ARBORICULTURAL IMPLICATIONS REPORT

for :

40 Arkwright Road
London
NW3

Produced for:

Mr B Chadwick
Dr Gitta Madani

Prepared by:

Hal Appleyard
Dip. Arb. (RFS)., F.Arbor.A. MICFor

Date: 7th April 2016

Reference:

ha/aiams2/40arkwrightrd

ACS (Trees) Consulting
Pilgrims Court
15-17 West Street
Reigate
Surrey
RH2 9BL

T: 020 8687 1214

Contents

Appendices

Arboricultural Implications and Tree Protection Methods

Summary of Conclusions and Recommendations

The development scheme includes the refurbishment of the existing dwelling, the construction of a rear extension and the creation of a new frontage parking area and new landscaping. The proposals require the replacement of one tree at the site frontage.

Subject to the implementation of the proposed scheme in accordance with the recommendations set out in this report, the contribution trees make to the local landscape will not be diminished, rather the scheme provides for the sustainability of the trees in the landscape to conserve the character and appearance of the area.

As a consequence of the above, the scheme will have a positive impact upon the locality and the appearance of the area.

Recommendations

1. **Undertake a pre-commencement site meeting**
2. **Agree the sequence of events**
3. **Adhere to the tree protection measures stipulated in this report**
4. **Monitor tree protection during construction period**

1.0 Introduction and Scope

1.1 This report has been commissioned by Mr B Chadwick and Dr Gitta Madani to; i) assess the tree in accordance with BS 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction- Recommendations' (The BS); ii) detail the arboricultural consequences of the proposed project and assess its visual impact upon trees and amenity; iii) provide recommendations for effective tree protection, which are commensurate and appropriate for the scale and type of development; iv) develop a tree protection strategy for the duration of the construction including any land preparation or demolition works.

1.2 Reference to 'the proposed scheme' below will mean the scheme under consideration by the Local Planning Authority (LPA).

1.3 The tree was inspected, in accordance with the BS on 6th November 2015 and a total of 1 tree record is provided.

1.4 This report sets out the protection measures that will be adopted to ensure effective tree preservation, where this is required and landscape sustainability where replacement planting is proposed. The basic principles of tree protection are that; the established fenced and ground protected areas are exclusion zones for the duration of the construction (or as duly agreed) and; excavations within the BS root protection areas (RPA) will be subject to professional assessment (see Note 1).

1.5 A full hazard assessment of the trees (including for example the assessment of decay or defects and its implications), has not been undertaken as this information is considered beyond the scope of this report. Naturally, any obvious hazards have been identified in the schedule and, I recommend that these are acted upon as soon as practicable.

1.6 Any operational practices recommended in this report are to be undertaken by the appropriate specialist company. Operatives are to carry out the relevant risk assessment and record such information, prior to commencement of tasks and work in accordance with current Health and Safety standards, practices and legislation. Unless formally agreed, no contractors are assessed, appointed or monitored by ACS (Trees) Consulting. Responsibility and liability of all actions, non-actions, products and services associated directly with this report will be limited to the relevant client and contractor.

General Site Description

1.7 The site comprises a four-storey town house with terraced front garden area adjoined by Arkwright Road. Geological records suggest that the local soil is mostly London Clay with sand and silt. A fall of approximately 3.5m exists across the site in a North-South direction. The site falls within a conservation area (Redington) and which affords legal protection to trees in excess of 75mm in diameter at 1.5m above ground level.

2.0 Tree Appraisal & Implications

2.1 The tree details are presented at **Appendix 1**. These details conform to those recommended by the BS. The position of the trees is shown on the Tree Protection Plan (TPP) at **Appendix 2**.

2.2 The implications of the proposed scheme, in terms of tree pruning and other works are detailed in the table below. An assessment of the visual impact of the works resulting from the scheme OR as a consequence of sensible arboricultural husbandry is also provided.

Table 1 – Recommended/Proposed Tree Works

Tree Works (Spec.)	Tree Nos	Visual Landscape Impact of Works*	Available Replacement Planting(Y/N)	Comments
Fell and replace	T1	Medium	Y	Weak and deteriorating tree with limited future
Total				

*This is a preliminary visual appraisal based upon the opinion of the author having inspected the trees in the context of their current surroundings. – None (no change or beneficial impact) Negligible or indiscernible difference to treed landscape; Low – Noticeable but mitigated by retention of other landscape trees and features; Medium – Obvious but temporary alteration to the treed landscape; High – Obvious and permanent alteration to the landscape.

Visual receptors include the public or community at large, residents, visitors or other groups of viewers together with the visual amenity of potentially affected people.

