ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

BRITISH STANDARD 5837(2012)

This method statement is in accordance with British Standard 5837: Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations (2012) which provides a methodology for the assessment and protection of trees and other significant vegetation on development sites.

TREE SURGERY WORKS

Only tree works specified within this document may be carried out. Any uncertainty regarding trees to be pruned will be immediately confirmed with the arboricultural consultant and local authority tree officer.

All tree works will be carried out in accordance with the recommendations given in the current BS 3998 (2010).

All tree works should be carried out in accordance with the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and the Habitat Regulations 2010.

SITE SUPERVISION

All key / critical activities that will affect trees during construction will be inspected and monitored by the approved arboricultural consultant and reports issued to the client and local authority.

Supervision visits will occur as follows;

- •Inspection of tree works, tree protection prior to demolition and construction works
- •Monthly visits to inspect tree protection measures
- •During works that may affect retained trees

PROTECTIVE FENCING

No materials or equipment other than those required to erect protective fencing, will be delivered to the site before the fencing is installed. The position of protective fencing for demolition is shown on this drawing.

Protective fencing will be constructed of robust barriers fit for the purpose of excluding demolition and construction traffic. Signs will be fixed to every third panel stating '**Tree Protection Area Keep Out - Any incursion into the protected area must be with the agreement of the local authority or arboricultural consultant'.**

The main contractor will inform the local authority officer and the arboricultural consultant that tree protection is in place before demolition or site clearance works commence.

No alteration, removal or repositioning of the tree protection for demolition will take place during the demolition phase without the prior consent of the arboricultural consultant.

SERVICES AND DRAINAGE

Methods of working for installation of the drainage runs or services will follow the guidance within Table 3 of BS 5837 (2012), or National Joint Utilities Group (NJUG) *Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in proximity to trees*. Volume 4, Issue 2, London NJUG 2007.

No works will occur within the tree protection zone without prior agreement from the arboricultural consultant. No machinery will be permitted within the TPZ at any time.

GENERAL PROTECTION METHODS

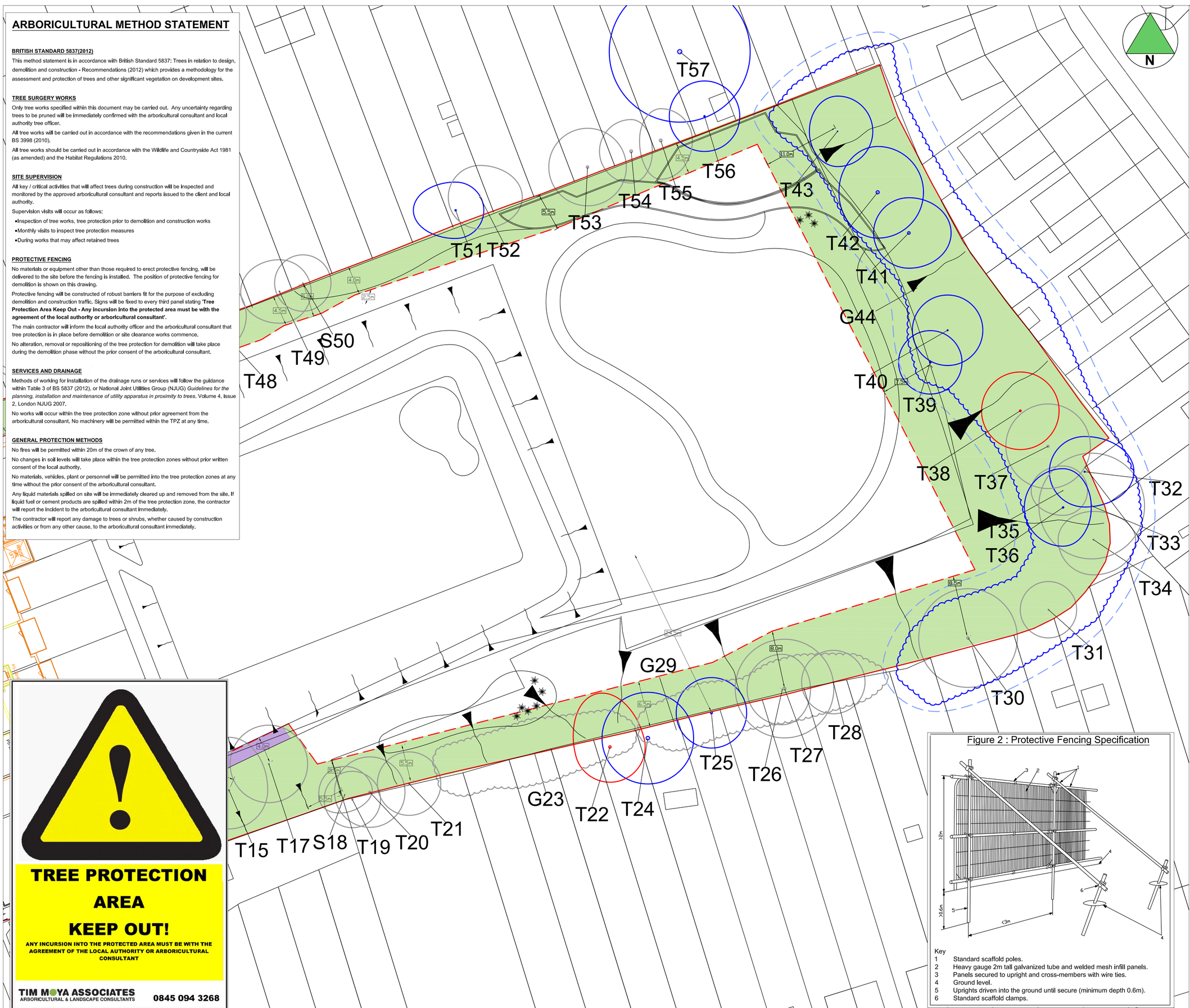
No fires will be permitted within 20m of the crown of any tree.

