Arboricultural method statement

Trees

at

29 Dartmouth Park Road,
London
NW5 1SU

for

Charles Tashima Architecture

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job no.: 593

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Scope and status

1.1 Scope

1.1.1 This method statement sets out measures for the protection of 2 trees standing within the property boundary of 29 Dartmouth Park Road, London NW5 1SU in relation to the construction of a single-storey outbuilding.

1.1.2 The locations of the trees are shown on the **Tree protection plan** in **Appendix a.** Their species and dimensions are listed in the **Pre-contract tree works schedule** in **Appendix b.**

1.1.3 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 c.**

2. Preparatory works prior to construction

2.1 Tree works

2.1.1 Preparatory tree works are listed in the **Tree works schedule** in **Appendix b** and should be carried out prior to the start of the main contract.

2.1.2 All works will be carried out in accordance with *BS3998:2010 Recommendations for Tree Work*, by an appropriately qualified tree work contractor.

2.1.3 Unless otherwise specified, all arisings are to be taken off-site to an approved tip.

2.2 Protective measures: individual tree protection

2.2.1 Wrap the stems of Trees 001 and 002 to a height of 3m with a triple layer of hessian sacking prior to the start of works.

2.2.2 It is particularly important that no demolition, soil stripping, breaking out of existing hard surfaces, re-grading or other excavation takes place before individual tree protection has been installed.

3. Works during development

3.1 Storage, handling and use of materials

3.1.1 Phytotoxic materials (diesel and cement for example) will not be stored or handled (e.g. poured or mixed) within 3m of the RPA of any retained tree.

3.1.2 Phytotoxic liquids will be stored in a purpose-built bunded container or compound to prevent the risk of spillage.

3.2 No fires on site

3.2.1 No fires will be lit anywhere on site.

3.3 Special Construction Area

3.3.1 Follow the procedures specified in this section within the **Special Construction Area** shown on the **Tree protection plan** in **Appendix a.**

3.3.2 Within the **Special Construction Area**, personnel will work from a temporary ground protection layer – for example, side-butted scaffold boards or a sheet material of equivalent strength.

3.3.3 Wheeled or tracked machinery is not permitted in the **Special Construction Area.**

Excavation for Easy Pad foundations

3.3.4 Set out the locations of proposed Easy Pad foundations prior to the start of works.

3.3.5 At each location, excavate in 100mm layers by hand using non-powered, hand-operated tools. Probe the ground surface before the start of each layer to locate large diameter (25mm of greater) tree roots.

3.3.6 Where large diameter roots are exposed, they will be retained undamaged, the excavation will be immediately back-filled, and the pad location will be shifted laterally to a new location.

3.3.7 Repeat this sequence of operations until all pad locations have been excavated to their full depth.

Backfilling Easy pad foundations

3.3.8 Place and consolidate the specified depth of inert MOT Type 1, fines to 40mm aggregate size crushed stone, in the receiving excavation for each pad foundation, using hand-held, hand-operated tools.

3.4 Making good

3.4.1 When construction works are complete, individual tree protection hessian wrapping may be removed.

Soft landscaping areas

3.4.2 Within the RPA of retained trees, the ground surface will be cultivated by hand using hand-operated powered or non-powered tools only.

3.4.3 Roots exposed during cultivation will be retained and immediately re-covered.

3.4.4 Where imported topsoil is used for backfilling or for the preparation of soft landscaping areas, it must be of good quality, be free of contaminants and foreign bodies and conform to the requirements for multipurpose topsoil set out in *BS3882:2007*.

3.4.5 Existing ground levels within the **Special Construction Area** will not be raised or lowered in the course of making good.