Specifications for recommended tree works:

<u>General</u>

All work is to conform to BS 3998:2010 'Tree work – Recommendations' and with current arboricultural best practice. Tree works are to be undertaken by a professional and specialist arboricultural contractor, who carries the appropriate experience and insurance cover, equipment and PPE. All works and processes are to comply with all relevant Planning, Wildlife, Environmental, Conservation and Health and Safety legislation.

SP6. Felling involves the careful removal of a tree to ground level (or other specified height), either in sections or in one unit (straight felling). The method of felling will be suited to the constraints of the site and judged by the competent operator undertaking the task. Removing the

stump may be part of the requirements and this will be carried out using a mechanical stump grinder where accessible.

A specification for replanting is included within **Appendix 4**.

2.3 As a consequence of my assessment above, I believe the visual impact of the scheme to be medium in the context of trees and their sustainable contribution to the landscape and local amenity. Proposed tree planting will mitigate for the removal of the tree and provide amenity for the future.

2.4 Commencement of all or some of the proposed works may be subject to written authorisation from the Local Planning Authority (LPA) should planning consent be obtained. We strongly advise that authorisation for any tree works is obtained from the LPA prior to commencement.

2.5 **Specific Comments on Tree Stock in Relation to Scheme** (Impact of scheme on trees)

2.5.1 The one tree in question is a mature Norway Maple. It has been pollarded, (removal of all stems and branches to a give point above ground level) in the past and decay has developed within the old pruning wounds. The re-growth from the pollarding exercise has become quite elongated and in windy weather, the decayed point of attachment to the original stem is at risk of failing.

2.5.2 The tree's canopy appears to be deteriorating also and the upper parts are showings signs of die-back and sparseness. It seems that the tree is not only structurally weakened by the decay evident within old pruning wounds, but its physiological condition is poor also. In these circumstances, pruning the tree in an attempt to reduce the risk of branch or stem failure, such work is likely to further deplete the tree's energy reserves, which can in turn lead to further branch die-back, root and trunk decay and reduced visual amenity.

2.5.3 Bearing in mind the tree's condition and prospects of recovery and regrowth, I have recommended that the tree be removed and replaced. This will be sensible tree management irrespective of the development proposals at the site. This is because the tree leans out over the busy road (Arkwright Road) and its associated public pavement. Were the tree to fail, the likelihood of tree parts falling into the road or the pavement is high, which could lead to much more serious damage.

2.5.4 At Appendix 4, I have set out proposed new replacement tree planting specification, which will ensure that the visual amenity provided by trees in this location is persevered and enhanced.

Fig. 1 Norway Maple leans out over the busy road and pavement

Above – areas of decay in old pruning wounds

Height of previous pollarding

Table 2 Summary of Implications of Construction on Trees*

Tree Ident.	Landscape Contribution	Impact/Potential impact	Mitigation measures	Impact Assessment**
T1	Medium	Remove and replace for safety and development	1. Replacement planting of new tree of approx. 20cm girth	Positive

* Main trees selected for comment included above. Refer to previous notes on other trees.
** Negative – adverse impact upon tree(s) and landscape; Neutral – no material impact (negative or positive); Positive – improvement (potential) to tree quality and landscape

3.0 Tree Management Protection Measures

General

3.1 A tree's BS root protection area (RPA) is based upon a radius measurement taken from the trunk centre and is included with reference to para. 4.6 of the BS (See **Appendix 1**). Professional arboricultural judgement may identify modifications to the morphology of an RPA. Any work within a tree's RPA will be subject to professional advice and the guidance set out in this report, particularly where construction is required within this area but beyond the position of fixed tree protection fencing.

3.2 Effective tree protection will be afforded to any trees within the rear of the site, subject to following a logical sequence of events, which **will follow a pre-commencement site meeting** (see para. 6.0). Invitees will include the site agents and any specialist supervisors:

('S' refers to the stage in order)

S1 Undertake any agreed and or necessary tree works.

S2 Erect tree protection

S3 Carry out ground works

S4 Carry out construction works

S5 Remove tree protection fencing and complete landscaping works

3.3 The protection fencing will be erected in the position indicated on the Tree Protection Plan (TPP) at **Appendix 2**.

Tree Management Consultants
T: 020 8687 1214

3.4 The type of fencing and its recommended specification is attached at **Appendix 3**. In this case both, hoarding or fixed Heras fencing will be effective.

3.5 The protection fencing will remain in position for the duration of the construction phases for the new frontage and rear extension, including the removal of the existing structures and land preparation. Clear signs will be attached to the fencing once erected – suggested wording will be **'Protected Trees – No Access and Do Not Move this Fence'**.