No changes in soil levels will take place within the tree protection zones without prior written consent of the local authority.

No materials, vehicles, plant or personnel will be permitted into the tree protection zones at any time without the prior consent of the arboricultural consultant.

Any liquid materials spilled on site will be immediately cleared up and removed from the site. If liquid fuel or cement products are spilled within 2m of the tree protection zone, the contractor will report the incident to the arboricultural consultant immediately.

The contractor will report any damage to trees or shrubs, whether caused by construction activities or from any other cause, to the arboricultural consultant immediately.



TREE PROTECTION AREA

KEEP OUT!

ANY INCURSION INTO THE PROTECTED AREA MUST BE WITH THE AGREEMENT OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY OR ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANT

TIM MOYA ASSOCIATES
ARBORICULTURAL & LANDSCAPE CONSULTANTS
0845 094 3268

Figure 2 : Protective Fencing Specification

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

INVESTORS IN PEOPLE | Gold Until 2020

The original of this drawing was produced in colour -a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.

BS 5837:2012 TREE RETENTION CATEGORIES

Category A
Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.

Category B
Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.

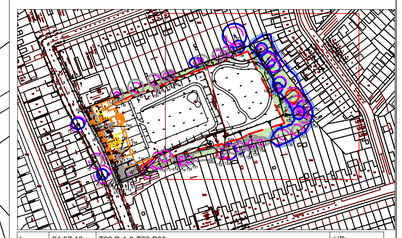
Category C
Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm.

Category U
Those in such a condition that the tree cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer that 10 years.

Position of protective fencing and tree protection zones.

Application boundary

Trees under Camden TPO C378 2003
Group of trees of various species



REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN
b	24.07.18	T20 P-1 & T20 P00	HR
a	24.05.17	525-P-XX-100	HR
-	10.05.17	170502_Gondar_Garden_Iteration_03_GA - Level 00 & 170502_Gondar_Garden_Iteration_03_GA - Level -01	HR

Base Drawing		
b	24.07.18	T20 P-1 & T20 P00

0 5m 10m 20m 30m 40m 50m

Title
Tree Protection Plan

Client
Lifecare Residence

Project
Gondar Gardens, London NW6 1QG

Date	Drawn by	Checked by
May 2017	HR	-
Drawing No	**Rev**	**Scale**
170205-P-12-02	b	1:250@A1

DO NOT SCALE Use only figured dimensions

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arboriculture ecology landscape innovation

APPENDIX B - SCHEDULES

Tree Schedule 170202-PD-10a

Tree Work Schedule 170202-PD-12a

170202-PD-10a-Tree schedule (BS5837)

TIM MOYA ASSOCIATES

170202 - Gondar Gardens

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T1	1	Tilia sp. (Lime sp.)	15.0	61	1	4.5		4.5		4.5		4.5		6.0	5W	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Recent. Bark wound - Mechanical. Crown reduction - Recent. Epicormic growth - Base / bole / principal stems. lamp column within crown extents Location - street tree, off site Condition - Stem bifurcates at 4m.	10/02/2017	168.3	7.3	40+	B2
Tree T2	1	Tilia sp. (Lime sp.)	13.0	54	1	5.0		4.5		4.5		4.5		6.0	5E	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Recent. Crown reduction - Recent. Decay / structural defect - Minor. Epicormic growth - Base / bole / principal stems. Location - street tree, off site Condition - Stem bifurcates at 3.5m. Decay - Two Ganoderma brackets at base on west side.	10/02/2017	131.9	6.5	10-20	C1
Tree T3	1	Tilia sp. (Lime sp.)	13.0	55	1	5.5		5.5		4.0		5.5		6.5	5E	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Recent. Crown reduction - Recent. Decay / structural defect - Minor. Epicormic growth - Base / bole / principal stems. Structural impact - Footpath / highway / drive disturbance. Location - street tree, off site Condition - Stem bifurcates at 4.5m. Condition - Swellings/burrs in main stem.	10/02/2017	136.8	6.6	40+	B2
Shrub S4	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	5.5	19 COM	4	3.0		3.0		2.5		3.0		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Crown conflict - Structure / boundary / wire / tree. Deadwood - Minor. Inappropriate species / location. Unable to inspect tree(s) closely due to inaccessibility.	10/02/2017	18.1	2.4	10-20	C1

