

Scale: 1:100



Inremarkable trees of low quality and merit. Individual specimen

onsidered to be a material planning consideration.

account for canopy reduction.

Tree Constraints Plan





Tree Constraints Plan (Existing Layout)

Protection Area (radius = 12xstem diameter)			MN = Measured North:						
		Photo 1	Canony spreads are sometimes	Troo Pof	Species	Hoight (m)	Root Pr	otecti	on Area
on Area needing amendment due to site	7		measured to an approximate N	iiee kei.	species	Height (III)	Radius (m)	m²	Square (m)
g. presence of exising road or building.			defined by site features.	T1	Sycamore	9	4.7	69	8.3
on Area having been amended to account			Often more accurate, especially	T2	Ash	8	3.4	35	6.0
nditions			where rows of trees are not aligned N-S or F-W	Т3	Ash	5.5	1.3	5	2.3
				T4	Sycamore	8	6.8	147	12.1
2 = Group No 2 H3 = Hedge No 3				T5	Sycamore	10	6.6	137	11.7
	1								

Proposed Layout (Pale Green)



Drawing No:	CCL 10461 / IAP Rev: 1		Tree	Retention Categories Stems & canopies shown	\odot	Trees of high quality with an estimated life expectancy of 40+ years. Usually large trees with significant presence or smaller trees with
Title:	Impact Assessment Plan (Existing Layout with Proposals Overlaid)	A CONTRACTOR	\odot	Category A tree	C	Excellent form. Retention of these trees is highly desirable. Trees of moderate quality with a life expectancy of 20+ years. Usually maturing trees, or younger trees with good form. Retention
Site:	The Junction Tavern	A Contraction	\odot	Category B tree		of these trees is desirable though less than Category A trees
0	NVV5 1AG 5	CROWN	\odot	Category C tree	\odot	Unremarkable trees of low quality and merit. Individual specimens are not considered to be a material planning consideration.
Scale: 1:100	Paper Size: A1	Arboricultural Consultants 01422 316660	0	Category U tree	0	Trees unsuitable for retention due to their very poor condition.

Impact Assessment Plan

(Existing Layout with Proposals Overlaid)

Impact Assessment Plan (Existing Layout with Proposals Overlaid)

ction Area (radius = 12xstem diameter)			MN = Measured North:
ea needing amendment due to site sence of exising road or building. ea having been amended to account ins	X X	Tree to be removed to facilitate the proposal Tree to be removed	Canopy spreads are sometii measured to an approximat defined by site features. Often more accurate, espec where rows of trees are not pligned NS or F.W.

0.05	Tree Def	English	Height (m)	Root Pr	otecti	on Area
e N	free Ker.	species	Height (III)	Radius (m)	m²	Square (m)
-	T1	Sycamore	9	4.7	69	8.3
ally	T2	Ash	8	3.4	35	6.0
	Т3	Ash	5.5	1.3	5	2.3
	T4	Sycamore	8	6.8	147	12.1
	T5	Sycamore	10	6.6	137	11.7

Proposed pruning

due to its low quality aligned N-S or E-W.

Canopy spreads are sometime measured to an approximate defined by site features. Often more accurate, especia where rows of trees are not

Arboricultural Method Statement

Site: The Junction Tavern, 101 Fortress Road, London, NW5 1AG Author: FDSc (Arboriculture), ED (Forestry & Arboriculture), M. Arbor. A

Date: 24/03/2020 Revision: 1 CCL ref No: 10461 Client: Nanu Soda

Tree Protection Barriers

The purpose of tree protection barriers is to keep construction activity away from Restricted Activity Zones or Construction Exclusion Zones. They should be appropriate to the nature and proximity of activity within the site. The barriers should be erected prior to the commencement of all activity including demolition, soil stripping and delivery of materials and demolition (except where existing structures require demolition to enable the barriers to be installed). Barrier systems are specified below and should be installed according to the legend on the Tree Protection Plan.

