Arboricultural impact analysis

Tree

at

87 Belsize Lane London NW3 5AU

Harriet and Oli Nowell-Smith

Skerratt

R Skerratt BSc(For) M. Arbor. A. 33 Greenwood Place London NW5 1LB

Tel: +44 (0)7768 398776 Fax: +44 (0)20 7567 4004

Email: raphaelskerratt@gmail.com

job no.: 545

document rev. no.: A

date: 11.04.17

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This report contains a detailed appraisal of a single young-to-middle-aged Cabbage Palm (*Cordyline australis*) standing within the property boundary of 87 Belsize Lane, London NW3 5AU, in relation to proposed residential development.
- 1.2 The report considers the health and safety of the tree under its current growing conditions and assesses the likely impact of the proposed development measured against the advice and guidance set out in *BS5837 2012: Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction Recommendations.*
- 1.3 The site investigation on which this report is based took place on the late afternoon of Tuesday 11 April 2017, in dry, bright conditions.
- 1.4 The report was commissioned by Square Feet Architects on behalf of the clients in an email dated 06 April 2017.
- 1.5 I have been provided with the following Square Feet Architects drawings in digital format (pdf):
 - 1626-L-001 Location Plan
 - 1626-L-011 Existing LG Floor Plan
 - 1626-L-017 Existing Front Elevation
 - 1626-L-019 Existing Section AA
 - 1626-L-070 Existing Front Garden Plan
 - 1626-L-111 Rev A– Proposed LG Floor Plan
 - 1626-L-117 Rev A Proposed Front Elevation
 - 1626-L-119 Rev A Proposed Section AA
 - 1626-L-170 Rev A Proposed Front Garden Plan
- 1.6 The **Tree survey plan** in **Appendix a** is based on Square Feet Architects Drawing Nos. 1626-L-011 Existing LG Floor Plan and 1626-L-070 Existing Front Garden Plan. The **Tree removals plan** in the same appendix is based on the **Tree survey plan**, with the footprint of the proposed development taken from Square Feet Architects Drawing Nos. 1626-L-111 Rev A Proposed LG Floor Plan and 1626-L-170 Rev A Proposed Front Garden Plan, overlaid.

Client:Harriet and Oli Nowell-SmithDate:11.04.17Project:Arboricultural impact analysisJob No.:545 ALocation:87 Belsize Lane, London NW3 5AUPage No.:1 of 3

Skerratt

11.04.17

Date:

Job No.: 545 A

Page No.: 2 of 3

2. Background information

2.1 Layout, boundaries and topography

- 2.1.1 87 Belsize Lane is a substantial Victorian mid-terrace dwelling on 4 levels (lower ground, raised ground, first and second floors).
- 2.1.2 The dwelling stands in a rectangular plot the longer axis of which runs north west to south east
- 2.1.3 The tree that is the subject of this analysis stands in a small, gently sloping frontage area abutting Belsize Lane, about 300mm below street level at the base of its main stem.
- 2.1.4 The **Tree survey plan** in **Appendix a** shows the existing site layout and the locations of the tree referred to in this analysis.

2.2 Geology and soils

- 2.2.1 According to British Geological Survey (BGS) data, the site is located upon deep Palaeogene London Clay bedrock.
- 2.2.2 No soil sampling was carried out on site.

2.3 Planning constraints

- 2.3.1 The dwelling is within the London Borough of Camden Belsize Park Conservation Area.
- 2.3.2 The tree is not covered by a Tree Preservation Order (TPO).

2.4 The tree

2.4.1 The tree referred to in this analysis is described in detail in the **Tree survey** schedule in **Appendix a.** Its location is shown on the **Tree survey plan** in the same appendix.

2.5 The proposed development

- 2.5.1 The development works to which this analysis refers include:
 - Internal modifications to the existing dwelling
 - Associated external works including the construction of a cycle store

Client: Harriet and Oli Nowell-Smith
Project: Arboricultural impact analysis
Location: 87 Belsize Lane, London NW3 5AU

Skerratt

3. Analysis and conclusions

- 3.1 It is proposed to remove the existing tree to enable the construction of a proposed bicycle store, and to plant a replacement close to the centre of the frontage area after development works are complete.
- 3.2 The removal is necessary because, although at street level the proportions of the frontage area will be unchanged by the development, at lower ground level the proposed bicycle store will extend beneath the tree's location.
- 3.3 This Cabbage Palm makes a pleasant contribution to public visual amenity but, given its age and size, its loss could be very rapidly compensated for with appropriate replacement planting.
- 3.4 The clients' preference would be to plant a multi-stemmed Birch or another species of moderate ultimate size with similar growth characteristics.
- 3.5 In my opinion a replacement tree of the species proposed would enhance the visual amenities of the immediate locality in the short-to-medium term.
- 3.6 The **Tree removals plan** in **Appendix a** shows the approximate proposed replanting location.

