



ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

59 Maresfield Gardens
London
NW3 5TE

REPORT PREPARED FOR:

LOM architecture and design
The Glass House
5 Sclater Street
London
E1 6JY

REPORT PREPARED BY:

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MSc ARB MICFor FArbor A MRICS C Env

Ref: LOM/59MG/AMS/01a

Date: 11th March 2019

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Purpose & Use of the Method Statement

- 1.1.1 This method statement for LOM architecture and design, for assistance with the discharge of planning conditions at 59 Maresfield Gardens, London NW3 5TE: London Borough of Camden planning permission no.: 2015/3506/P. The document has been prepared in accordance with Section 6 of British Standard 5837: 2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations and will address the following condition:

12 Details shall be submitted to and approved by the Council before any works commence on site to demonstrate how all trees on the site, or parts of trees growing from adjoining sites, unless shown on the permitted drawings as being removed, shall be retained and protected during construction work. Such details shall follow guidelines and standards set out in BS5837:2012 and should include:

- a tree protection plan (TPP) based on an updated tree survey showing the location and nature of tree protection measures including a scheme for pre-commencement checks and ongoing monitoring of tree protection measures.
- appropriate working processes in the vicinity of trees
- details of an auditable system of site monitoring
- details of the design of building foundations
- details of all proposed Access Facilitation Pruning
- details, including dimensions and levels, of service trenches and other excavations on site in so far as these items may affect trees on or adjoining the site.

The development thereafter shall be implemented in strict accordance with the approved details.

Reason: To ensure that the Council may be satisfied that the development will not have an adverse effect on existing trees and in order to maintain the character and amenities of the area in accordance with the requirements of policy CS15 of the London Borough of Camden Local Development Framework Core Strategy.

- 1.1.2 This document lays down the methodology for any proposed works that may have an effect upon the trees on and adjacent to the site. It is essential within the scope of any contracts related to the development proposals that this method statement is observed and adhered to. It is recommended that this document form part of the work schedule and specification issued to the building contractors and can be used to form part of the contract.

- 1.1.3 Copies of this document will be available for inspection on site. The developer will inform the local planning authority within twenty-four hours if the arboricultural consultant is replaced.

1.2 Terms of Reference

- 1.2.1 We (LT) are instructed by the client, LOM architecture and design to prepare a method statement for proposed development based on the above planning application with reference to BS 5837:2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction.
- 1.2.2 For this purpose, the client has supplied us with a site survey plan (24.05.12 Design and Access Statement SECTION 10) and the consented drawings (floor plans, structural drawings, Construction Management Plan etc.) as found on the council's website. We are also reliant upon our own impact assessment report LOM/59MG/AIA/01 and plan overlays of tree constraints contained therein.

1.3 Development Proposals & Potential Impacts

- 1.3.1 The principal proposals are for: *Erection of 3 storey building plus dual basement for use as a single family dwelling (Class C3) following demolition of existing single family dwelling (Class C3).*

1.4 Sequence of Works

- 1.4.1 The sequence of works will be as follows:
- initial tree works – pruning for working clearances
 - installation of Tree Protection Barrier (TPB) & ground protection
 - demolition of existing building & landscaping
 - installation of underground services
 - main construction
 - removal of TPB & ground protection
 - hard landscaping
 - soft landscaping

These works and their arboricultural implications are outlined in sequence below

1.5 Site Supervision

1.5.1 On this site, a site manager will be nominated to be responsible for all arboricultural matters on site. A pre-commencement site briefing/meeting between the site manager and arboricultural consultant will be held (see Table 1 below). The site manager's details will be issued to the London Borough of Camden in the minutes / site monitoring report for this meeting. During this meeting all the tree protection methods below will be studied and familiarization with requirements of this AMS. The site manager will also:

- be present on site for the majority of the time;
- have the authority to stop any work that is causing, or has the potential to cause harm to any tree;
- be responsible for ensuring that all site operatives are aware of their responsibilities toward trees on site and the consequences of the failure to observe these responsibilities;
- make immediate contact with the Arboricultural consultant in the event of any tree related problems occurring, whether actual or potential, in accordance with a tree protection protocol (see section 1.6 below).

1.5.2 At this stage, the nominated Key Personnel are as follows:

Adam Hollis
Arboricultural Consultant
 Landmark Trees
info@landmarktrees.co.uk

Tel: 0207 851 4544

1.6 Site Monitoring

1.6.1 Landmark Trees are to be retained as Arboricultural Consultants responsible for site monitoring for the duration of the development. As noted above Adam Hollis MSc (Arb) is the key contact, with monitoring occasionally undertaken by James Bell Tech Cert. (subject to any new staff intake). Site supervision will be undertaken by a qualified and experienced arboriculturalist at pre-determined and agreed time intervals as indicated in Table 1 below. In addition to specific task supervision, general monitoring of protection measures will be undertaken at least once per month, coordinated where practical with visits detailed in Table 1.

1.6.2 Routine visits will generally be unannounced. However, the arboriculturalist will also visit subject to advance notification (2 weeks) and agreement to supervise any agreed works within the RPA, in accordance with table 1 below.

- 1.6.3 A tree protection protocol for contingencies will be integrated into the site induction process at a pre-commencement meeting involving the developer, the arboricultural consultant, the site manager and the Council tree officer as appropriate. The protocol will be that, in the event of any unplanned incursion / accident / spillage within the RPA, the site agent should notify (by telephone) the retained arboricultural consultant immediately. The consultant will provide advice and attend site as soon as possible. This may require the stoppage of all or part of the works in the vicinity of the tree. The consultant will notify the LPA Tree Officer of the nature and extent of damage, the mitigation strategy and likely prognosis. The contact details of the LPA Tree Officer are:

Barbara Milne
Senior Tree Officer
London Borough of Camden
bmilne@westminster.gov.uk

Tel: 0207 641 2922

- 1.6.4 The site monitoring sheet in Appendix 3 will be used to provide photographic evidence, indicate the remedial action required and timescales for remediation completion. The consultant and officer will further liaise as necessary (perhaps meeting on site) until the officer is satisfied that protection measures are again satisfactory. The action in response to incidents will be commensurate with and appropriate to the nature of any such incident. Any breach of the stipulated timescale for remediation will trigger a further monitoring report.