Stem Protection – Timber Boxing

Where indicated by a turquoise square on the Tree Protection Plan, it shall be necessary to install obust plywood boxing to protect a tree stem, The plywood boxing specification is indicated in the diagram opposite. The actual size of the plywood boxing shall be determined by the extent of the root flare at the base of each stem. The box shall be large enough to avoid contact with any part of the tree that it surrounds. No fixings shall be attached to any part of the tree. Instead, it shall be free standing or attached to the ground or adjacent structures (e.g. walls or fences). It shall be made firm enough to withstand occasional knocks from any plant machinery that may be operate in its vicinity.

Stem Protection – Cloth and Chestnut Paling Wrap

Where indicated by a turquoise star on the Tree Protection Plan, it is proposed to protect a tree stem using sturdy cloth and chestnut paling double wrapped around the stem and. Other tree protection barriers, such as those specified above, are not considered appropriate due to the proximity of the tree stem to proposed activity.

The tree stem and any low limbs shall be protected from ground level to a height of 2.5m by wrapping them at least three times with a sturdy material such as hessian cloth or similar. Around this, chestnut paling shall be wrapped at least twice around and secured.

The wrappings shall be secured using string, wire or plastic cable clips. They shall not be secured by driving nails or tacks into the tree stem or bark. **Removal of Tree Protection Barriers**

Removal of protective fencing or ground protection measures shall be done after all major construction work is complete and their removal has been approved by the appointed arborist.

Notices Suitable weather-proof notices should be displayed to identify tree protection zones. They should state the purpose of the fencing and that it should not be moved, or traversed, other than by

authorised personnel. **Construction Exclusion Zones**

- Within Construction Exclusion Zones the following restrictions shall apply:
- Tree Protection Barriers shall be erected and maintained throughout the entire project as indicated on the Tree Protection Plan and under the header -Tree Protection Barriers. • These shall remain in place at all times except when authorised landscaping works are being undertaken. At such times, all restrictions that apply to the Restricted
- Activity Zone shall apply. Furthermore, the project arborist shall be informed prior to any works being undertaken in these zones. • No construction activity or excavation shall occur unless agreed otherwise by the project arborist and local authority.
- No vehicles or plant machinery shall be driven or parked • No tree works, other than those specified in this report shall be undertaken.
- No alterations of ground levels or conditions shall occur. • No chemicals or cement washings permitted
- No temporary structures shall be installed. No spoil shall be stored.
- No fires shall be permitted.
- All hazardous materials (including non-essential cement products) shall be forbidden • Removal of hard surfaces, structures or turf shall be done using hand operated tools only and supervised by the project arborist.

Ground Protection Measures

Within Restricted Activity Zones, soils containing roots may be subject to compaction due to general construction activity (including pedestrian activity and use of plant machinery). In order to minimise compaction, it is proposed to ensure that a suitable load-spreading surface is in place at all times. Any existing hard surfacing may be retained and reinforced (where applicable and adequate), otherwise suitable new ground protection measures shall be installed. The ground protection shall need to be able to adequately spread the load of construction traffic. Where existing hard surfacing is to be retained, it shall not be necessary to install additional ground protection measures. However, the hard surfacing must be firm enough to spread the load of any traffic passing overhead. Where only pedestrian traffic will occur, the ground protection measures may be as simple as timber

boards, or scaffold planks installed directly onto a geotextile fabric on the ground. The ground should first be made even by raking, or by adding a few centimetres of sand or woodchip Where only light vehicles are to operate (e.g. barrows, trolleys etc), thick wooden boards or scaffold planks should also suffice, though at least 150m of compressible woodchip will need to be installed first to help spread the load.