4. Summary of methods

4.1 Conflicts and remedial actions

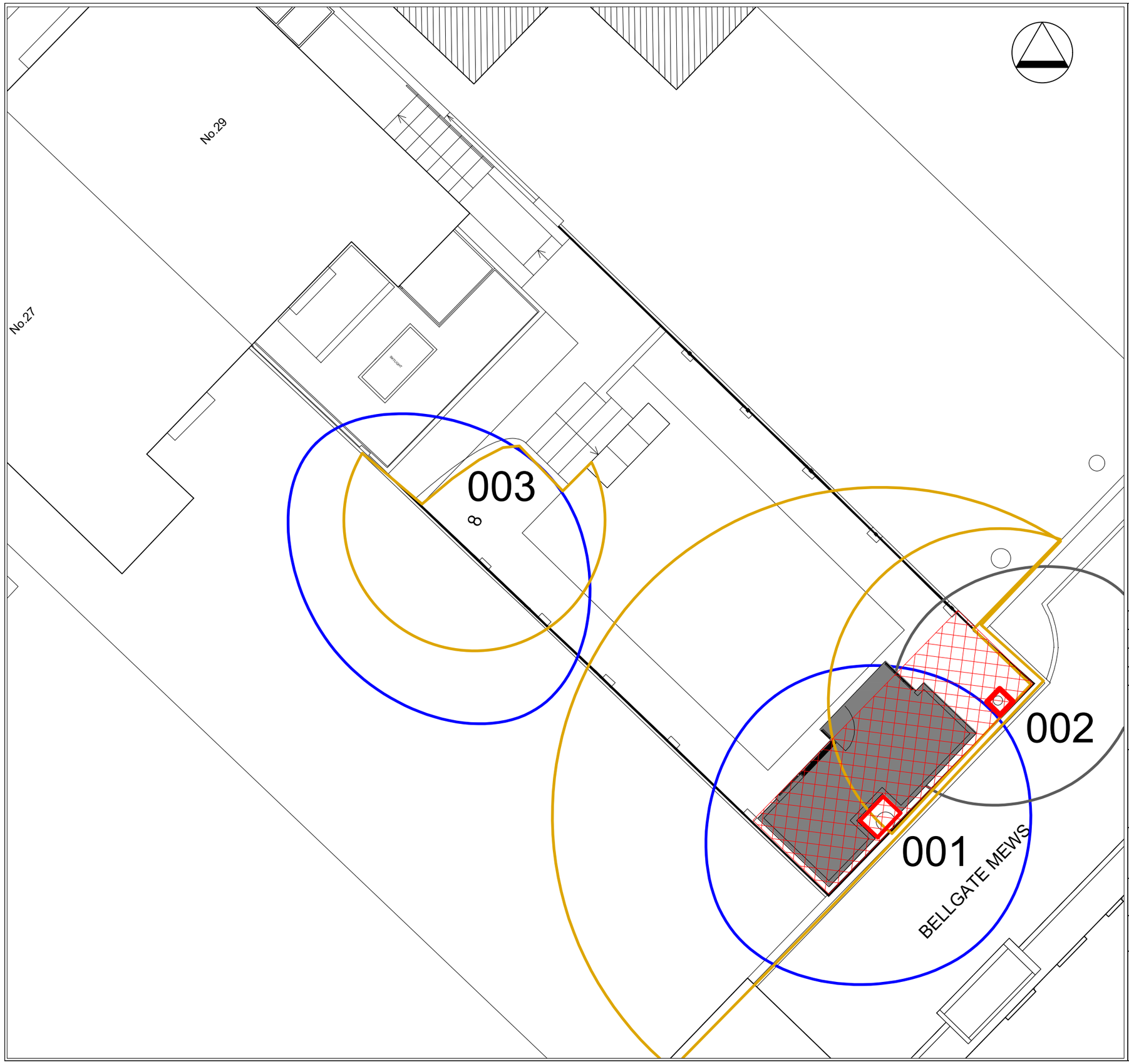
4.1.1 The main potential sources of damage to trees are listed in **Table 1** below together with the remedial measures that should be adopted to minimise or avoid damage.