- 1.6.5 Supervision will not require the arboriculturalist to be present throughout all operations to ensure tasks are carried out as per the approved methodology, but certainly, during the key elements of proposed (and any other unplanned) incursions into the protection areas (subject to LPA agreement and for whatever reasons) to ensure the arboricultural objectives were met. However, where tasks are ongoing, provided the arboriculturalist is satisfied, and after an appropriate briefing, the supervision may be reduced to telephone and email contact between the site manager and Arboricultural consultant.
- 1.6.6 The Local Authority will be accorded free access to the site subject to H&S requirements; as noted at 1.6.3, any problems will be reported directly to Arboricultural consultant, who will then visit the site and make recommendations to the developer on how best to rectify the situation and ensure implementation. As noted in Table 1 below, a final sign-off visit will be carried out at the end of the development and a formal letter sent to both the client and the London Borough of Camden indicating an end to the monitoring period. It is the client's duty to notify LT that the project has been completed, in order to facilitate such an inspection.
- 1.6.7 Landmark Trees will be instructed to provide the above monitoring. In the absence of routine payment (as per our business terms), routine monitoring will cease (temporarily or permanently) and the London Borough of Camden will be informed of the cessation of monitoring. The client will also reserve the right to dismiss Landmark Trees and replace with another arborist, but must inform the London Borough of Camden.

Table 1: Site Monitoring Visits

Supervision Visit No:	Details	Lead in Time Required by LT	Action
Visit 1: Pre-Development Site Inspection (S.2.3 of AMS) <u>To be repeated prior to Construction Phase</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To include Site Agent briefings (S.1.5) prior to both demo <u>AND</u> construction phases. To confirm position of protective fencing and that it has been erected in accordance with AMS (S.2.2 and Tree Protection Plan in Appendix 4); To check any pre-demolition/construction ground protection is in place. To check any tree works have been undertaken in accordance with this AMS (S.2.1. and Appendix 1). Determine if further tree work is required and seek required permission if necessary. To check site facilities/access are in accordance with the AMS (S.3.3). 	Minimum 2 weeks	Issue a brief report with findings to Architect and Main Contractor within 5 days of site supervision visit (Site Monitoring Sheet in Appendix 3).
Visit 2: Demolition of existing structure / landscaping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attend any demolition activities where supervision is prescribed by the AMS to ensure work is undertaken in accordance with its specification. Date to be confirmed following formal project planning. 2 weeks prior notice required. 	Minimum 2 weeks	Issue a brief report with findings to Architect and Main Contractor within 5 days of site supervision visit (Site Monitoring Sheet in Appendix 3).
Visits 3 & 4: Installation of piling within RPA (S3.4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attend any excavation within RPA's where arboricultural supervision is prescribed by the AMS to ensure work is undertaken in accordance with its specification. Date to be confirmed following formal project planning. 2 weeks prior notice required. 	Minimum 2 weeks	Issue a brief report with findings to Architect and Main Contractor within 5 days of site supervision visit (Site Monitoring Sheet in Appendix 3).
Ongoing Monitoring Visits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Periodically during 12 months (or longer) of entire project and <u>prior to construction phase</u>. Visits will be based on intensity of site operations, but at a minimum of monthly visits. Attend site at least once per month to confirm protective measures are still in place / can be removed at appointed times. Ensure attendance is timed for any other key elements of proposed (and any other unplanned) incursions into the protection areas. <u>Pre-start landscape meeting</u> with main contractor to confirm ongoing tree protection measures. 	TBC as project develops	Issue a brief report with findings to Architect and Main Contractor within 5 days of site supervision visit (Site Monitoring Sheet in Appendix 3).
Final Site Visit - Completion of construction phase supervision visit (S.5)	After it has been confirmed that the construction phase is complete, allow removal of temporary protective fencing and ground protection. Specify any remedial work if necessary.	Minimum 2 weeks	Issue a brief report with findings to Architect and Main Contractor within 5 days of site supervision visit. (Site Monitoring Sheet in Appendix 3). Provide signed arboricultural checklist (see Appendix 3)

2.0 Pre- Development Site Preparation

2.1 Arboricultural Works

- 2.1.1 All works must be carried out by a competent arborist in accordance with BS 3998: 2010 and any other prevailing good professional practice including BS 8545:2014 Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape. Recommendations.
- 2.1.2 Specific works recommended to facilitate development are the cutting back of G5 to the boundary line to provide clearance to demolition and construction works. These specific works to facilitate development and any other husbandry works are listed in Appendix 1.

2.2 Installation of Tree Protection Barrier

- 2.2.1 The Root Protection Area (RPA) indicates the minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the tree's viability, and where the protection of the roots and soil structure is treated as a priority. The default position is for the RPA's to be fully fenced off to form the boundary of the Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ), an area based on the RPA, from which access is prohibited for the duration of the project, including the storage of any works materials and equipment.
- 2.2.2 A Tree Protection Barrier [TPB] comprising steel mesh panels of 2.4m in height ('Heras') should be erected to protect rear garden tree, T3. These panels will be mounted on a scaffolding frame as shown in Figure 1 below (this is also Figure 2 of BS5837: Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction in paragraph 6.2.2.2). Street tree T1 will be protected by self-supporting boxed hoarding, 2.4m in height, around its planting pit to protect against site access collision.

2.2.3 The TPB's are to be erected before any work (other than tree surgery) commences on site, are to remain '*in situ*' undamaged for the duration of all work or each phase, and only to be removed once all work is completed. If any work is deemed necessary prior to the erection of fencing a Landmark Trees representative should be informed to enable their presence to oversee the work being carried out.

2.2.4 The location of the TPB's are shown in the Tree Protection Plans at Appendix 4.

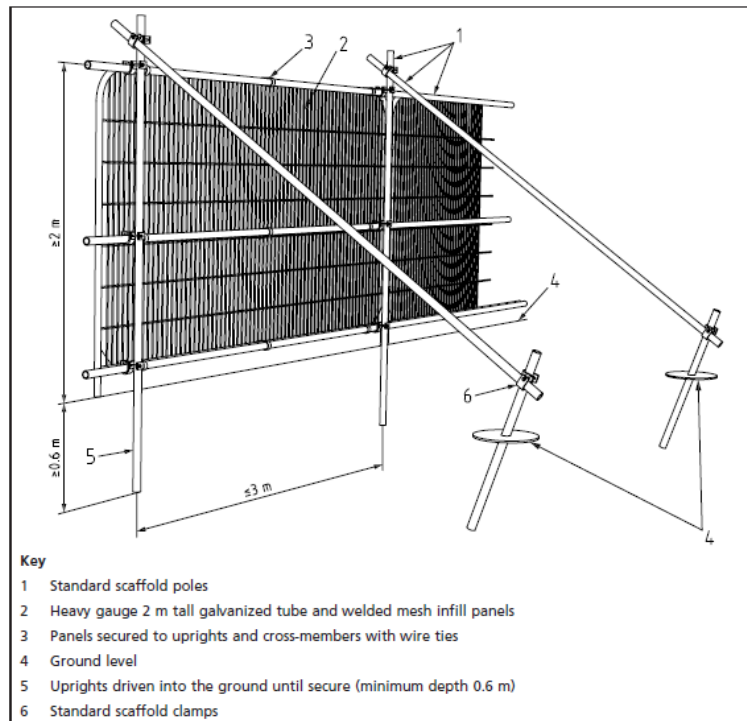


Fig. 1 Tree Protection Barrier Specification
(Source: Figure 2 from BS5837 - Default specification for protective barrier)