Where existing structures need to be removed, this shall be done with temporary ground protection measures in place to enable this to be achieved without compacting soils. The ground protection measures shall be installed and approved before commencement of demolition and construction activity and before the arrival of plant machinery or materials. They shall remain in place until all heavy construction activity is complete or until they are due to be replaced

Restrictions in Specific Zones

Restricted Activity Zone

with a new hard surface.

construction and where works are proposed. The following restrictions shall apply:

- No construction works shall commence until a suitable load spreading surface is in place. The load spreading surface shall be installed and/or maintained as specified
 Site Hoarding under the heading Ground Protection Measures. This shall remain in place throughout If site hoarding shall be installed over the Root Protection Area of any tree, the following restrictions the entire construction phase or until any new permanent hard surfacing is installed. shall apply: • Removal of existing structures such as, walls, steps, planters and hard surfaces shall • Ground levels shall be maintained as existing.
- be undertaken using hand tools only. • When removing and replacing the existing surface, excavation shall not exceed the • No post hole shall be excavated within 1.5m of any tree stem. depth of the existing hard surfacing and its sub-base and a permeable surface is to be • Post holes shall be excavated using hand tools or by a post-hole auger attached to plant
- take place beyond the existing foundations. If new gate posts or foundations are Roots in excess of 10mm shall be pruned with sharp secateurs. span over the roots with a minimum clearance of 100mm. span over the roots with a minimum dearance of nominiWhen excavating post holes for the pergola and timber sheds, post holes shall be
 Site hoarding may be installed in place of the specified tree protection measures subject to the
- kept as narrow as possible and shall not exceed 300mm. If any roots in excess of approval of the local authority with regard to its location and specification. 40mm are encountered, the post hole shall be relocated and the root retained intact. • When demolishing the section of low planter, the project arborist shall be present Siting of Cabins
- and obtaining approval from the local authority. • Existing ground levels shall be retained undisturbed or raised by no more than
- Areas.
 No excavation shall occur within Root Protection Areas to enable cabins to be installed. where new surfacing is proposed. • No new permanent or temporary structures shall be erected other than those shown • The cabins shall be founded on a suitable load spreading surface.
- on the planning application documents unless approved by the local authority. • Underground services shall not be installed in this area without prior consultation with the project arborist and a methodology agreed and approved by the local Tree Works Specification authority.
- If roots are encountered in excess of 25mm diameter, they shall be retained wherever possible and protected with damp sacking during times that they are unearthed. Any roots in excess of 10mm that need to be severed shall be pruned with
- secateurs. Storage of materials and spoil shall be avoided unless it has been agreed with the project arborist that the ground protection measures are adequate to ensure no soil compaction or contamination occurs. All hazardous materials (including non-essential
- cement products) shall be forbidden. No fires shall be permitted.
- Vehicles or plant machinery in excess of 2 tonnes shall not be permitted in this area.

General Restrictions - Throughout the Site

Preparatory Works

No demolition, removal of surfaces, or soil stripping shall commence until the protective fencing and ground protection measures are installed to the satisfaction of the local authority.

Fires No fires shall be permitted beneath any tree canopy or within 5m of any tree stem, branch or foliage. No fires shall be permitted within any Construction Exclusion Zone or Restricted Activity Zone. No fires shall be permitted in the vicinity of any exposed tree roots.

Canopy Protection

- In order to protect tree canopies the following restrictions shall apply throughout the site: • No machinery in excess of 2m shall pass beneath the canopy of any tree without being carefully marshalled in order to ensure that no branches are damaged.
- If materials require installation or delivery beneath tree canopies, this shall be done without the use of overhead cranes. • If materials are to be installed or delivered close to tree canopies (but not beneath them) and a
- crane is required, they shall be carefully marshalled in order to ensure that branches are not accidentally damaged.

Storage of Spoil and Materials

Storage of materials and spoil shall be avoided in any Construction Exclusion Zones and Restricted Activity Zones unless it has been agreed with the project arborist that the ground protection measures are adequate to ensure no soil compaction or contamination occurs. All hazardous materials (including non-essential cement products) shall be forbidden.

Hazardous Materials Any mixing of cement based materials shall take place outside the Construction

Exclusion Zones and Restricted Activity Zones. Where cement is to be mixed at considerable distances from trees and water run-off cannot enter Root Protection Areas, then no further special measures are required. Otherwise, provision shall be made to ensure that the mixing area is contained so that no water run-off enters the Root Protection Area of any trees (see diagram for example). Mixers and barrows shall be

cleaned within this area. All other chemicals hazardous to tree health, including petrol and diesel, shall be stored in suitable containers as specified by current COSHH Regulations, and kept away from Root Protection Areas.

