

Arboricultural method statement

Trees

at and adjacent to

**13 Langland Gardens
London
NW3 6QD**

For

Mr N Zangwill

Skerratt

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job no.: 458

document rev. no.:

date: 04.05.16

1. Scope and status

1.1 Scope

- 1.1.1 This method statement sets out measures for the protection of 6 trees in relation to proposed residential development at 13 Langland Gardens, London NW3 6QD.
- 1.1.2 The locations of the trees are shown on the **Tree protection plan in Appendix a.**
- 1.1.3 The development works to which this method statement refers include:
- The refurbishment of the ground and lower ground floors of 13 Langland Gardens (Apartment 13c)
 - The westwards extension of the lower ground floor
 - Minor associated external works
- 1.1.4 The measures contained in this method statement are based on the advice and guidance set out in *BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations.*

1.2 Status

- 1.2.1 This method statement forms a part of the building contract and its requirements are an integral part of the contract specification and schedule of works.
- 1.2.2 A copy of the method statement must be available for inspection on site at all times.
- 1.2.3 All persons working on site should be aware of the importance of avoiding damage to trees and should observe the necessary precautions. A guidance leaflet is included in this method statement in **Appendix b.**

2. Preparatory works prior to construction

2.1 Tree works

2.1.1 No preparatory tree works are required.

2.2 Protective measures: tree protection fencing

2.2.1 The extent and location of tree protection fencing is shown on the **Tree protection plan** in **Appendix a**. Fencing must be erected before any site works take place. It is particularly important that no demolition, soil stripping, breaking out of existing hard surfaces, re-grading or other excavation takes place before protective fencing has been erected.

2.2.2 Tree protection fencing will comply with the advice and guidance contained in *BS5837:2012 – Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations*.

2.2.3 In this case, fencing will be 2000mm high welded steel mesh panels (eg Heras round or square top panels or equivalent), mounted on compatible concrete or rubber feet, linked with 2 anti-tamper couplings and strutted at the ends. Struts will be attached at their lower ends to base plates secured with ground pins or to surface mounted concrete or rubber feet that are compatible with the strut size. A detail of full specification *BS5837:2012* fencing is included in **Appendix b**.

2.2.4 Areas separated from the construction site its access route by tree protection fencing are **Construction Exclusion Zones (CEZ)**.

2.2.5 **CEZs** are total exclusion areas. All of the following will be excluded:

- Animals
- Pedestrians
- Vehicles and construction equipment
- Materials and equipment storage
- Contamination from materials used outside the **CEZ** – (for example spillage of diesel or other toxic liquids)
- Surface water runoff from outside the **CEZ**

2.2.6 Clearly legible, weatherproof signs will be fixed to the perimeter fencing of the **CEZ** clearly setting out the access restrictions set out above. An example is included at the end of this statement in **Appendix b**.

3. Works during development

3.1 Storage, handling and use of materials

3.1.1 Phytotoxic materials (diesel or cement for example) must be stored in a bunded container and handled (poured or mixed for example) outside the **Root Protection Areas (RPAs)** of the trees shown on the **Tree protection plan** in **Appendix a**.

3.2 Safe positioning of heavy lifting and handling equipment

3.2.1 Lifting and handling equipment (eg cranes and excavators) must be located in such a way that, when in use, no part extends into the crown of any retained tree. When lifting and handling equipment is working beneath the crown spread of any retained tree, a banksman will be employed to guide operations and minimise the risk of damage to the tree's branch system.

3.3 No fires on site

3.3.1 No fires will be lit anywhere on site.

3.4 Removal of protective fencing and ground protection layers

3.4.1 Protective fencing and remaining areas of ground protection may be dismantled only when construction works are completed and all construction equipment has been removed from site.

4. Summary of methods

4.1 Conflicts and remedial actions

4.1.1 The main potential sources of damage to trees are listed in **Table 1** below together with the remedial measures that should be adopted to minimise or avoid damage.

Source of damage	Remedial actions	See	Trees at risk
Damage to tree stems and foliage	Erect protective fencing; plan construction activities to avoid damage to overhead branches:	Sections: 2.2, 3.2, 3.3 Tree protection plan	001, 002, 003 (dependent upon access arrangements) 005, 006
Damage by surface compaction from site traffic/storage of materials	Not applicable		
Damage from spillage of toxic materials	Phytotoxic materials to be stored in a banded compound/ container outside RPAs	Section: 3.1	All
Damage to tree roots	Not applicable		