2.3 Ground Protection

2.3.1 Extant areas of RPA that cannot be fenced off and therefore lie outside the CEZ must be protected with fit-for-purpose ground protection. The location and type of ground protection is shown in the Tree Protection Plans at Appendix 4. As per paragraph 2.2.3, this ground protection is to be installed before any work (other than tree surgery) commences on site, is to remain '*in situ*' undamaged for the duration of all work until the landscape phase and only to be removed once all construction work is completed. In the landscape phase the ground protection at the front of the site will be replaced with a no-dig drive section under arboricultural supervision.

3.0 Development Phase

3.1.1 The following general precautions will apply:

- No fires shall be made on any part of the site, or within 20m of any tree to be retained.
- No spilling or pouring of fuels, oils, solvents, tar shall be made on any part of the site.
- No materials that are likely to have an adverse effect on tree health such as oil, bitumen or cement will be stored or discharged within 10 metres of the trunk of a tree that is to be retained.
- No spillage or discharge of wet mortar or concrete shall be made on any part of the site.
- No storage of materials shall be made within the protective fences.
- No breaching or moving of the protective hoarding without the approval of an arboriculturist.

3.1.2 The procedures for dealing with variations and incidents are detailed in S1.6.

3.2 Working within Root Protection Areas (RPA)

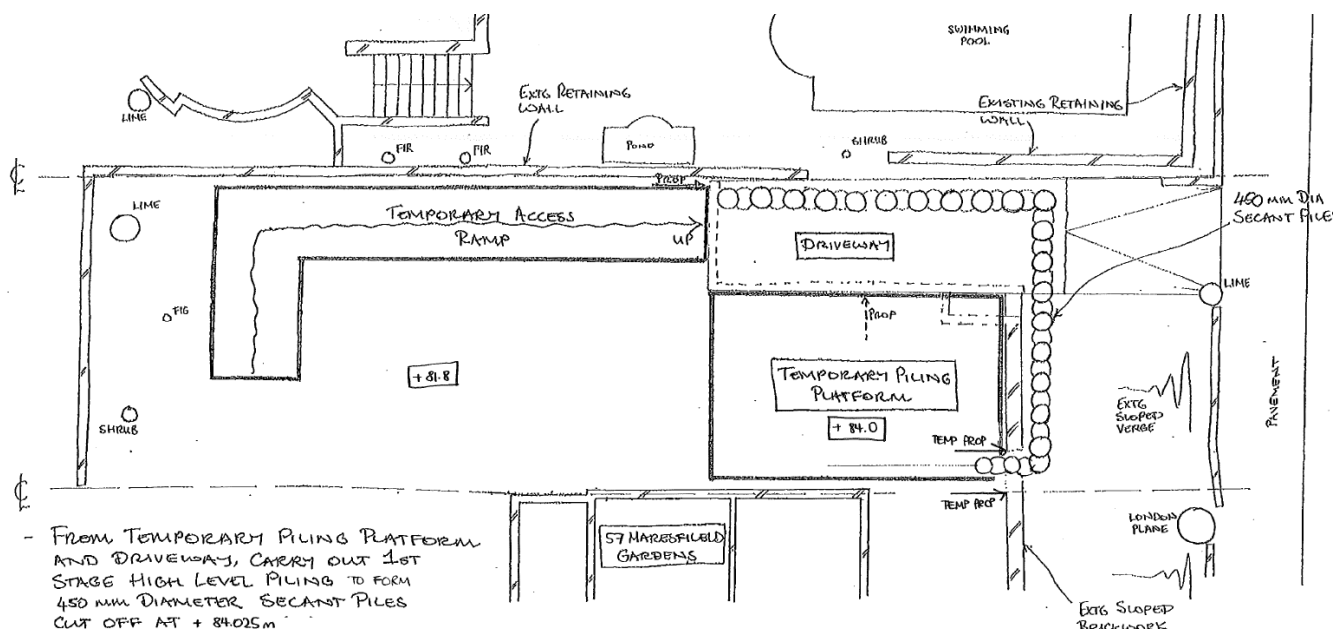
3.2.1 Although the default position is to exclude all construction activity from the RPA, this degree of protection is not entirely possible on the site: demolition of the existing building and landscaping, piling of the new building, construction of the new driveway and associated landscaping will take place within RPAs.

3.2.2 All involved parties will need to be made aware of the deficiencies. In these instances, careful and supervised working, as described in sections, S. 3.6 (demolition), S. 3.7 (construction) and S. 3.8 (landscaping) will be required.

3.3 Site Access, Accommodation & Storage

3.3.1 Site access will be made using the existing driveway with an access ramp extending from this into what is currently the rear garden, as per Plan Extract 1 below. Site accommodations and material storage will be made within the centre of the site, away from tree RPAs.