Example of Timber Plywood Boxing Stem Protection

Timing of Operations

Order	Phase	Activity					
1st.		Planning conditions relating to trees to be identified and discussed with the Project arborist and site manager.					
2nd.	Pre- Construction	All specified shrub removal to be undertaken (see Header - Tree Works Schedule).					
3rd.		Install the tree protection barriers (boxing, stem wrapping and ground protection boards - see Headers - Tree Protection Barriers and Ground Protection Measures).					
4th.	Thase	Pre-Commencement site meeting: Tree protection measures inspected. Additional protection measures to be agreed. Variances to be agreed. Scope of future inspections / monitoring to be agreed.					
5th.		Arboricultural Method Statement to be revised and approved.					
	Protection measur	es confirmed acceptable by the local authority					
6th.	Construction	Demolish boundary walls, section of planter and remove existing surfaces.					
7th.	Phase	Install new walls, surfaces and structures taking into account restricted activities as specified in this Arboricultural Method Statement.					
8th.		Site meeting with project arborist. Landscaping restrictions to be agreed. Condition of retained trees to be assessed and mitigation agreed.					
9th.	Deet	Remove protective barriers (fencing and ground protection measures as applicable).					
10th.	Construction Phase	Undertake restricted landscaping operations within Root Protection Areas, including (where applicable) boundary treatments, pedestrian surfaces, decking and any proposed tree planting.					

General Restrictions Continued....

Underground Services

Within this zone trees roots are likely to be present where access will be required to facilitate Exclusion Zones or Restricted Activity Zones unless done so in a manner detailed in a specific Method Statement and approved by the local authority.

- Post holes shall not exceed 300mm x 300r
- machinery sited outside of Root Protection Areas. • When **demolishing and rebuilding the existing boundary walls**, no excavation shall • Roots in excess of 25mm shall be retained wherever possible.
- required and roots in excess of 40mm are encountered, beams should be installed to Pruning shall be minimal and only undertaken where absolutely necessary to facilitate the site hoarding. It shall be undertaken by a reputable tree surgeon working to BS 3998 (2010).
- and if any roots in excess of 25mm are encountered, they are to remain intact and the Cabins shall be located outside of Construction Exclusion Zones and Restricted Activity Zones unless Planter re-designed around them.
 No further excavation shall occur in this zone without consulting the project arborist and obtaining approval from the local authority.
 agreed otherwise by the project arborist. Where this is being considered, the project arborist shall be consulted and specific tree protection measures agreed. The following general restrictions will apply:

Tree Reference	Action Required	Notes
One 3m tall shrub.	Remove.	Stumps shall be removed with a stump grinder NOT a mechanical excavator.

CROWN oricultural Consultant 01422 316660

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08000 14 13 30

Tree Protection Plan

Site Monitoring Accountability

his table should be comple	completed at the Pre-Start Meeting or earlier							
Position	Name	Contact Phone & email						
Project Manager	Insert Details	Insert Details						
Site Manager	Insert Details	Insert Details						
Project Arborist	In Crown Tree ils Consultancy	08000 14 13 30 0203 797 7449 Info@crowntrees.co.uk						
Local Authority	London Borough of Camden	Insert Details						
Additional Contact	Insert Details	Insert Details						
Additional Contact	Insert Details	Insert Details						