Fig.1 Example of site signage (Tree protection)

Any alteration to the position of fencing will be agreed with the LPA.

3.6 Specific actions at relating to this proposal include:

i) Replace frontage Norway Maple tree. Refer to **Appendix 4**.

4.0 Underground Services & Foundations

4.1 The proposed scheme can make use of some existing services (e.g. main drainage and electricity). There is no requirement for new excavations in the vicinity of retained trees at this stage.

4.2 Foundations for the buildings, in this case, are located beyond the RPA of retained trees and no special precautions to accommodate trees are required. Engineers will advise on foundation design and depth.

5.0 Soil Grade Level Changes

5.1 There are no significant changes proposed to soil levels (existing grade level), within the RPA of any retained tree. As such, no specific instructions are required to address grade changes and tree preservation.

6.0 Site Supervision - Arboricultural Specialist

6.1 It is important to recognize that the Local Planning Authority Officers (Enforcement Departments) have stringent powers to serve a **Temporary Stop Notice** through recent changes in the legislation governing planning and development. Circular 02/2005 (see Note 2). It is therefore important that works, which may impact upon trees and amenity, are suitably controlled by competent personnel. Identified below are details of a site monitoring process designed to minimize potential risks to retained trees on or off site.

6.2 A **pre-commencement** site meeting, involving invited representatives from the local planning authority, the developer, contractors and engineers (as appropriate) will be undertaken to establish the principal timings and actions.

6.3 The details pertaining to tree protection as set out in this method statement, specifically include:

i) erection of tree protection barriers:

ii) the installation of ground protection (as deemed necessary);

iii) lines of communication and incident reporting,

are to be explained to the Site Agent at the pre-commencement site meeting. It will be the responsibility of the Site Agent to ensure that all personnel working on site are aware to the tree protection measures processes. A copy of this method statement is to be retained on site for the duration of the build process together with a scaled, colour copy of the Tree Protection Plan.

***Pre-commencement means i) before any works including tree felling or pruning and ii) before any ground works or demolition commences and upon completion of the initial installation of the tree protection, including ground protection.**

6.4 So as to ensure that the tree protection measures are implemented, an arboricultural specialist will be appointed to record the condition of the trees to be retained and the position and type of tree protection erected and or installed.

The specialist will make a record of visits and which will be retained by the contractor/developer and or left on site for inspection (see **Appendix 5**).

6.5 Key times for site supervision include:

1. Completion of agreed/necessary tree works
2. Erection of tree protection fencing
3. Landscaping including tree planting

NOTE: THE APPOINTED ARBORICULTURAL SUPERVISOR IS TO BE CONSULTED BEFORE ANY WORK, EITHER SCHEDULED OR UNSCHEDULED, IS CONSIDERED WITHIN THE EXCLUSION ZONE OR ROOT PROTECTION AREAS OF ANY RETAINED TREE. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY LEAD TO ENFORCEMENT ACTION BY THE LPA.

6.6 Effective site monitoring will be undertaken from the outset of the project and at agreed intervals thereafter. The frequency of monitoring may well decrease following the proper installation of all tree protection measures. Below is a recommended programme of arboricultural supervision. (This programme may alter dependent upon site circumstances or by agreement.)

Table 3. Proposed Sequence of actions for effective tree protection

Stage	Action	Arboricultural Supervisor (AS) (Required – Y/N)	Notes
1	Pre-commencement meeting	Y	Site Agent(SA) and LPA and contractor to attend
2	Tree works	Y	Following completion of tree works
3	Installation of tree protection fencing	Y	PRIOR to ground/demolition works
4	Ground works and construction phases	Y	AS to monitor tree protection at agreed and appropriate intervals
5	Remove tree protection	N	No tree protection is to be removed without prior agreement from the AS
6	Tree planting/landscaping	Y	Brief landscape company & Sign off

Table 4 Contact List (to be completed **PRIOR** to commencement)

Interested Party	Name	Company/LPA	Contact Number(s)	Comment/ Responsibilities
Site Agent	TBA			Day to day site management; co-ordination of timings; **contact with project Arboriculturist**
Main Contractor	TBA			Legal and administrative running of the project; finance; liaison with all project consultants
Arb. Supervisor	TBA			Tree protection and management; dissemination of tree-related information
LPA Tree Officer	Mr J Remmington	L B Camden Council	020 7974 4816	Tree protection and management
Site Engineers	TBA			Technical advice and design
Architects	Mr R Godfrey	Lucas Design Ltd	01737 243 340	Design

TBA – to be advised

7.0 General Site Care

7.1 No fires will be lit on site.

7.2 No access will be permitted to within the fenced or otherwise protected areas (unless for site accommodation or Authorised agreement) at any stage during construction.