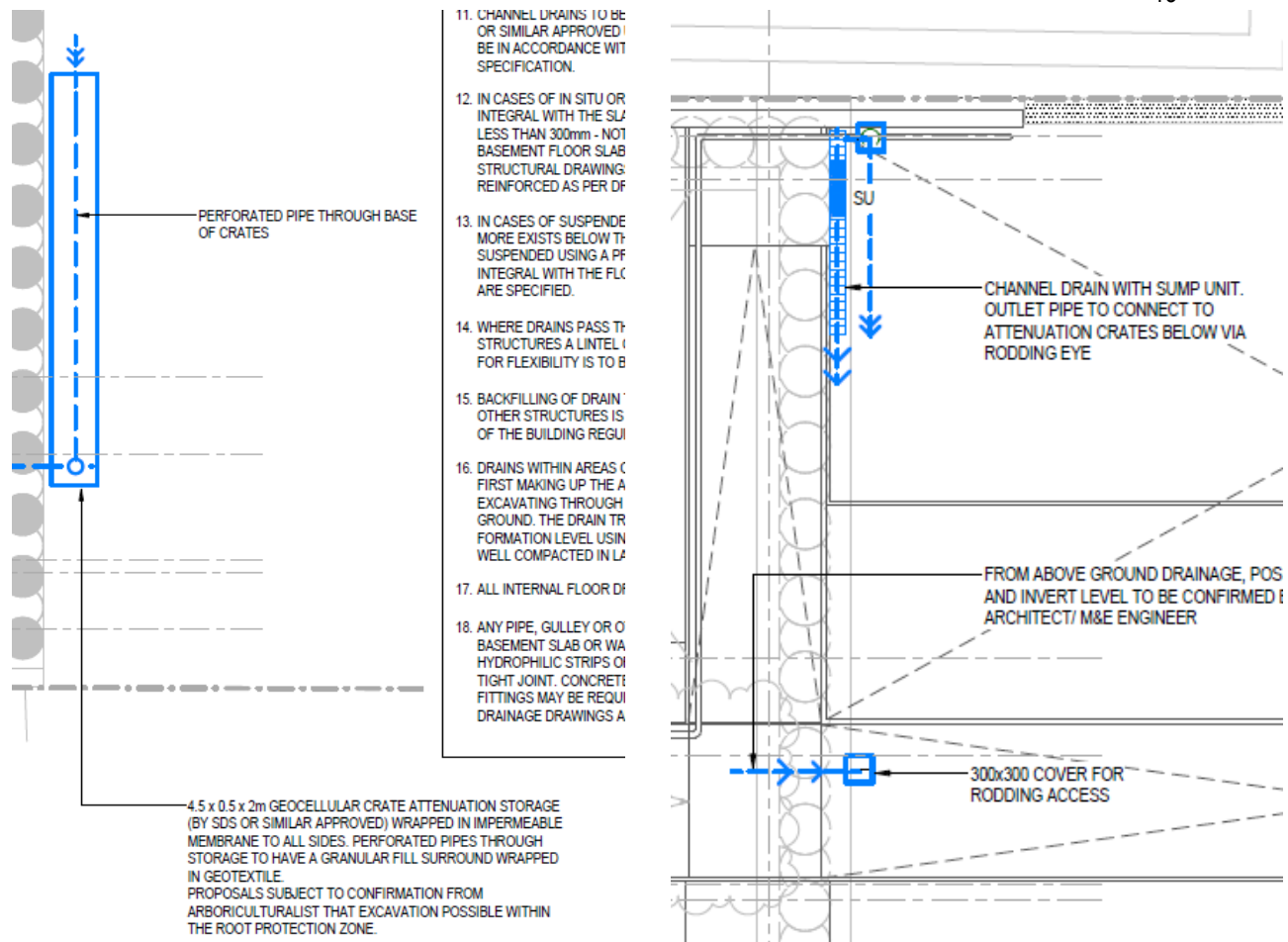
3.3.2 Delivery lorries will be excluded from RPA's by hoarding and ground protection. Adequate allowance must be made for vehicle heights and ground clearance, where tree canopies overhang access routes. Any further pruning for working clearances must be discussed first with the arboriculturist; once agreed in principle these works should be approved by the appropriate tree officer and approved in writing by the LPA.



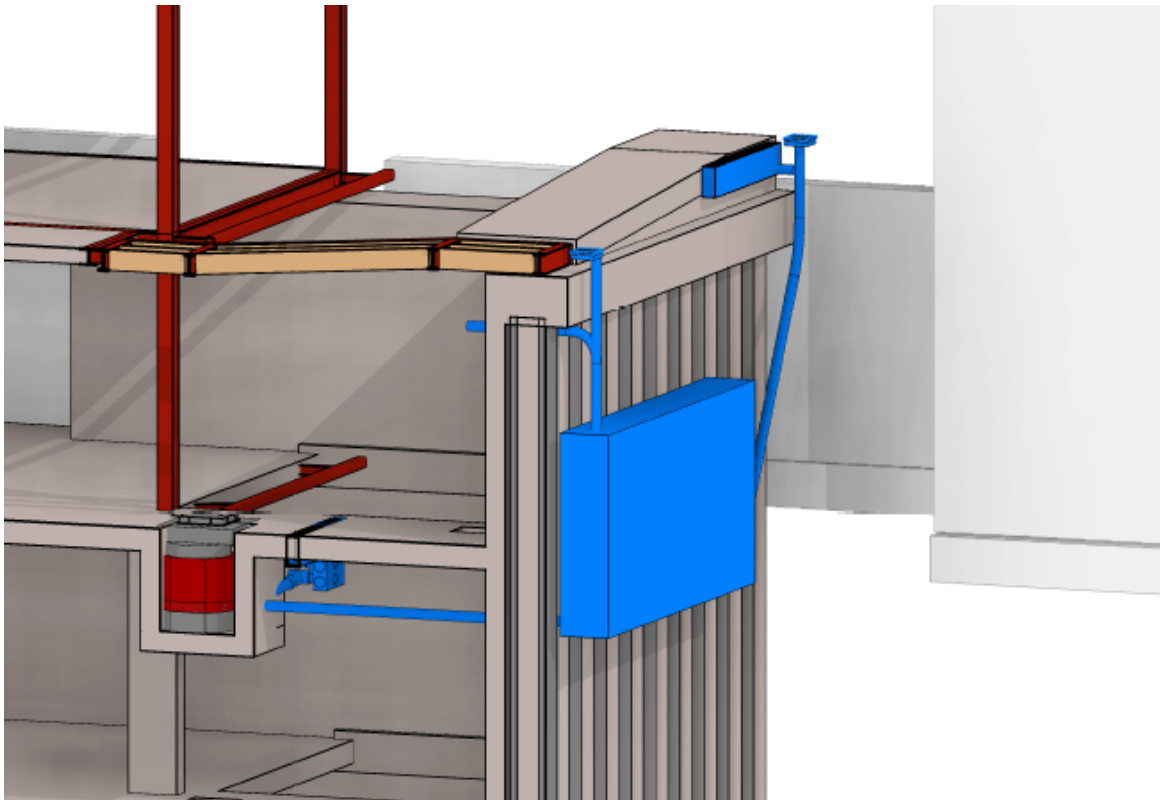
Plan Extract 1: Proposed site access

3.4 Routing & Installation of Services

- 3.4.1 We understand existing services will be used as far as possible which will result in no damage to trees.
- 3.4.2 Plan Extracts 2, 3 and 4 below (taken from Elliott Wood drawing 5001 T1) shows the installation of geocellular attenuation crates, a channel drain and rodding access within the RPA of T1. These crates are to be installed to a depth of approximately 4m and therefore it will be necessary to retain the ground between them and T1 using sheet piling. This piling line will be manually pre-excavated to a min. 1m depth and root-pruned (as applicable) under arboricultural supervision. Should roots >25mm diameter be encountered, they should only be cut following consultation with the retained arboriculturalist.