Stem green Estimated value
Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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Generated By MyTREES tree management software

170202 - Gondar Gardens

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group G5	20	Prunus cerasifera (Cherry Plum (Myrobalan))	6.0	7 AVE										1.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Crown conflict - Structure / boundary / wire / tree. Inappropriate species / location. Self-sown group consisting mainly of cherry, lime and sycamore Dimensions - Height and stem diameter are average for group. Unable to inspect tree(s) closely due to dense undergrowth/shrubs. Species quantity estimated	10/02/2017			40+	C1/C2
	10	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)																				
	10	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)																				
	10	Sambucus nigra (Elder)																				
	10	Tilia sp. (Lime sp.)																				
Tree T6	1	Prunus cerasifera (Cherry Plum (Myrobalan))	5.0	19 COM	15	3.0		3.0		3.0		3.0		0.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Coppice stool - Regrown. Multi-stemmed.	10/02/2017	17.0	2.3	10-20	C1
Tree T7	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	8.0	20 COM	5	4.0		3.0		4.0		4.0		1.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Decay / structural defect - Base. Multi-stemmed.	10/02/2017	18.8	2.4	10-20	C1
Shrub S8	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	5.5	23 COM	7	3.5		3.5		3.5		3.5		1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Multi-stemmed. Unable to inspect tree(s) closely due to inaccessibility. Dimensions - Estimated due to inaccessibility.	10/02/2017	25.7	2.9	10-20	C2
Tree T9	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	10.0	19	1	5.0		5.0		5.0		5.0		4.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Dimensions - Crown dimensions estimated due to inaccessibility. Unable to inspect tree(s) closely due to dense undergrowth/shrubs. Condition - Stem bifurcates at 4m.	10/02/2017	16.3	2.3	40+	C1/C2

Stem green Estimated value
Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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170202 - Gondar Gardens

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Shrub S10	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	5.5	21 COM	7	4.5		4.5		4.5		4.5		1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Crown dimensions - Estimated due to inaccessibility. Unable to inspect tree(s) closely due to dense undergrowth/shrubs.	10/02/2017	20.3	2.5	10-20	C1/C2
Shrub S11	3		4.0	7 AVE										1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Multi-stemmed. Dimensions - Height and stem diameter are average for group. Unable to inspect tree(s) closely due to inaccessibility.	10/02/2017			20-40	C2
Tree T12	1	Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	10.0	22 COM	4		4.5		2.0		4.23		4.5	1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Crown conflict - Structure / boundary / wire / tree. Inappropriate species / location. Multi-stemmed. Location - Estimated as tree not plotted on topographical survey. Unable to inspect tree(s) closely due to ivy/climbing plant(s).	10/02/2017	21.9	2.6	20-40	C1
Tree T13	1	Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	11.0	56 COM	8	6.5		6.5		6.5		6.5		1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Multi-stemmed. Unable to inspect tree(s) closely due to ivy/climbing plant(s). Crown dimensions mensions - Estimated due to inaccessibility.	10/02/2017	144.8	6.8	20-40	C1
Tree T14	1	Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	10.0	40	1	7.0		5.0		2.0		6.67		0.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Crown conflict - Structure / boundary / wire / tree. Inappropriate species / location. Location - off site Unable to inspect tree(s) closely due to inaccessibility. Location - Growing through fence.	10/02/2017	72.4	4.8	20-40	C1
Tree T15	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	13.5	56 COM	8	7.5		5.5		5.5		5.5		0.5	1W	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Multi-stemmed. Unable to inspect tree(s) closely due to ivy/climbing plant(s).	10/02/2017	144.8	6.8	20-40	C1/C2

Stem green Estimated value
Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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170202 - Gondar Gardens

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Shrub S16	5	Ligustrum ovalifolium (Privet/Garden Privet)	3.0	5 AVE										0.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Shrub group consisting mainly of privet and brambles Dimensions - Height and stem diameter are average for group. Location - Estimated as tree not plotted on topographical survey.	10/02/2017			10-20	C1
Tree T17	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	10.5	39 COM	7	5.5		5.5		5.5		5.5		1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Multi-stemmed. Unable to inspect tree(s) closely due to ivy/climbing plant(s).	10/02/2017	71.3	4.8	20-40	C1/C2
Group G18	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	5.0	19 COM	6	4.0		4.0		2.5		3.66		0.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Crown conflict - Structure / boundary / wire / tree. Multi-stemmed. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Ivy extending into crown	10/02/2017	17.4	2.4	10-20	C1/C2
Tree T19	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	9.0	18	1	4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		5.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Location - on site boundary, ownership unclear Unable to inspect tree(s) closely as tree situated on neighbouring property. Condition - Stem bifurcates at 3.5m.	10/02/2017	14.7	2.2	20-40	C1/C2
Tree T20	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	9.5	30	1	5.0		5.0		5.0		5.0		1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Ivy extending into crown. Location: situated on site boundary, ownership unclear Condition - Stem bifurcates at 2m. Location - Growing through fence. Unable to inspect tree(s) closely due to inaccessibility.	10/02/2017	40.7	3.6	20-40	C1/C2
Tree T21	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	11.0	23 COM	3	4.5		4.5		4.5		4.5		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Foreign object - Ingrown metal. Location - Growing through fence. Location - situated on site boundary Unable to inspect tree(s) closely due to inaccessibility.	10/02/2017	25.5	2.8	20-40	C1