Source of damage	**Remedial actions**	**See**	**Trees at risk**
Damage to tree stems and foliage	Install and maintain individual tree protection measures: follow approved working methods	Sections: 2.2, 3.2, **Tree protection plan**	001, 002,
Damage by surface compaction from site traffic/storage of materials	Work from a ground protection layer	Section: 3.3 **Tree protection plan**	001, 002
Damage from spillage of toxic materials	Phytotoxic materials to be stored in a bunded compound/ container outside retained tree RPAs	Section: 3.1	001, 002
Damage to tree roots	Follow **Special Construction Area** requirements	Sections: 3.3, 3.4 **Tree protection plan**	001, 002

Table 1: Summary of Potential Damage Sources and Remedial Measures

Appendix a

Tree protection plan



KEY

EXISTING TREE

001

Trees are coloured on plan to correspond with the Retention Categories specified in BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demoltion and construction - Recommendations as follows:

Category A - GREEN
Category B - BLUE
Category C - GREY
Category U - RED

ROOT PROTECTION AREA
as defined in *BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations*

003

FOOTPRINT OF PROPOSED OUTBUILDING

SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION AREA

INDIVIDUAL TREE PROTECTION

REVISION		CHCK'D	APP'D	DATE

Client:

CHARLES TASHIMA ARCHITECTURE

Job Title:

29 DARTMOUTH PARK ROAD
LONDON
NW5 1SU

Drawing Title:

TREE PROTECTION PLAN

Drawing Number:	Scale:
593.03.00 Rev A	1:100 (A3)
Date: 01.03.18	Drawn by: RS

Skerratt
arboricultural advice

33 GREENWOOD PLACE, LONDON NW5 1LB
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Appendix b

Pre-contract tree works schedule

Pre-contract tree works schedule

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Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Diam (cm)	Crown Spread (m)				Crown Height (m)	Item
				N	E	S	W		
001	Copper Beech (*Fagus sylvatica* 'Purpurea')	13	500	4.5	4	4	5	2/2	No action required
002	Silver Birch (*Betula pendula*)	9	250	3	4.5	3	3	3/3	Cut and remove ivy to a height of 3m
003	Magnolia (*Magnolia species*)	5	170/ 190	4.5	4.5	5	3	2/2	No action required

Client: Mark Lutyens Associates
Location: 29 Dartmouth Park Road, London NW5 1SU
Date: 19.09.17
Job No.: 593

Specification

General

All works must be carried out in accordance with the provisions of *BS3889:2010 Tree works*

1. Felling

1.1 Where necessary to avoid damage to neighbouring trees and vegetation, trees for removal will be dismantled in sections and lowered under controlled conditions

1.2 No retained tree will be used as an anchorage point for any tree removal operation

2. Stump grinding

2.1 Stump grinding will be to a sufficient depth to extend through the base of the central part of the stump

2.2 Chippings from stump grinding will be treated as arisings and removed from site to an approved disposal location

3. Pruning: General

Active Target pruning

3.1 Pruning cuts will be made close to the point of origin of the branch or branchlet to be removed (to avoid stubs which can inhibit wound occlusion)

3.2 Where there is a visible branch bark ridge and branch collar, pruning cuts will be made between the outer edge of the branch bark ridge and the outer edge of the branch collar

3.3 Where no branch collar is visible, cuts should be made from the outer edge of the branch ridge at right angles to the grain of the branch to be removed

Size and location of pruning cuts

3.4 The size and number of all pruning cuts will be kept to a minimum consistent with the specified management objective

3.5 Preference will be given to the removal of a larger number of seconday branches rather than the removal of larger primary branches (to minimise pruning wound diameter) to achieve the specified management objective

3.6 Pruning cuts will not exeeced 30% of the diameter of the parent branch or stem

4. Remove dead wood (safety)

4.1 Remove dead secondary branches and branchlets of 25mm diameter or greater at their point of origin following the principles of Active Target pruning

5. Crown lift (to a specified height)

5.1 Achieve the clearance specified between ground level and the lowest point of overhanging crown

5.2 Achieve the specified increase in headroom by removing secondary branches with the smallest possible diameter in accordance with the principles of Active Target pruning

5.3 Where necessary to avoid pruning wounds in excess of 30% of the diameter of the parent branch or stem, shorten rather than remove the limb to be pruned back to a healthy lateral with the largest possible diameter in relation to its parent branch. .

5.4 Shortening cuts will be made distal to the union with the lateral branch using Active Target pruning principles

Appendix c

Tree protection notes

29 DARTMOUTH PARK ROAD
LONDON
NW5 1SU

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