Plan Extracts 2&3: Location of drainage within RPA of T1 and T2



Plan Extract 4: Isometric view of drainage arrangements within RPA of T1 and T2

3.5 Changes in Grade

- 3.5.1 It is proposed to lessen the angle of the slope leading down to the existing masonry retaining wall at the front of the property and the adjacent driveway by increasing the level of their lowest points.
- 3.5.2 The level of the existing sloped soft ground will be increased using 2 methods: the part of the slope to be paved will be raised using the cellular confinement system detailed in section 3.7 with the part of the slope to remain as soft ground being raised through the addition of good quality topsoil. This topsoil will be tamped down, but not mechanically consolidated.
- 3.5.3 The increase in level over the driveway will be achieved by augmenting the existing sub-base.

3.6 Demolition Measures.

- 3.6.1 All plant and vehicles engaged in demolition works (removals only) will either operate outside the RPA, or work from within the existing built structure and hard standing, near trees. It will be necessary to undertake demolition inwards within the footprint of the existing building (often referred to as “top down, pull back”).
- 3.6.2 It is proposed to demolish the roof, 1st floor, upper ground floor and part of lower ground floor of existing property leaving all retaining walls in place as well as the existing driveway. Propping will be provided to existing retaining walls where horizontal support is removed through demolition and to the driveway where wall returns are removed.
- 3.6.3 Should levels of dust build-up on trees occur, it may be necessary to seek the advice of Landmark Trees on remedial measures, e.g. hose down the tree(s) immediately following any significant accumulation of dust.
- 3.6.4 Where hard standing within T1’s RPA is to be removed during the landscaping phase, it will be first broken up / loosened with manual power tools as necessary and then carefully removed by hand, leaving the sub-base intact for replacement paving. The contractor will work in a “pull-back” fashion from within the existing hard surfacing. Sub-base exposed beneath the structure will not be scraped away, but preserved in situ and protected immediately (not tracked over) with replacement ground protection (boards) as per para 2.3.4 before the continuance of operations.

3.7 Construction Measures

Detailed method statements and risk assessments will be obtained from all specialist subcontractors involved in the new build and these will be scrutinised by the site agent to ensure the AMS requirements have been considered therein.

- 3.7.1 The limits of the basement piling line within RPAs will be manually pre-excavated to a min. 1m depth and root-pruned (as applicable) under arboricultural supervision. In the unlikely event of discovering roots >25mm diameter, they should only be cut under arboricultural supervision.
- 3.7.2 We have reviewed the Elliott Wood structural drawings 0900 T2, 0901 T1, 1000 T1, 1001 T1, 1010 T1, 1020 T1, 2000 T1, 2001 T1, 2002 T1, 2005 T1, 2010 T1, 2011 T1, 3000 T1 and 3001 T1 and can confirm that following the manual excavation of the piling line, no further constructional variance is required to minimise damage to trees.
- 3.7.3 Piling of the eastern wall and part of the basement wall along the northern boundary will take place from a temporary platform constructed from scaffolding or similar located as per Plan Extract 1 above.

- 3.7.4 Following this piling, a capping beam will be installed and temporary props placed across the corner to minimise ground movement and avoid any cantilevered sections of wall. This will allow the eastern part of the site to be excavated to a level of approximately 82.0 m OD which will be the installation level for the remaining piles on the site both for retaining walls and bearing piles.
- 3.7.5 Following the installation of the bored pile wall and capping beams, temporary props will be installed and the basement excavation will proceed.
- 3.7.6 The basic structure of the building will be in-situ reinforced concrete frame. No crane is required on site for installation.
- 3.7.7 During the construction phase and throughout dry periods on site regular hosing down will be carried out to control dust pollution. In the event of dust build up on trees occurring arboricultural advice will be sort and if necessary remedial measures such as hosing down the trees will be taken.
- 3.8 Removal of Ground Protection & Post Construction Landscaping & Treatment
- 3.8.1 The tree protection fencing and ground protection may be removed upon completion of the construction phase and any site machinery has been removed from the RPA.
- 3.8.2 The new paving (within the RPA of T's 1, 2, 3 and 9) require the arboricultural supervision of a no-dig construction, using a cellular confinement system with no fines aggregate for the sub-base as outlined in 3.8.3 below.
- 3.8.3 Method Statement - Specifications for installation of cellular confinement system within the RPA of T's 1, 2, 3 and 9:
- i. The Construction will be undertaken when the ground is sufficiently dry to prevent compaction occurring. Any surface vegetation should be removed by hand or with suitable herbicide.
 - ii. Place Root-tex 300 Geotextile over the area to be protected ensuring laps are a minimum of 300mm. The geotextile should not be trafficked across at any time.
 - iii. The (for example) Protectaweb system is available in 5 depths for varying traffic loadings but each site should have a specific design detailed to ensure the correct depth of product is used. However, unless the existing ground conditions are very soft and have a low CBR then the following can apply:
 - 75mm deep Protectaweb for Pedestrians, Cycleways and vehicles up to 1.5 tons;

- iv. Roll out Root-Tex 30 Geotextile to cover the area to be protected. Insert 4 equally spaced steel pins along the width of the panel. Expand the panel over the Root-Tex 30 and the pins, extend to the required length, then pin across the opposite panel end. Pin along the length of the panel each side. If full panels are not being used then ensure the cells have been expanded to their full dimension. The ProtectaWeb panels can be cut to shape if required with a heavy duty Stanley Knife. Staple or cable tie any adjacent panels together.
- v. Infill the Protectaweb cells with clean angular stone (Type 4/20mm or Type 20/40mm), working towards the tree and using the infilled panels as a platform. Use a minimum 25mm overfill of clean angular stone when used in conjunction with a hard surface. If the area is to be trafficked immediately, slightly increase the amount of surcharge overfill to a maximum of 50mm over the ProtectaWeb with 4/20mm or 40/20mm clean angular stone. **No compaction is required of the infill. Do not use a whacker plate or other means of compaction.**
- vi. The Protectaweb system may be surfaced with the materials listed below. Porous systems will be of greater benefit for the trees, however it is understood that this is not always possible.

Block / Flag Paving:

- Place Root-tex 10 separation fabric over the filled Protectaweb.
- Lay sand / gravel bedding material as per manufacturer's recommendations.
- Place porous / standard blocks as per manufacturer's instructions.

- 3.8.4 For technical data on the Geotextile membrane and the Protectaweb cellular confinement system always refer to the manufactures guidelines for design and implementation. Further technical advice can be gained from the manufacturer:

Wrekin Products Ltd
 Europa Way
 Britannia Enterprise Park
 Lichfield
 WS14 9TZ
www.wrekinproducts.com
 01543 440440

- 3.8.5 All landscaping and associated ground works within RPA will be carried out manually and carefully with due regard for soil and root protection, avoiding changes of ground levels or deep digging. Mechanised cultivation must not be used within any RPA's. If existing soft vegetation is to be removed, this shall be done using hand tools only.