Stem green Estimated value
Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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170202 - Gondar Gardens

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T22	1	Salix sp. (Willow sp.)	5.0	35	1	7.78		5.0		5.0		5.0		0.0		Late Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Dead tree / trees. Fallen tree / trees - Partial collapse. Tree crown has fallen into site. Location - Estimated as tree not plotted on topographical survey. Location - off site Unable to inspect tree(s) closely as tree situated on neighbouring property.	10/02/2017	55.4	4.2	0-10	U
Group G23	4	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	10.0	20 AVE										2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Location: off-site Dimensions - Height and stem diameter are average for group. Location - Estimated as tree not plotted on topographical survey. Unable to inspect tree(s) closely as tree situated on neighbouring property.	10/02/2017			40+	C1/C2
	3	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)																				
Tree T24	1	x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	14.5	50	1	6.5		6.5		6.5		6.5		1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Location - Estimated as tree not plotted on topographical survey. Location - off site Location - Estimated as tree not plotted on topographical survey.	10/02/2017	113.1	6.0	40+	B2
Tree T25	1	Pinus nigra (Black Pine)	13.5	30	1	5.0		5.0		5.0		5.0		6.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Location - off site Unable to inspect tree(s) closely as tree situated on neighbouring property.	10/02/2017	40.7	3.6	40+	B2
Tree T26	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	7.0	24 COM	6	5.0		4.0		5.0		5.0		1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Multi-stemmed. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Ash stem growing with hawthorn clump Ivy extending into crown Location - Growing on steep slope. Unable to inspect tree(s) closely due to inaccessibility.	10/02/2017	27.1	2.9	20-40	C1

Stem green Estimated value
Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T27	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	11.0	40	1	7.0		7.0		7.0		7.0		1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Fork - Weak with included bark. Condition - Stem bifurcates at 1.5m. Base if tree growing within adjacent hawthorn clump	10/02/2017	72.4	4.8	20-40	C1/C2
Tree T28	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	9.5	20	1	4.5		4.5		4.5		4.5		0.5	1N	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Leaning trunk - Major. Rubbing limbs. Ivy extending into crown Location - Growing on steep slope. Location - Growing through fence. Location - off site Unable to inspect tree(s) closely as tree situated on neighbouring property.	10/02/2017	18.1	2.4	40+	C1/C2
Group G29	5	Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow) 1 Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress) 5 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash) 1 Ficus carica (Common Fig)	9.0	15 AVE										1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Group mainly located off-site Species quantity estimated Dimensions - Height and stem diameter are average for group.	10/02/2017			20-40	C2
Tree T30	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	12.0	36	1	7.0		7.0		7.0		7.0		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Ivy extending into crown Location - Growing on steep slope. Unable to inspect tree(s) closely due to dense undergrowth/shrubs.	10/02/2017	58.6	4.3	40+	C1/C2

Stem green Estimated value
Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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170202 - Gondar Gardens

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T31	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	9.0	41 COM	10	4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Multi-stemmed. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Location - Growing on steep slope.	10/02/2017	76.5	4.9	20-40	C1
Tree T32	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	16.0	36 COM	6	5.0		7.0		5.0		5.0		4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Form - Poor crown structure. Multi-stemmed. Rubbing limbs. Ivy extending into crown Location - Growing on steep slope.	10/02/2017	61.1	4.4	40+	B2
Tree T33	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	15.0	33 COM	3	7.5		7.5		7.5		7.5		1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Multi-stemmed. Crown dimensions - Estimated due to inaccessibility. Location - Growing on steep slope.	10/02/2017	52.3	4.1	20-40	C1/C2
Tree T34	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	14.0	32 COM	5	4.0		6.0		5.0		5.0		5.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Multi-stemmed. Location - Growing on steep slope. Ivy extending into crown	10/02/2017	48.2	3.9	20-40	C1/C2
Tree T35	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	9.0	17 COM	3	3.5		3.5		3.5		4.5		0.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Decay / structural defect - Open cavity / cavities. Multi-stemmed. Rubbing limbs. Location - Growing on steep slope.	10/02/2017	13.9	2.1	10-20	C1
Tree T36	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	12.0	21	1	5.5		4.0		5.5		5.5		1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Location - Growing on steep slope.	10/02/2017	20.0	2.5	40+	B2
Tree T37	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	14.0	43 COM	4	6.0		6.0		6.0		6.0		4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Fork - Weak with included bark. Multi-stemmed. Rubbing limbs. Unable to inspect tree(s) closely due to ivy/climbing plant(s).	10/02/2017	87.1	5.3	20-40	C1/C2
Tree T38	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	16.0	61 COM	6	5.5		5.5		5.5		5.5		4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Die-back - Throughout crown. Decline - Suspected. Deadwood - Minor. Multi-stemmed. ivy extending into crown	10/02/2017	169.6	7.3	0-10	U