7.3 No materials, equipment or debris will be stored within the fenced areas unless agreed with the arboricultural supervisor.

7.4 Areas for mixing are to be located beyond RPAs of trees and contained to prevent leaching into the soil.

7.5 A copy of this report and the Tree Protection Plan is to remain on site at all times.

Note 1. RPA to be assessed by an arboriculturist. BS 5837:2012 'Trees in Relation to Construction - Recommendations' paras. 4.6.1-3.

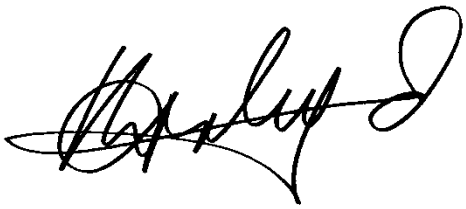
Re-building of existing structures located within the protection distances, such as retaining walls, may require soil excavation and root treatment.

Note 2. The Circular 02/2005 gives guidance on the temporary stop notice provisions in Part 4 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, which inserted sections 171E to 171H to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

Liability Limitation

This report has been prepared for the sole use and benefit of the Client. ACS Consulting shall not extend its liability to any third party. No part of this report is to be reproduced without authorisation from ACS Consulting (London).

Please note that all relevant planning approvals and approval to planning conditions must first have been issued by the relevant planning authority in order for this report to become effective. We strongly advise that you consult your planning advisors before implementing any recommendations set out in this report.



Hal Appleyard
Date:7th April 2016

Tree Management Consultants
T: 020 8687 1214

APPENDIX 1

ACS (Trees) Consulting
Tree Management Consultants
T: 020 8687 1214

ACS Consulting (London)
Tel: 020 8687 1214

Tree Survey Schedule

Site:40 Arkwright Road, London

Surveyor:E. Buckton

Date: 6th November 2014

Ref:ts1/AR

Tree No.	English Name	Height	Crown Spread	Ground Clearance	Age Class	Stem Diameter	Protection Multiplier	Protection Radius	Growth Vitality	Structural Condition	Landscape Contribution	B.S. Cat	Sub Cat	Useful Life	Observations
T1	Maple, Norway	9	3 4 3 4	2/1e	Mature	420	12	5.0	Moderate	Fair	Medium	C	1	10-20	Reduced in past with decay in pruning points Leaning (slightly) damage and displacement of boundary wall and retaining wall. Poor form, Deadwood, die back

Notes:

