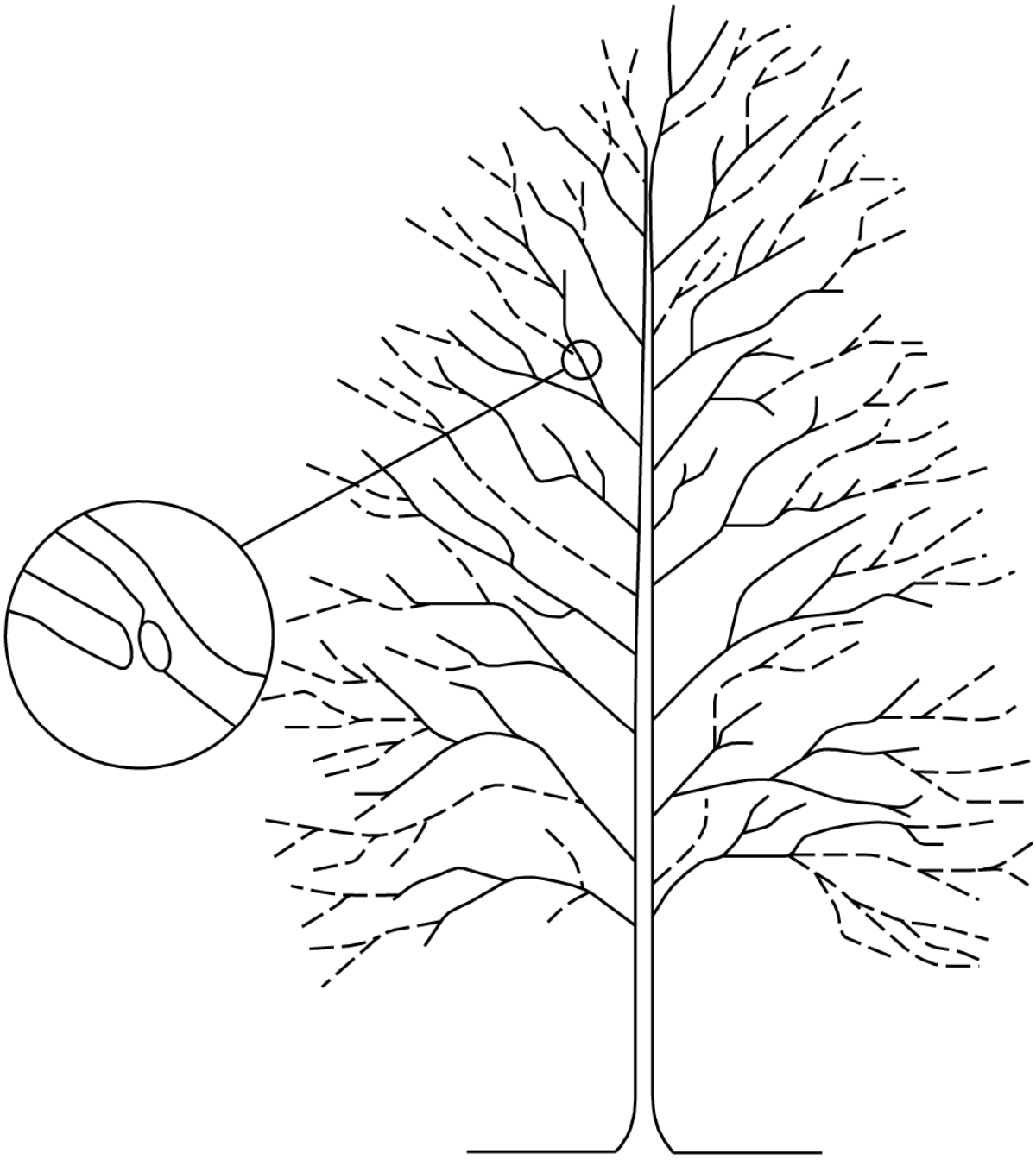
Recommendations

Outcome		
1		
2		
3		
4		

Web: www.landmarktrees.co.uk
e-mail: info@landmarktrees.co.uk
Tel: 0207 851 4544

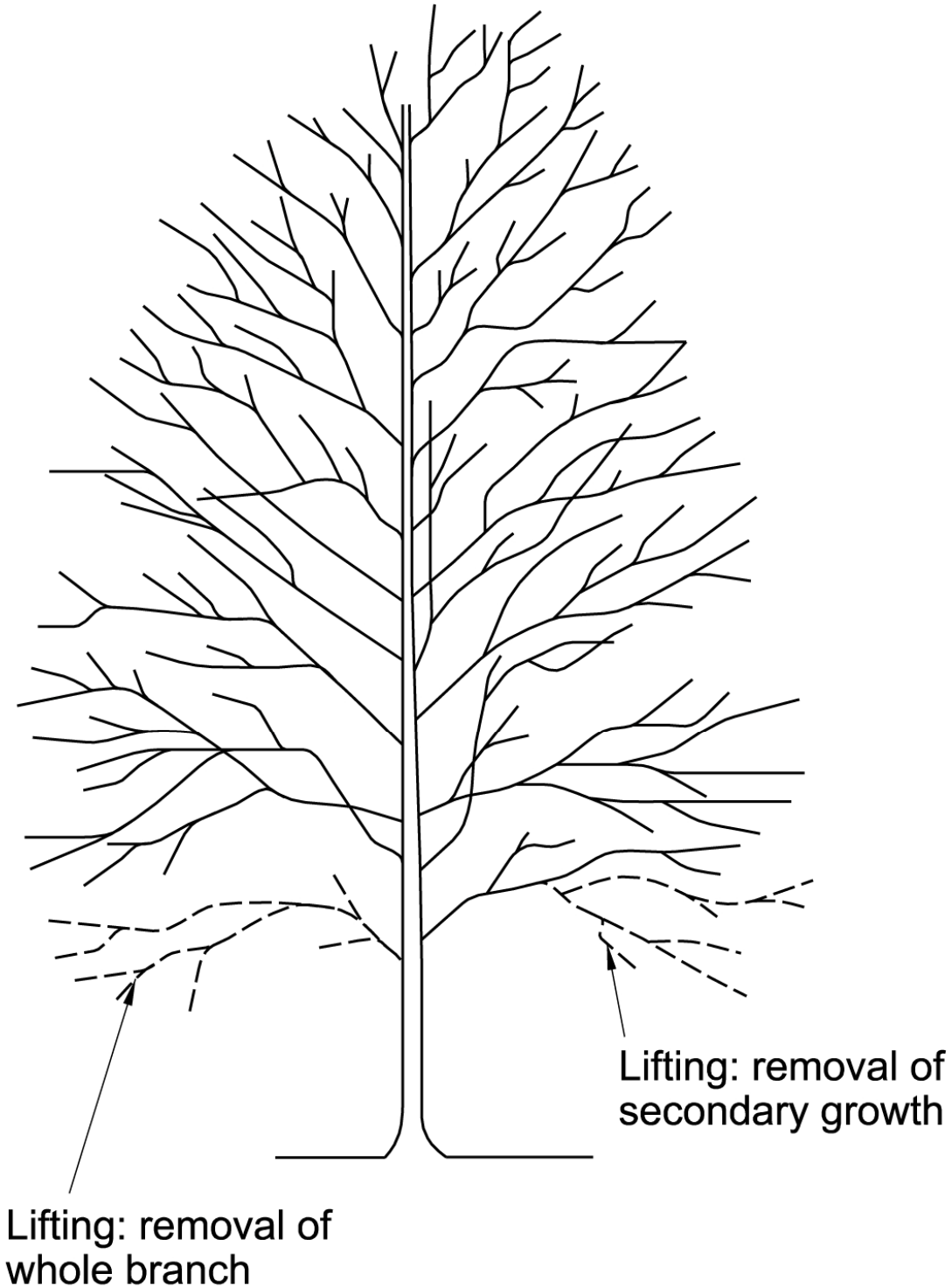
London Office: 20 Broadwick Street, W1F 8HT, London
Registered Office: Grange Cottage, All Cannings, Devizes, Wiltshire, SN10 3NR

Appendix 4: Indicative Pruning Guidelines



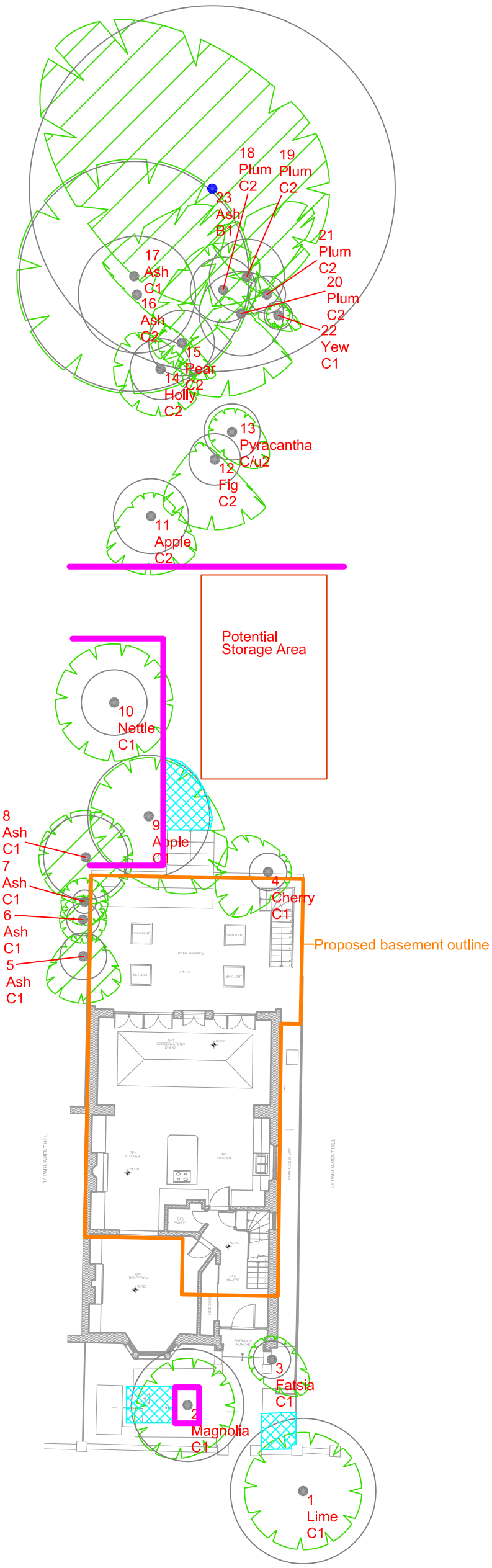
NOTE: Branches pruned back to suitable outward pointing bud or small branch.

REDUCING THE CROWN



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

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Site: 19 Parliament Hill, London, NW3 2TA	1-200@A3
Drawing Title: Tree Protection Plan	March 2015

Key:

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

Category
Crown Spread
Root Protection Area
13 Birch 12.1
Tree Number
Species
Category

Ground Protection: NB the provision of ground protection on plan does not prohibit the consented laying of services and related works in those areas. It means that those operations should proceed under caution and protect adjacent ground to that immediately requisitioned for the work in hand.

Tree Position Approximate (not shown on original survey)

Tree Protection Fencing