Stem green Estimated value
Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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170202 - Gondar Gardens

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T39	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	9.5	22	1	4.5		4.5		4.5		4.5		0.5	1.5	Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Unable to inspect base of tree closely due to dense undergrowth/shrubs.	10/02/2017	21.9	2.6	40+	B2
Tree T40	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	8.0	45 COM	9	5.0		5.0		5.0		5.0		1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Multi-stemmed. Ivy extending into crown Crown dimensions - Estimated due to inaccessibility. Location - Growing on bank of stream.	10/02/2017	91.6	5.4	20-40	B2
Tree T41	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	15.0	38 COM	2	5.0		6.0		5.0		5.0		4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Ivy extending into crown Unable to inspect tree(s) closely due to ivy/climbing plant(s). Location - Growing on steep slope.	10/02/2017	68.2	4.7	20-40	B2
Tree T42	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	14.0	45	1	6.5		6.5		6.5		5.5		3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Ash tree with significant lean growing from base of tree Location - Growing on steep slope.	10/02/2017	91.6	5.4	20-40	B2
Tree T43	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	8.0	25 COM	10	5.0		5.0		5.0		4.0		1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Multi-stemmed. Location - Growing on steep slope. Unable to inspect tree(s) closely due to ivy/climbing plant(s). Crown dimensions - Estimated due to inaccessibility.	10/02/2017	29.0	3.0	20-40	B2

Stem green Estimated value
Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

The survey information in this schedule has been gathered following a BS5837 survey for planning purposes. Where hazardous trees have been noted recommendations for works may have been made but this survey cannot be relied upon as a full health and safety assessment of the trees.

170202 - Gondar Gardens

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group G44	20	Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	10.0	15 AVE										0.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Sections of group are inaccessible due to dense growth. Group contains several fallen trees. Species quantity estimated Dimensions - Height and stem diameter are average for group. Location - Growing on steep slope.	10/02/2017			20-40	B2
	20	Prunus cerasifera (Cherry Plum (Myrobalan))																				
	20	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)																				
	30	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				
	10	Cerasus avium (Wild Cherry)																				
	30	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)																				
Tree T45	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	10.0	19 COM	2	5.5		5.5		5.5		5.5		1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Twin-stemmed. Unable to inspect tree(s) closely as tree situated on neighbouring property. Dimensions - Estimated due to inaccessibility.	10/02/2017	16.7	2.3	20-40	C1
Tree T46	1	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress)	10.0	17 COM	3	5.0		5.0		5.0		5.0		1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Dimensions - Estimated as off-site tree. Unable to inspect tree(s) closely as tree situated on neighbouring property.	10/02/2017	13.9	2.1	40+	C1/C2

Stem green Estimated value
Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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170202 - Gondar Gardens

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T47		Prunus cerasifera (Cherry Plum (Myrobalan))	8.5	33 COM	5	6.5		6.5		6.5		6.5		0.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Dimensions - Estimated as off-site tree. Location - Estimated as tree not plotted on topographical survey.	10/02/2017	50.9	4.0	20-40	C1/C2
Tree T48	1	Prunus sp. (Cherry sp.)	10.0	35	1	5.5		5.5		5.5		5.5		2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Crown reduction - Recent. Dimensions - Estimated as off-site tree. Location - Estimated as tree not plotted on topographical survey.	10/02/2017	55.4	4.2	10-20	C1/C2
Tree T49	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	11.0	25 COM	2	4.5		4.5		4.5		5.5		1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Ivy extending into crown Dimensions - Estimated as off-site tree. Location - Estimated as tree not plotted on topographical survey.	10/02/2017	28.3	3.0	20-40	C1/C2
Shrub S50	1	Corylus avellana (Common Hazel)	5.5	22 COM	10	4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Multi-stemmed. Dimensions - Estimated as off-site tree. Location - Estimated as tree not plotted on topographical survey.	10/02/2017	22.2	2.7	10-20	C1/C2
Tree T51	1	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	13.0	20	1	4.0		4.0		4.0		6.0		1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Dimensions - Estimated as off-site tree. Location - Estimated as tree not plotted on topographical survey.	10/02/2017	18.1	2.4	20-40	B1
Tree T52	1	Prunus sp. (Cherry sp.)	8.0	18 COM	2	4.5		6.0		4.5		4.5		1.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Dimensions - Estimated as off-site tree. Location - Estimated as tree not plotted on topographical survey.	10/02/2017	14.7	2.2	10-20	C1/C2

Stem green Estimated value
Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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170202 - Gondar Gardens