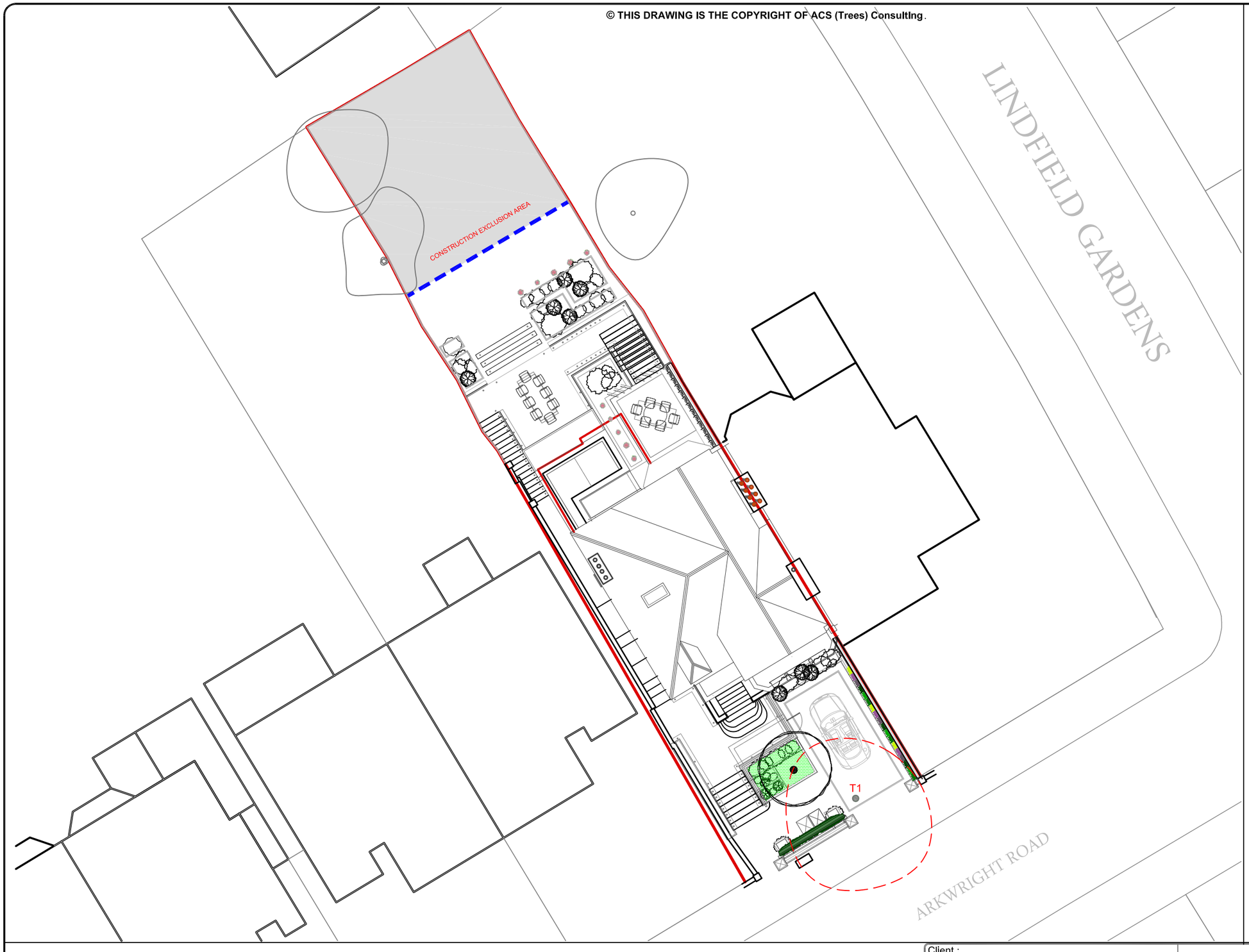
1. Height describes the approximate height of the tree in meters from ground level.
2. The Crown Spread refers to the crown radius in meters from the stem centre and is shown above on each of the four compass points (i.e. N, E, S, W) clockwise.
3. Ground Clearance is the height in meters of crown clearance above adjacent ground level together with the height and direction of the lowest branch
4. Stem Diameter is the diameter of the stem measured in millimetres at 1.5m from ground level. The diameter may be estimated (e), where access is restricted. An average (a) may be taken for tree groups. A full inspection is always recommended.
5. Protection Multiplier is 12 for single-stemmed trees; for multi-stemmed a cross-sectional area is calculated to derive the DBH, which in turn is multiplied by 12.
6. Protection Radius is a radial distance measured from the trunk centre and is used to calculate the BS RPA.
7. Growth Vitality - Normal growth, Moderate (below normal), Poor (sparse/weak), Dead (dead or dying tree).
8. Structural Condition - Good (no or only minor defects), Fair (remediable defects), Poor - Major defects present or suspected.
9. Landscape Contribution - High (prominent landscape feature), Medium (visible in landscape), Low (secluded/among other trees).
10. B.S. Cat. refers to British Standard 5837:2012 Table 1 category and refers to tree/group quality and value; 'A' - High, 'B' - Moderate, 'C' - Low, 'U' - Remove or very poor quality.
11. Sub Cat refers to the retention criteria values where 1 is Arboricultural, 2 is Landscape and 3 is Cultural including Conservation/ecological, historic and commemorative.
12. Useful Life is the tree's estimated remaining effective contribution in years.

Table 1 **Cascade chart for tree quality assessment**

Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)			Identification on plan
Trees unsuitable for retention (see Note)				
Category U Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years	• Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other category U trees (e.g. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning) • Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline • Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality *NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see **4.5.7**.*			See Table 2
	1 Mainly arboricultural qualities	**2 Mainly landscape qualities**	**3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation**	
Trees to be considered for retention				
Category A **Trees of high quality** with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of groups or formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue)	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture)	See Table 2
Category B **Trees of moderate quality** with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects, including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation	Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality	Trees with material conservation or other cultural value	See Table 2
Category C **Trees of low quality** with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value	See Table 2

APPENDIX 2

ACS (Trees) Consulting
Tree Management Consultants
T: 020 8687 1214



ACS Trees (Consulting) LEGEND

Indicative

BS Root Protection Area, (RPA) shown uniform (above left) but site features such as roadways, retaining walls and foundations, may modify root patterns and therefore the RPA shape.

A grade trees

C grade trees

B grade trees

U grade trees

Proposed new tree

Area of soil for effective tree planting to be provided, minimum.

Position of BS-grade tree protection fencing; denotes construction exclusion zone for the duration of the project.