4.0 Summary of Proposed Methods

4.1 Table of Impacts and Mitigation

4.1.1 The table below summarises the main areas where trees could become damaged by the proposed development and the methods that need to be adopted in order to prevent such damage:

Table 2: Summary of Proposed Methods

<u>Impact</u>	<u>Mitigation</u>	<u>Reference</u>	<u>Trees Affected</u>
General site access, material storage etc.	Ground protection to acceptable standards.	Paras 2.2.1 & 3.3.3 Tree Protection Plan in Appendix 4	All retained trees
Demolition of existing structures within RPA	Pull back technique within RPA	Section 3.6	All retained trees
Damage to roots caused by basement excavation within RPA.	Manual excavation of outer limits of basement within RPA to 1m depth with pre-emptive root pruning	Section 3.7	T's 1, 2, 3 & 9
Damage to roots caused by increasing levels within RPA	Use of good quality topsoil / cellular confinement system to raise levels	Section 3.5	T1
Damage to roots caused by provision of new hard surfacing	No-dig construction	Section 3.8	T's 1, 2, 3 & 9

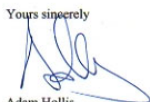
5.0 Completion

5.1 Completion Meeting

- 5.1.1 Following completion of the works listed above, a Landmark Trees consultant will conduct a walkover survey of the trees to review any defects or signs of ill-health, and inform the local authority in a final report as per Table 1. It is the client's duty to notify LT that the project has been completed, in order to facilitate such an inspection. A separate LT post-development tree inspection (with specific reference to trees identified in the Appendix 1 schedules) is recommended to facilitate a constructive meeting.

Signed

Yours sincerely



Adam Hollis
MSc Arb F ArborA MICFor HND Hort
Chartered Forester
Fellow & Registered Consultant of Arboricultural Association

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Adam Hollis MSc ARB MICFor F Arbor A

11th March 2019

For and on behalf of **Landmark Trees**

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APPENDIX 1: ARBORICULTURAL WORKS

Notes for Guidance:

1, 2, 3 - Urgent (ASAP), Standard (within 6 months), Non-urgent (2-3 years)

- RP - Pre-emptive root pruning of foundation encroachments under arboricultural supervision.
- CB - Cut Back to boundary/clear from structure.
- CL# - Crown Lift to given height in meters.
- CT#% - Crown Thinning by identified %.
- CCL - Crown Clean (remove deadwood/crossing and hazardous branches and stubs).*
- CR#% - Crown Reduce by given maximum % (of outermost branch & twig length)
- DWD - Remove deadwood.
- Fell - Fell to ground level.
- FInv - Further Investigation (generally with decay detection equipment).
- Pol - Pollard or re-pollard.
- Mon - Check / monitor progress of defect(s) at next consultant inspection which should be <18 months in frequented areas and <3 years in areas of more occasional use. Where clients retain their own ground staff, we recommend an annual in- house inspection and where practical, in the aftermath of extreme weather events.
- Svr Ivy / Clr Bs - Sever ivy / clear base and re-inspect base / stem for concealed defects.

*Not generally specified following BS3998:2010



Site: 59 Maresfield Gardens, London NW3 5TE

Date: 28/11/2018

Surveyor(s): Adam Hollis

Ref: LOM//59MG/AMS

Recommended Tree Works

Show All Trees

Hide irrelevant

Landmark Trees

Tree No.	English Name	Height	Stem Diameter	Crown Spread	Recommended Works	Comments/ Reasons
1	Lime, Common	17	630.0	7497	FInv Climbing inspection	Co-dominant stems from 2.5m abg Included bark in main stem unions Aerial decay pockets within wounds. Restricted rooting impacted by and on hard landscaping Recommended Husbandry 2
3	Lime, Common	17	800.0	4553	DWD	Co-dominant stems from 3m abg Included bark in main stem unions Suckering around base. Restricted rooting: 2m drop to W and 1.5m rise to N Recommended Husbandry 2
G5	Cypress, Leyland	13	400.0	2522	CB Cut back to property line	No.'s 2 on 1.5m rise from subject property Unprofessionally topped/lopped Dying back (lower branches of E member) To Facilitate Development

APPENDIX 2: GENERAL GUIDELINES

- 2.1 All work must be to BS 3998:2010 - '*Recommendations for tree work*'.
- 2.2 Staff carrying out the work must be qualified, experienced and ideally be Arboricultural Association approved contractors, and will be covered by adequate public liability insurance.
- 2.3 Any defects seen by a contractor or the client that were not apparent to the consultant must be brought to the consultant's attention immediately.
- 2.4 No liability can be accepted by the consultant in respect of the trees unless the recommendations of this method statement are carried out under the supervision of a Landmark Trees consultant.
- 2.5 It is advisable to have trees inspected by a consultant regularly. On this site it is recommended that these inspections are made every year.

APPENDIX 3: SAMPLE SITE MONITORING SHEET



Site Monitoring Report Sheet

Client:		Planning Ref:	
Local Authority:		Date:	
Site Address:			
Proposal:			
Visit Checklist	Y/N		Y/N
Tree protection barrier (TPB) in place		TPB as per approved	
Ground protection (GP) in place		GP as per approved	
TPB / GP breached		Trees damaged	
Site Agent briefed by LT			
LT briefed by Site Agent			
LPA informed			
Remedial action required			
Comments			
Recommendations			
Outcome			
1			
2			
3			
4			