Table 1: Summary of Potential Damage Sources and Remedial Measures

Appendix a

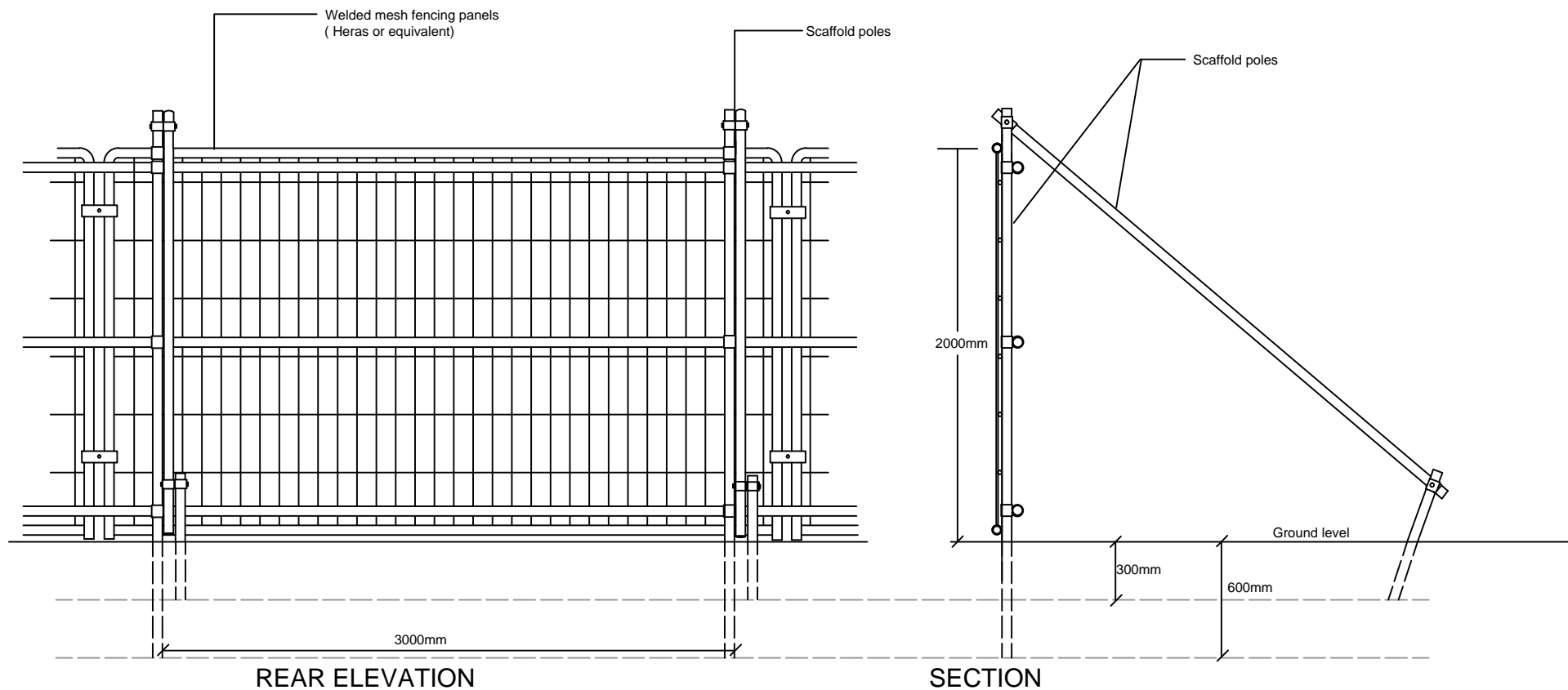
Tree protection plan

Appendix b

BS protective fencing detail

Tree protection notice

Tree protection notes



Excerpts from *BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations*

(For barriers) the default specification should consist of a vertical and horizontal scaffold framework comprising a vertical and horizontal framework, well braced to resist impacts, with vertical tubes spaced at a maximum interval of 3m and driven securely into the ground.

Onto this framework, welded mesh panels should be securely fixed, using wire or scaffold clamps.

Care should be exercised when locating the vertical poles to avoid underground services and, in the case of bracing poles, also to avoid contact with structural roots

NOTE: The above is preferred because it is readily available, resistant to impact, can be re-used and enables inspection of the protected area

BS5837:2012 Protective Fencing Detail

Scale: 1:20 [A4]

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TREE PROTECTION ZONE

KEEP OUT

NO DIGGING OR TRENCHING

NO STORAGE OF PLANT AND MATERIALS

NO VEHICULAR ACCESS

NO FIRES TO BE LIT

NO CHEMICALS TO BE STORED OR HANDLED IN THE
VICINITY OF THIS ZONE

AVOID PHYSICAL DAMAGE TO TREES

REPORT DAMAGE TO TREES OR FENCING IMMEDIATELY

13 LANGLAND GARDENS
LONDON
NW3 6QD

CARING FOR TREES

TREE PROTECTION NOTES

Trees are thin skinned and easily damaged

Their roots spread widely and run close to the ground surface.

All of the following can cause serious damage:

- Heavy traffic over and the storage of heavy materials above tree roots
- Direct damage to stems and branches from badly handled construction equipment,
- Root damage caused by unnecessary excavation
- Leakage of toxic liquids and powders above roots and close to tree stems.

Please keep the trees on site safe by following these simple rules carefully and in full.

There is a protective fence round each retained tree. These fenced-off areas are **CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONES (CEZ)**. Don't enter any CEZ unless authorised to do so

In Construction Exclusion Zones

- Don't store any materials
- Don't use heavy machinery
- Don't handle toxic materials
- Stick to the planned work programme. Don't undertake unscheduled variations
- Don't light fires
- Report any damage to protective fencing to the Site Manager

Work Planning

Plan your work so that construction machinery does not come into contact with and cause damage to branches and stems of retained trees.

Appoint someone to supervise movement of machinery and equipment close to CEZs

Tell the Site Manager if tree pruning is needed to get machinery in, out or around the site. Don't do it yourself