Tree Protection Methods to be adopted on site.

1. Undertake pre-commencement site meeting to agree tree protection methods and timings.
2. Carry out any permitted tree works - ask before beginning.
3. Erect and fix in place all tree protection (see Appendix 3).
4. Undertake demolition/ground works in accordance with contractor's specification
5. Clear spoil from site.
6. Construction phase.
7. Remove tree protection.
8. Undertake new landscaping.

0 5 m 10 m 20 m

Scale: 1:200

Client : Lucase Design

Project : 40 Arkwright Road London NW3

Title : Tree Survey & Protection Plan

Scale : 1: 200 A3

Date : Feb. 2016

Dwg No : TPP1_AR

Rev : A

Do not scale from this drawing. Any discrepancies are to be reported to ACS (Trees) Consulting.
This drawing is to be used when printed to scale & in colour.

ACS (Trees) Consulting
Consultants in Tree & Woodland Management

Pilgrims Court
15-17 West Street
Reigate
Surrey RH2 9BL

T: 0208 687 1214 E: info@acstrees.co.uk W: acstrees.co.uk

ACS CONSULTING
URBAN & RURAL
TREE MANAGEMENT

APPENDIX 3

ACS (Trees) Consulting
Tree Management Consultants
T: 020 8687 1214

Tree Protection Fencing

Specifications (specifically identified by outline box)

2.4m Hoarding

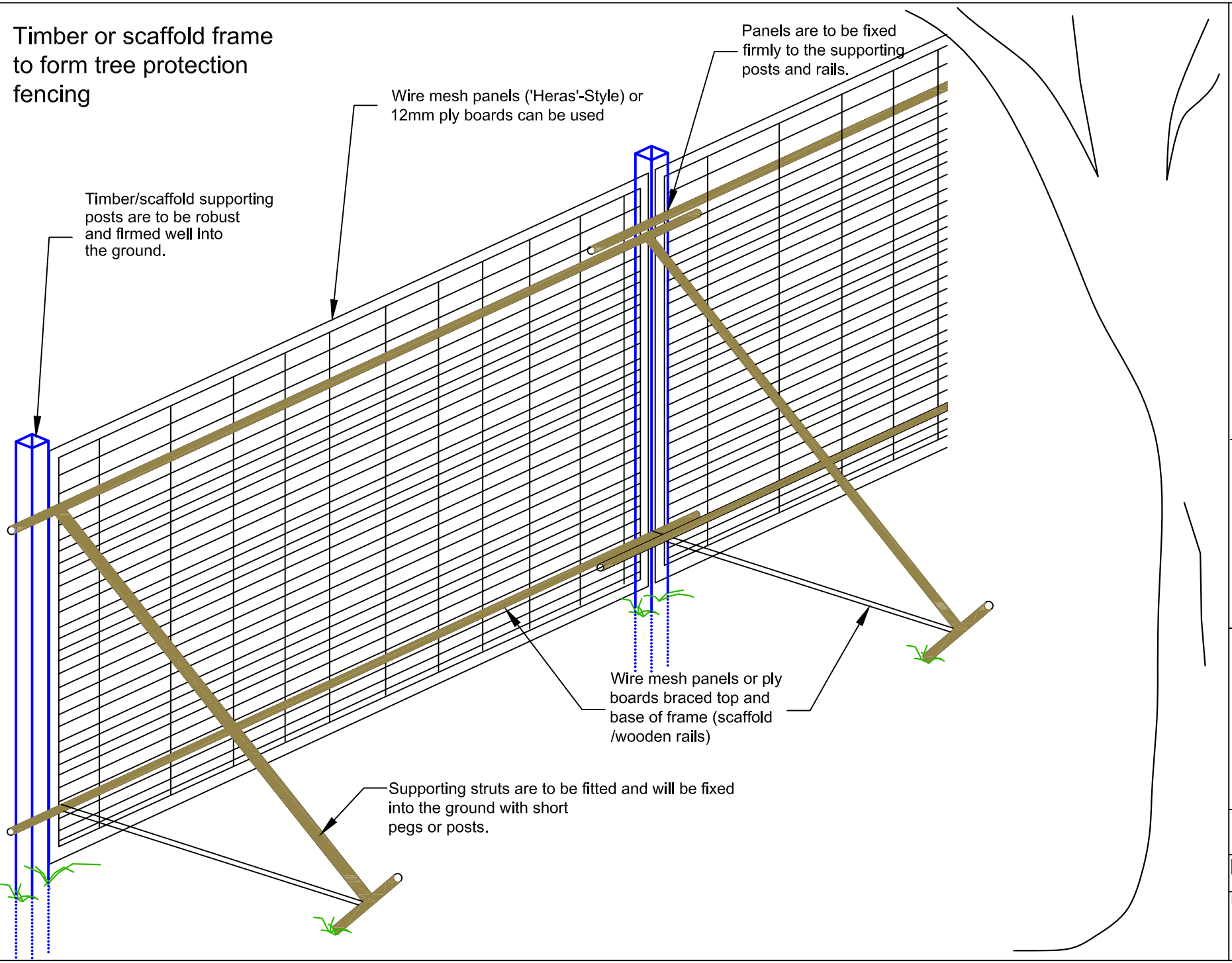
3.0m 100 X 100mm square wooden posts
3 X 38 X 87mm wooden rails affixed to posts
2.4m X 1200 outside grade ply panels (12mm) affixed to rails.
50 X 100mm angled supporting struts affixed internally (quantity as required).