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T53	1	Pyrus sp. (Pear sp.)	9.0	35	1	5.5		5.5		5.5		5.5		1.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Dimensions - Estimated as off-site tree. Location - Estimated as tree not plotted on topographical survey. Condition - Stem bifurcates at 1.5m.	10/02/2017	55.4	4.2	10-20	C1/C2
Tree T54	1	Malus sp. (Apple sp.)	8.0	40	1	4.5		3.0		4.5		4.5		1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Ivy extending into crown Dimensions - Estimated as off-site tree. Location - Estimated as tree not plotted on topographical survey.	10/02/2017	72.4	4.8	10-20	C1/C2
Tree T55	1	Malus sp. (Apple sp.)	8.0	40	1	4.5		4.5		5.5		3.0		0.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Ivy extending into crown Dimensions - Estimated as off-site tree. Location - Estimated as tree not plotted on topographical survey.	10/02/2017	72.4	4.8	10-20	C1/C2
Tree T56	1	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	10.0	20	1	5.0		5.0		5.0		5.0		2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Dimensions - Estimated as off-site tree. Location - Estimated as tree not plotted on topographical survey.	10/02/2017	18.1	2.4	20-40	B2
Tree T57	1	Quercus sp. (Oak sp.)	18.0	60	1	10.0		10.0		10.0		10.0		4.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Storm damage. Dimensions - Estimated as off-site tree. Location - Estimated as tree not plotted on topographical survey.	10/02/2017	162.9	7.2	40+	B1/B2
Tree T58	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	5.0	8 COM	4	2.4		1.7		1.7		1.7		0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. scrub growth	18/07/2018	2.9	1.0	10-20	C2
Tree T59	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	4.0	11 COM	2	1.7		2.3		1.9		2.1		0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Scrub growth.	18/07/2018	5.8	1.4	10-20	C2

Stem green Estimated value
Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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170202 - Gondar Gardens

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T60	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	4.5	17 COM	12	2.8		2.2		2.9		2.3		0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Stems emerging from beneath metal plate	18/07/2018	13.6	2.1	10-20	C2
Tree T61	1	Prunus sp. (Cherry sp.)	3.0	7	1	1.7		1.7		1.7		1.7		1.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Small tree low value	18/07/2018	2.2	0.8	10-20	C2

Stem green Estimated value
Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

The survey information in this schedule has been gathered following a BS5837 survey for planning purposes. Where hazardous trees have been noted recommendations for works may have been made but this survey cannot be relied upon as a full health and safety assessment of the trees.

Summary table with retention category

	Group	Shrub	Tree	Total
B1	0	0	1	1
B1/B2	0	0	1	1
B2	1	0	12	13
C1	0	2	11	13
C1/C2	3	2	19	24
C2	1	2	4	7
U	0	0	2	2
Total	5	6	50	61

Summary table with life stage

	Group	Shrub	Tree	Total
Early Mature	4	5	30	39
Late Mature	0	0	1	1
Mature	0	1	12	13
Semi Mature	1	0	7	8
Total	5	6	50	61

Table 1 of BS5837 (2012) 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 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			RED
	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	Tree 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 arboricutural and/or landscape features.	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture).	GREEN
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.	BLUE
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.	GREY

170202-PD-12a - Planning Tree Works Schedule

Former Reservoir Gondar Gardens NW6 1QG

ID	No. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
S4	1 Sambucus nigra Elder	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. and grind stump	Proposed
G5	10 Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore 10 Fraxinus excelsior Ash 20 Prunus cerasifera Cherry Plum (Myrobalan) 10 Sambucus nigra Elder 10 Tilia sp. Lime sp.	C1/C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. and grind stump	Proposed
T6	1 Prunus cerasifera Cherry Plum (Myrobalan)	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. and grind stump	Proposed
T7	1 Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. and grind stump	Proposed
S8	1 Sambucus nigra Elder	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. and grind stump	Proposed
T9	1 Fraxinus excelsior Ash	C1/C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. and grind stump	Proposed
S10	1 Sambucus nigra Elder	C1/C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. and grind stump	Proposed
S11	3 Elaeocarpus sp.	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. and grind stump	Proposed
T12	1 Salix caprea Goat Willow/Great Sallow	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. and grind stump	Proposed
T13	1 Salix caprea Goat Willow/Great Sallow	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. and grind stump	Proposed
T14	1 Salix caprea Goat Willow/Great Sallow	C1	To facilitate development Lift low canopy - Specified extent. crown lift to 3 metres above ground level on site side.	Proposed
T15	1 Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	C1/C2	To facilitate development Lift low canopy - Specified extent. to 2.5m above ground level	Proposed
S16	5 Ligustrum ovalifolium Privet/Garden Privet	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level. and grind stump	Proposed
T17	1 Fraxinus excelsior Ash	C1/C2	To facilitate development Lift low canopy - Specified extent. to 2.5m above ground level	Proposed
T45	1 Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	C1	To facilitate development Lift low canopy - Specified extent. - to 2.5m above ground level	Proposed

ID	No. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
T46	1 Chamaecyparis lawsoniana Lawson Cypress	C1/C2	To facilitate development Lift low canopy - Specified extent. - to 2.5m above ground level	Proposed
T58	1 Fraxinus excelsior Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T59	1 Fraxinus excelsior Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T60	1 Fraxinus excelsior Ash	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T61	1 Prunus sp. Cherry sp.	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed

Tree work analysis (trees and trees in groups)

	To facilitate development	Total
Fell - Ground level	15	15
Lift low canopy - Specified extent	5	5
Total	20	20

APPENDIX C – CELL WEB DOCUMENT

CI/SfB

Common Arrangement R12

Uniclass
L81208/L81210

CellWeb™

Tree Root Protection System

Geosynthetics

CellWeb™

Tree Root Protection System

The CellWeb™ TRP cellular confinement system protects tree roots from the damaging effects of compaction and desiccation, while creating a stable, load-bearing surface for vehicular traffic.