Client:Harriet and Oli Nowell-SmithDate:11.04.17Project:Arboricultural impact analysisJob No.:545 ALocation:87 Belsize Lane, London NW3 5AUPage No.:3 of 3

Appendix a

Tree survey schedule Tree survey plan Tree removals plan

Explanatory notes

For general information on any entry in the detailed survey text, refer to the notes below which are organised on a column by column basis.

Tree number

All trees have been numbered in the survey text to correspond to the location numbers shown on the accompanying Tree survey plan. No trees have been marked on site.

Species

Common English names have been used wherever possible and Latin names are listed (in brackets in *italics*) in all cases.

Dimensions

Height - are recorded in m.

Stem diameter – recorded in mm at breast height (1.5m) wherever possible. Where measurement at 1.5m is not possible, one of the alternative methods set out in *Annex C of BS5837:2012* has been used.

If the diameter has been measured at a different height, this has been recorded, e.g. 60 @ 1m = 60mm diameter at 1m height. Other abbreviations used:

av - average est/e - estimated

ms - multi-stemmed max – maximum gl - ground level

Crown spread - radial crown spreads in metres have been recorded at four points on the circumference of the crown (north, east, south and west). The accompanying Tree survey plan shows approximate crown shapes based on these measurements

Crown height - the height of the first major branch and the height of the lowest point of the crown are recorded in metres eg 3/3

Client: Harriet and Oli Nowell-Smith Project: Tree survey schedule

Location: 87 Belsize Lane, London NW3 5AU

Date 11.04.17 Job No. 545 Page No. 1 of 3

Explanatory notes

Age

Y Young SM Semi-mature EM Early mature M Mature

OM Over-mature

Where the precise age of a tree is known, it has been recorded in brackets adjacent to the general classification i.e. M(7).

Condition

Physiological condition

Gives a measure of biological vigour and of the presence or absence of disease, insect attack or other debilitating factors.

G Good F Fair

P Poor

Structural condition

Gives a measure of each tree's physical form and mechanical stability.

G Good

F Fair

P Poor

Comments

Descriptive notes on the tree's shape, local environment and condition.

Recommendations

Management recommendations under existing conditions.

Separation distance (existing and proposed)

The distance between centre stem and the nearest point of existing or proposed built structures

Client: Harriet and Oli Nowell-Smith Project: Tree survey schedule

Location: 87 Belsize Lane, London NW3 5AU

Date 11.04.17 Job No. 545 Page No. 2 of 3

Explanatory notes

RPA radius

The radius of each tree's Root Protection Area (RPA) as defined in BS5837:2012 – Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations

Life expectancy

An approximate estimate for each tree's anticipated future safe life in the following ranges:

<10 years

10-20 years

20-40 years

40+ years

Retention category

This grading is based on the recommendations set out in BS 5837:2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations*. The categories are summarised in the standard as follows:

- A Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining safe life of at least 40 years
- B Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining safe life of at least 20 years
- C Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining safe life of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm
- U Trees 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

In addition the British Standard requires one or more subcategories to be applied to the main Retention Category. In summary these are as follows:

- 1 Mainly arboricultural qulaities (that is individual aesthetic characteristics)
- 2. Mainly landscape qualities
- 3. Mainly cultural values, including conservation

Client: Harriet and Oli Nowell-Smith Project: Tree survey schedule

Location: 87 Belsize Lane, London NW3 5AU

Date 11.04.17 Job No. 545 Page No. 3 of 3 Tree survey schedule Skerratt

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Diam (mm)	Crown Spread (m)			Crown Height (m)	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments		n distance m)	RPA Radius (m)	Recommendations	Life Expectancy	Retention Category	Retention Sub- category	
				N	Е	S	W						Existing	Proposed					
001	Cabbage Palm (Cordyline australis)	6	120/ 160	2	2	2	2	1/1	SM	O	l Gi	A 2 stemmed tree, each stem with a compact crown	1.70	na	na	No immediate action required	20-40	С	1

Client: Harriet and Oli Nowell-Smith Location: 87 Belsize Lane, London NW3 5AU

Date: 11.04.17 Job No.: 545 A