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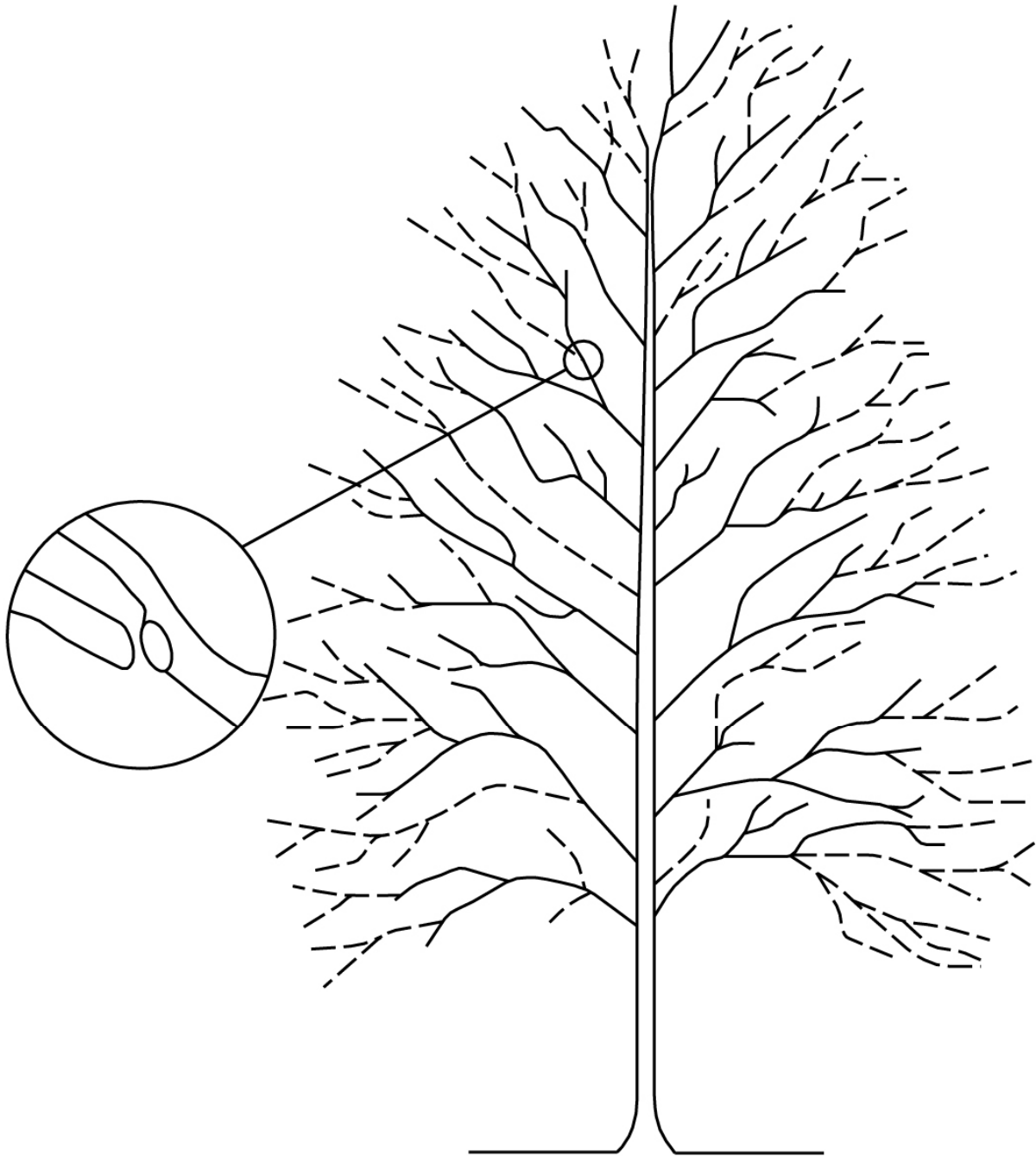
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Arboricultural Supervision Sign off Checklist

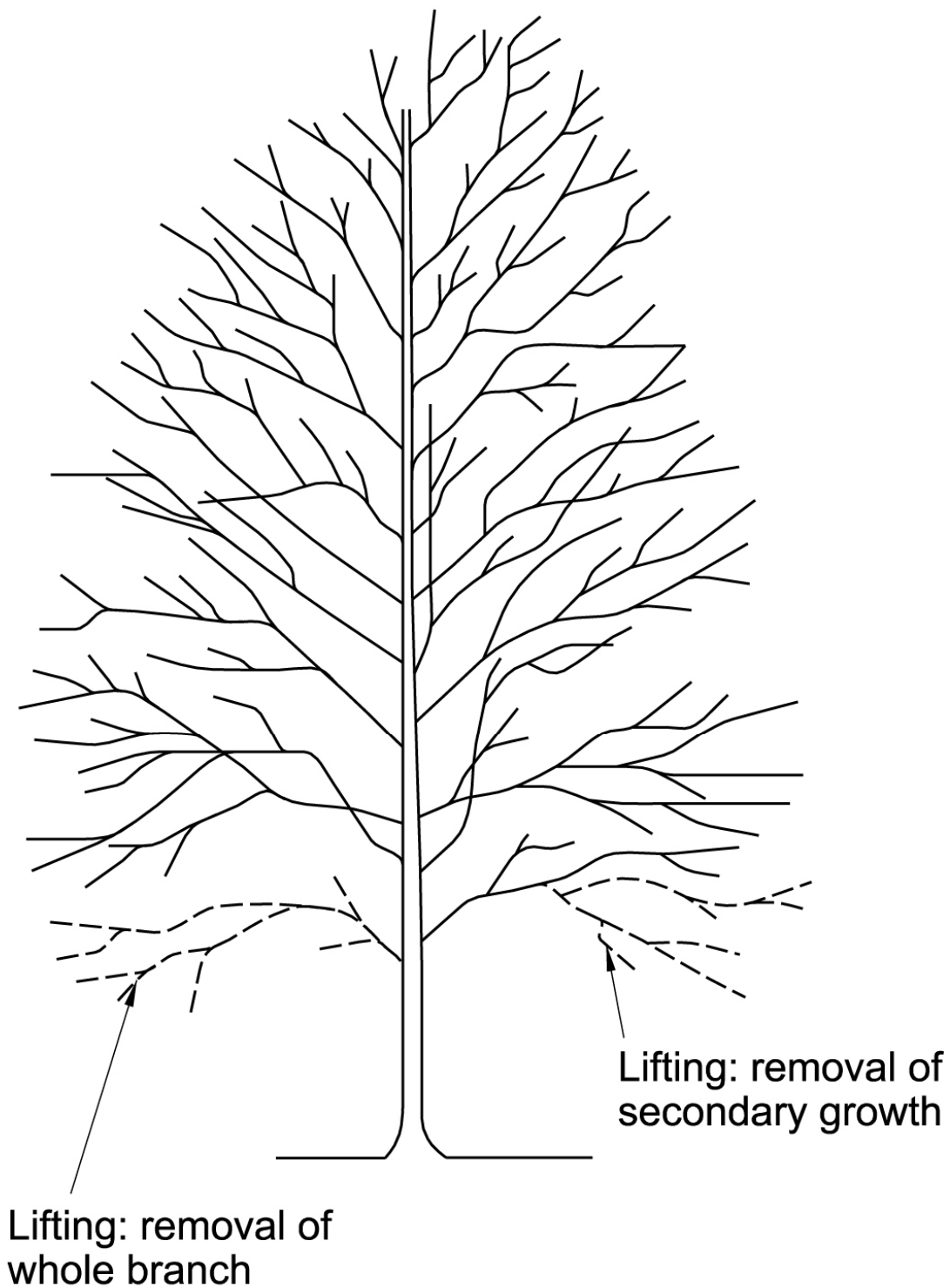
Tree No (s)	Project Phase	Task	Date Completed	Signed (Project arboriculturist)	Signed (Site Manager)
	Pre-commencement	Pre-commencement site meeting to include site manager briefing (S.1.5)			
	Pre-commencement	Confirm the location and specification of the protective measures is in accordance with AMS & Tree Protection Plan (TPP)			
	Pre-commencement	Confirm any tree works have been undertaken in accordance with this AMS (S.2.1/ App 1) and determine if further tree work is required			
	Pre-commencement	Seek required permission for further tree works if necessary.			
	Installation of any new services	Attend any excavation within RPA's where arboricultural supervision is prescribed by the AMS (S3.4) to ensure work is undertaken in accordance with NJUG provisions or other specification.			
	Demolition	Demolition of hard surfaces/ structures within RPA (S3.6) Confirm position of any additional temporary ground protection and that temporary ground protection is in accordance with AMS.			
	Completion of Demolition	Sign off of the demolition phase			
	Construction	Supervised manual excavation of foundations			
	Construction	Installation of 'No Dig' hard surfacing			
	Construction	Additional excavations (if required)			
	Completion of Construction	Completion of construction			
	Post Construction	Removal of machinery and materials from site			
	Post Construction	Dismantle & removal of protective measures			
	Landscaping	Completion of Landscaping			
	Project Completion	Sign off from project arboriculturist			