(Supporting posts fixed into position using concrete. All post holes to be hand excavated. Post holes to be no larger than 300 X 300mm.)

Heras Fencing

Heras fencing describes the 2.4m galvanised steel mesh panelled fencing normally supplied with pre-cast concrete bases. **Bases are to be replaced with a fixed frame to which panels are clamped/ firmly fixed.** For extra stability, scaffold poles/4x4 wooden posts are to be firmed into the ground as supporting posts and supporting struts are to be attached at a 45 degree angle on the 'tree-side' of the fencing and fixed into the ground. Supporting posts will be braced at the top and base for added support.

Timber or scaffold frame to form tree protection fencing



ACS Consulting (London)

Tree Management Consultants

Justin Plaza 3
341 London Road
Mitcham
CR4 4BE

T: 020 8687 1214
F: 020 8687 2456
E: info@treebiz.co.uk

Title:

Example of Tree Protection Fencing

Note:

Steel scaffold or timber can be used to support boards or wire mesh panels

Date: Jan. 07

Ref:

Note: Sketch Plan Only - Not to Scale

Tree Protection Fencing

Scaffold Framework supporting ‘Heras’ type panels with signs attached.

Wooden Framework with ‘Heras’ type panels attached.

Tree Management Consultants
T: 020 8687 1214
www.treebiz.co.uk

APPENDIX 4

ACS (Trees) Consulting
Tree Management Consultants
T: 020 8687 1214

Tree Planting

Supply and Planting Specification:

Planting process to be conducted by a professional with appropriate horticultural experience and in accordance with BS 4428:1989 'Code of Practice for general landscape operations' and 8454:2012 Trees: From Nursery to Independence in the Landscape - Recommendations'.

i) Tree species to be: Great White Cherry *Prunus 'Tai Haku'*.

ii) Tree size to be min. 20-25cm girth (advanced nursery stock)

iii) Trees to be delivered containerised or rootballed stock only (not bear root).

iv) Planting pit to be manually excavated (after CAT scan) and following general risk assessment for planting works. Sides and base to be scarified (with fork). Dimensions to be no less than 1500mm X 1500mm X 800mm (or suited to tree rootball*); maximum rooting medium to be available

v) Tree to be placed centrally into the planting pit, which is 15% larger than the rootball*.

vi) Introduce perforated 60mmØ aeration pipe around base with min. I x riser fitted with plastic cap to supplier's recommendations

vii) Tree is to be secured into an upright position with the use of treated timber round stakes (min. 50mm Ø X 1.8m, firmed) and proprietary flexible tree ties (alternatives can be used).

viii) Backfilled with subsoil and graded loam (upper 150mm only) with 30% sharp sand and 15% organic matter and healed-in.

ix) Level soil around tree base (nursery line) and top dress with preferred capping e.g. gravel, steel planting grille, wood mulch, loose blockwork.