Potential loss of existing tree due to poor construction techniques.

CellWeb™ offers an alternative to the traditional methods of constructing roadways and building foundations that involve excavation, which can result in tree root severance and soil compaction from the passage of vehicles. Such damage can severely influence tree health, and in extreme cases leads to death. CellWeb™ can be sensitively installed close to and under the canopies of trees without negative effects.

Trees are valuable landscape features and a vital environmental resource. Increasingly, contractors are being required to ensure the health and survival of trees during and beyond the construction period. Although this is enshrined in BS 5837: Trees in Relation to Construction: Recommendations (2005) and Tree Preservation Order legislation, it presents several issues when implementing construction projects near to trees:

- Root severance caused by excavation, leaving trees open to decay, less stable and with a diminished capacity to utilise soil water and nutrients.
- Destruction of soil structure and compaction due to the passage of heavy vehicles, restricting the flow of water and air to tree roots.
- Need for construction access, new roadways and hard surfaces that require engineering-standard load-bearing foundations that meet building regulations.
- Need for high-performance, cost-effective driveways and roadways in the vicinity of tree roots.

The CellWeb™ system overcomes these issues and helps contractors to comply with tree health guidelines by creating a load-bearing base that is water-permeable, stable and durable.

With no need for excavation, the system is quick and easy to install, reducing construction time and saving costs and making it suitable for temporary and permanent solutions.

Glynebourne Wood.

Pedestrian path to recreational woodland built using a CellWeb™ foundation which was covered with DuoBlock and then filled with woodchip to create a porous surface.

Product features

CellWeb™ comprises an expandable cellular mattress that is then filled with a clean stone sub-base and above a Treetex T300 Geotextile.

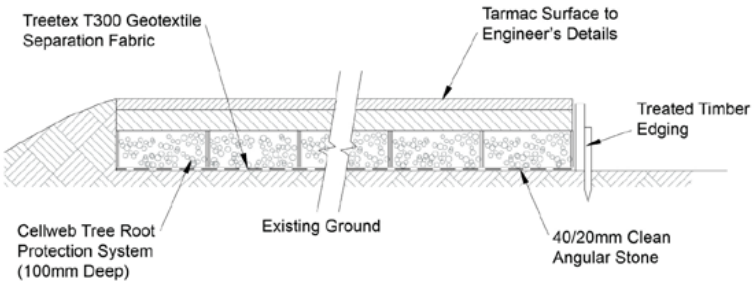
The honeycomb-like structure is made of robust high-density polyethylene (HDPE) that is simply stretched out and filled with clean angular material. Just like traditional roadways, the strength of the structure comes from the binding together of the infill, but with CellWeb™ this is achieved without compaction and without reduction in permeability.

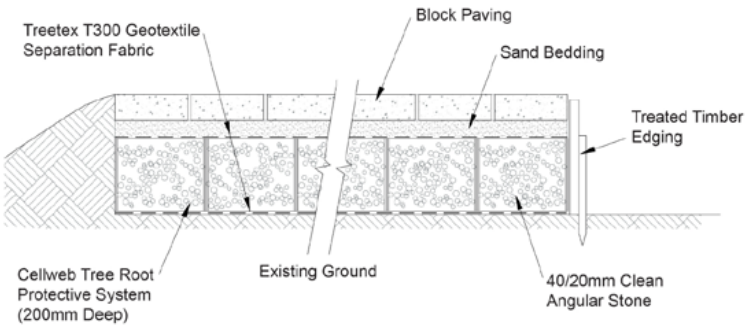
Perforated cell walls allow the angular infill to bind with the contents of the adjacent cell, but with sufficient space for the movement of water and air to nearby tree roots. As the infill contains no fines and the geotextile layers prevent clogging from particles washing into the system, the structure remains permeable to water over time and protects the roots for the lifetime of the tree.

As well as being quick and easy to install, CellWeb™ also dramatically cuts down the depth of sub-base required, in most cases by as much as 50%, further reducing costs. CellWeb™ significantly reduces surface rutting, increasing the long-term performance of the finished surface and ensuring that tree roots remain protected from vertical loads.

CellWeb can be used as a permanent solution or alternatively the system can be used in a temporary situation. In a temporary application the system can be used for the required period of time, then removed for use on another site or recycled, thereby adding to CellWeb's green credentials.