APPENDIX 4: INDICATIVE PRUNING GUIDELINES



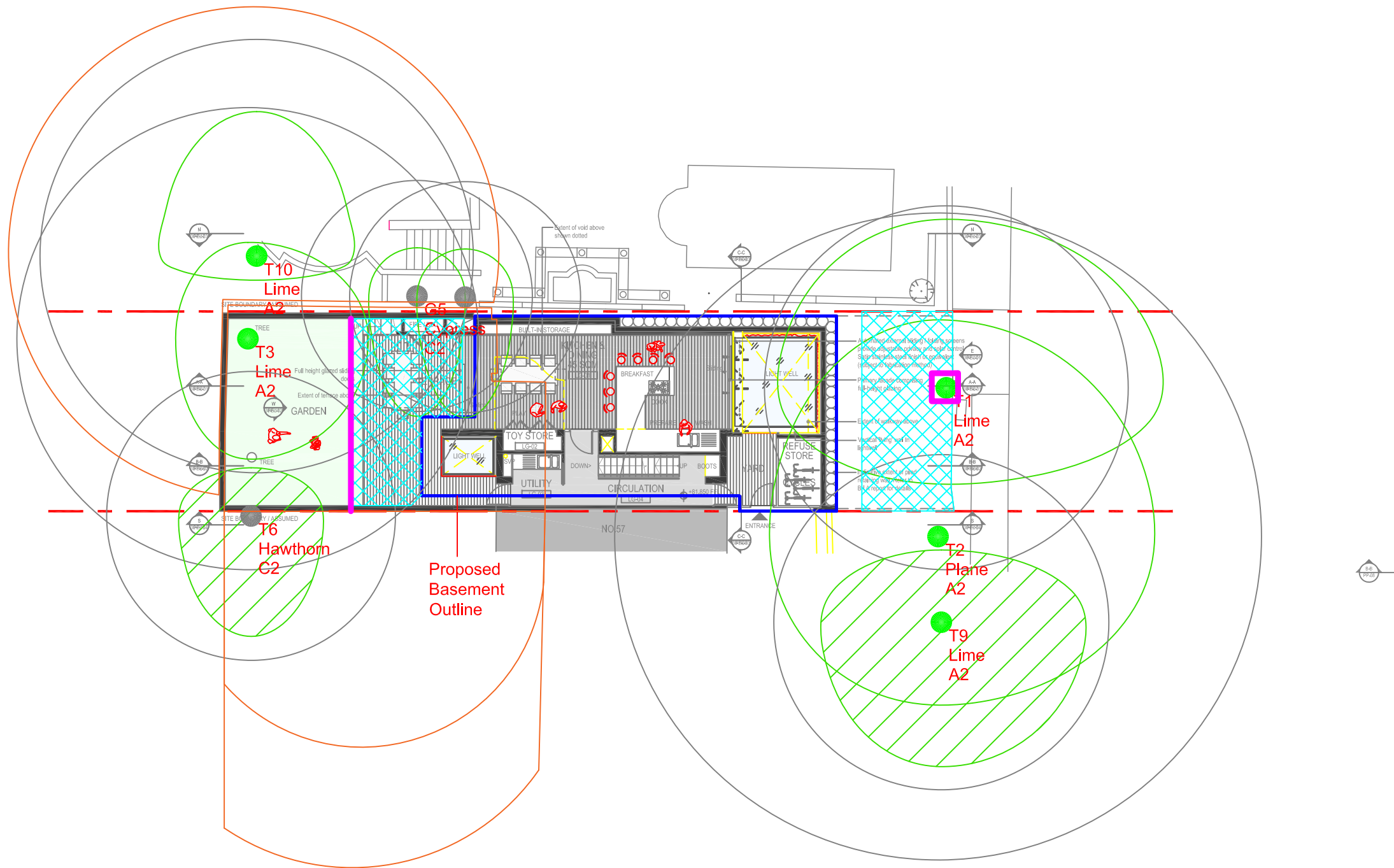
NOTE: Branches pruned back to suitable outward pointing bud or small branch.

REDUCING THE CROWN



CROWN LIFTING

APPENDIX 5: TREE PROTECTION PLAN




Proposed Lower Ground Floor Plan

NOTE:

This survey is of a preliminary nature. The trees were inspected from the ground only on the basis of the Visual Tree Assessment method. No samples were taken for analysis. No decay detection equipment was employed. The survey does not cover the arrangements that may be required in connection with the laying or removal of underground services.

Branch spread in metres is taken at the four cardinal points to derive an accurate representation of the crown.

Root Protection Areas (RPA) are derived from stem diameter measured at 1.5 m above adjacent ground level (taken on sloping ground on the upslope side of the tree base).



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Site: 59 Maresfield Gardens	1-200@A3
Drawing Title: Tree Protection Plan	January 2019

Key:

- Category A High Quality
- Category B Moderate Quality
- Category C Low Quality
- Category U Trees Unsuitable for Retention
- Ground Protection: 100mm woodchip covered with Ground Guards
- Tree Position Approximate (not shown on original survey)
- Tree Protection Fencing

Diagram Key:

- Category
- Root Protection Area
- Crown Spread
- Alternate RPA
- Tree Number
- Species
- Category