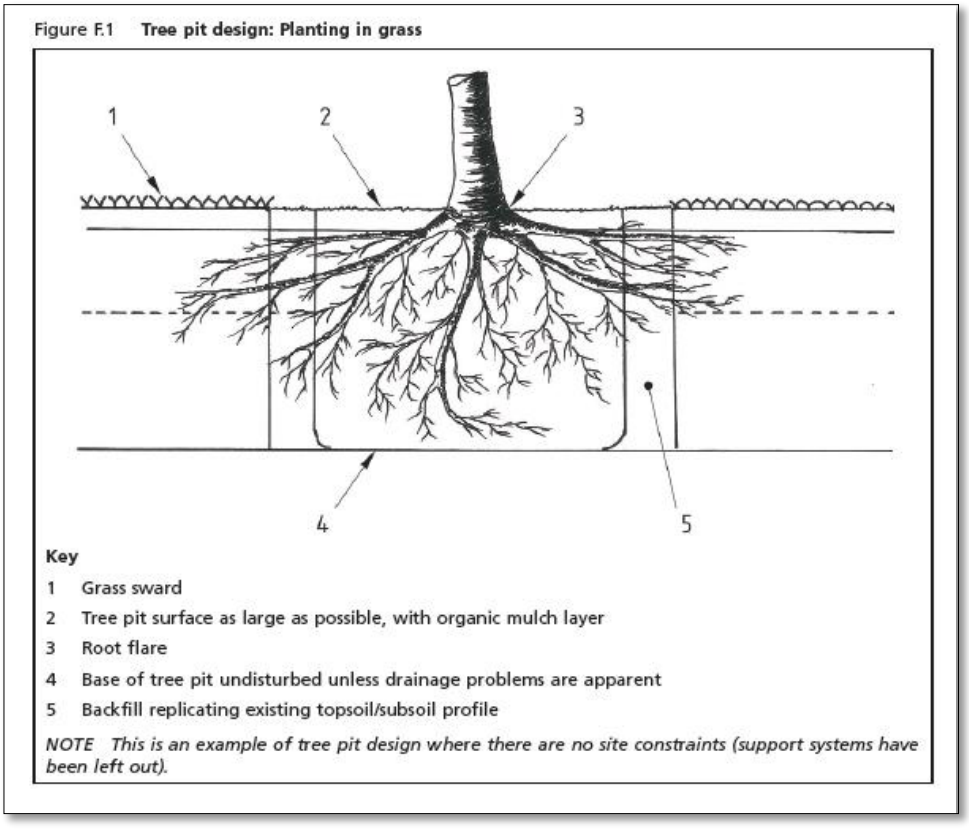


Fig 1. Example of typical tree planting pit (from BS8545:2014)

Selection and Supply of Advanced Nursery Stock (ANS) or Semi-mature (SM) trees

General

1. Individual trees may be pre-selected (reserved) at the nursery.
2. The selection process should be a minimum of 12 months prior to distribution and which should be retained at the nursery (in the UK) for that period (at minimum).
3. The source of the tree stock will be compatible with the host location.
4. Trees are to be checked before distribution for the presence of any pests, diseases or other defects. The trees are to be checked again by a competent person upon delivery. All imported stock is to have the appropriate phyto-sanitary certification, which should be available for scrutiny.
5. ANS and SM trees are to be supplied at minimum rootballed with hessian and wire netting. Plastic containers both rigid and flexible are acceptable.
6. The rootball is to have a diameter minimum 2.5 times that of the tree girth at ground/nursery line level.
7. Trees should be, vigorous, without significant defects such as bark damage, broken shoots or exposed roots. Trees should be supplied as self-supporting trees (tree support to have been removed at least 12month prior to dispatch). Trees should have a well-balanced crown and true to species in terms of shape and size.
8. All trees to be delivered, canopy tied and protected from the risk of root desiccation (covered).
9. Trees to be planted no more than five days following acceptance.

Specification of trees (alterations are to be identified prior to dispatch)

i) Great White Cherry (*Prunus Tai Haku*)
ii) Quantity min. 3
iii) Approx. 10 years (min. 7 years field-grown if containerised)
iv) Height to be no less than 5m (planted), with 2m clear stem and approx. 3m diameter spread.
v) Rootballed (hessian/biodegradable material) or containerised stock, mechanically lifted and undercut up to 6 years.

APPENDIX 5

ACS (Trees) Consulting
Tree Management Consultants
T: 020 8687 1214

ACS Consulting
T: 020 8687 1214

Arboricultural Site Supervision

ACS CONSULTING

Site: 1 Hyde Park, London
Inspected By: H .Appleyard
Client: RPC
Site Agent: Shaun Clark

Date of Inspection: 15/02/2007
Time of Inspection: 3:30pm

Tree Protective Fencing

Tree protection in correct location

Comments/Action
No action at this time

Effective fencing in position

Agreed Construction Exclusion Zone

No debris within construction exclusion zone

Comments/Action
No action at this time

Amendments to Documentation Required

No amendments required

Comments/Action
Building works outside scope of Method Statement

Fencing with signs

Remedial Works

General Comments

Tree protection and on-site supervsion effective and understood.

Procedure for reporting and action following inadvertent damage to a protected or retained tree(s) on a construction site.

*Tree Damage is defined as: any unauthorised/accidental exposure of tree roots; any accidental or unauthorised branch removal; any exposure of fresh wood (pruning or accident); any removal of bark.