- No excavation – Soil structure remains undisturbed; risk of root damage minimised.
- Porous infill – Allows tree roots to conduct moisture and gas exchange.
- No compaction – No need to compact the infill to achieve a load-bearing structure.
- Lateral stability – Structure remains rigid to vertical loads.





Please call 01455 617 139
or email sales@geosyn.co.uk for further information.

Wide product range

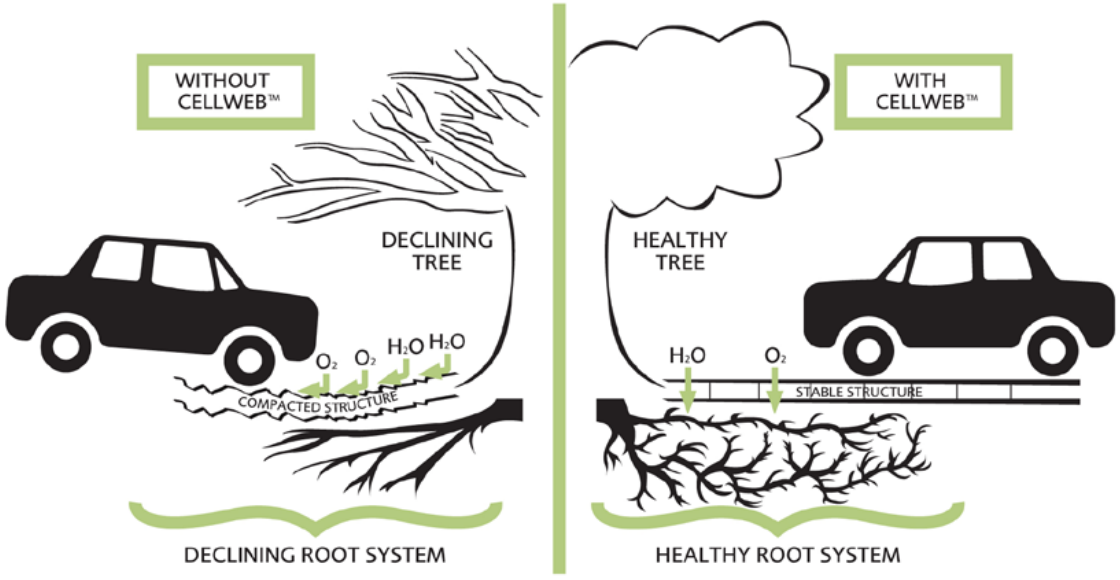
Large stock holding

Next day delivery

Hydrological benefits

Water is a shrinking resource in the urban environment. As the extent of the built environment increases, more and more ground is being covered by impermeable hard surfaces that repel rainwater runoff, preventing it from reaching the roots of vegetation, and in particular trees. Rapid water runoff stretches the capacity of stormwater drains and frequently results in drainage management issues that are rarely resolved in favour of adjacent trees.

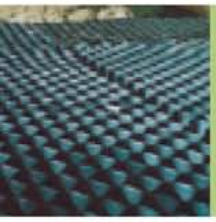
Using CellWeb™ mitigates these issues by promoting both the vertical and the lateral movement of water, whether the system is installed above or below ground. The 'pores' that are created by the spaces between the infill stones and the cell perforations even allow water to flow to adjacent tree roots that are effectively 'trapped' under areas of impermeable hard standing. CellWeb™ therefore helps to promote root growth and allows roots to continue to grow within areas of hard surfacing.



Design service

Onsite support

Geosynthetics



Design & installation

Final surfacing

The benefits of the CellWeb™ system to trees can only be maintained if a suitably porous final surface is selected. An ideal surfacing is the DuoBlocks grass reinforcement and gravel retention system, a visually attractive surface that has the advantage of being fully porous. Alternatives include block paviors, porous asphalts and loose or bonded gravel.

Call the Geosynthetics sales team on 01455 617 139 for more advice on surfacing options and other products and systems.

Advice and product selection

Geosynthetics Limited has been supplying the CellWeb™ system for many years and has acquired solid experience in its application. No two contracts are the same, and we understand the factors that need to be taken into account to specify the right CellWeb™ product.

We provide a FREE consultation, design and advisory service to find the solution that is most cost-effective and beneficial for your site. Our service includes product selection, CAD drawings and full instructions to help you from project conception to completion.

Call our sales office on 01455 617 139 for specification details and project-specific design assistance.

CellWeb™ in action:
Access road for the Lake District National Parks Authority.

Site before construction pictured above.

Installation of the CellWeb™ system.

Four years later.

Technical specification

Product Specifications

Properties	Standard Cell
Material	Virgin HDPE
Wall thickness	1.25mm
Seam welding	Ultrasonic to 100% of seam length
Cell depth	75, 100, 150, 200 and 300mm
Width of expanded panel	2.56m
Length of expanded panel	8.1m
Cell diameter (expanded)	259 x 224mm

Certified Quality

CellWeb™ is manufactured in accordance with the ISO 9001 Quality Management System in a comprehensive range of cell diameters and depths.

Geosynthetics Ltd

Geosynthetics

Geosynthetics Limited

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