	R	o	e

Tree Data Schedule

Reference G = Group	Age & Species	Height (m) Crown Ht (m)	Crov Spread N W W S	vn Scaled Tree I (m) Diagram (m) E	Notes	Recommendations (Independent of any development proposals) Priority	Vigour Physiological Condition Structura	Amenity Value Life Expectancy (yrs) I Retention Category	Site Monitoring Schedule		
TI	Early-Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatapus	9 3 3	39 2.5 2	1.5 -	Position: Street Tree. Form: Single stemmed and vertical with a slightly unbalanced crown. History: Multiple pruning wounds due to crown reduction. Defects: No significant defects observed.	No action required.	Moderate Good Good	High 40+ d B	Inspection Pre- Start Desk-top	Site Attendees	Comments Project Manager and Site manager to study this Method Statement & contact the
T2	Semi-Mature Ash Fraxinus excelsior.	8 3.5 2	4.5 3 3	4-5	Position: Street Tree. Form: Single stemmed with a slight lean and a slightly unbalanced crown. History: No evidence of significant pruning. Defects: No significant defects observed.	No action required.	High Good	High 40+ d B	To occur prior to any works taking place on the site. Pre-Start Meeting After tree works completed & tree protection barriers / ground protection measures installed. Prior to any other activity, inc. demolition & soil stripping.	Site manager, project arborist. Tree Officer invited.	Project Arborist to agree all protection measures. Tree protection fencing locations & specification checked. Additional ground protection measures checked. Further protection measures / restrictions agreed.
T3	Semi-Mature Ash Fraxinus excelsior.	5.5 3	2 11 2 2	2	Position: Street Tree. Form: Single stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. History: No evidence of significant pruning. Defects: No significant defects observed.	No action required.	High Good Good	High 40+ d B	All ground disturbance in Restricted Zones & Construction Exclusion Zones Including demolition, soil stripping, removal of hard surfaces, excavation for new surfacing, foundations, service trenches etc.	Site manager, project arborist. Tree Officer invited.	Two week's notice to be given prior to excavation. Excavation to be as specified in this Method Statement. Excavations to be recorded and photographed. Mitigation measures to be employed specified by the project arborist.
Т4	Early-Mature Sycamore Acer	8 3.5 5	2 57 2 2.5	25 2.5	Form: Twin-stemmed at 2m with a balanced crown. History: Multiple pruning wounds due to crown reduction. Defects: No significant defects observed. Other: I understand that this tree has damaged and distorted the adjacent wall in the past.	No action required.	Moderate Good	Moderate 20-40	Intermediate Inspection and Reporting Throughout the demolition and external construction phase. Post-Construction Meeting	Site manager and project arborist.* Site manager, project	Project manager, site manager and project arborist to liaise regarding any issues which may affect trees. To occur at least once per month. Retained trees inspected. Ground conditions assessed and mitigation measures
T5	Early-Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus.	10 4 5	³⁵ 1.5	Lo 3 25 - - - - - - - - - -	Position: Situated on third party land. Form: Twin-stemmed at 3.5m with an unbalanced crown. History: Occasional pruning wounds due to crown reduction. Defects: No significant defects observed. Other: Limited inspection, dimensions estimated.	n/a 3 No action required.	Moderate Good Fai	Moderate 20-40 r B -	Post external construction activity but prior to removal of fencing & landscaping operations. Post-Landscaping Meeting After completion of all hard and soft landscaping.	arborist. Tree Officer invited. Site manager, project arborist. Tree Officer invited.	agreed where appropriate. Further landscaping operations and restrictions to be agreed. Confirm landscaping and mitigation planting is acceptable.

Liaising with site manager & project arborist regarding any potential issues relating to trees. Oversight of this monitoring schedule. Instructing the project arborist and arranging access. Liaising with local authority regarding discharge of planning conditions and variances to the Arboricultural Method Statement. Familiarity with Arboricultural Method Statement.

Implementation of the tree protection measures. Day-to-day compliance with Tree Protection Measures. Informing the Project Manager of Tree Protection variances & issues affecting trees.

Inspect tree works and report to the project manager. Inspect tree protection measures and report to Project Manager.

Oversee excavations in RPAs, provide mitigation advice, undertake root pruning.

Monthly site monitoring and reporting to the Project Manager on tree protection and variances.

Liaising with the project arborist and project manager regarding tree protection issues relating to planning conditions. Advice and assistance with the discharge of planning conditions relating to trees.

Tree	Retention Categories Stems & canopies shown	\odot	Trees of high quality with an estimated life expectancy of 40+ years. Usually large trees with significant presence or smaller trees with excellent form. Retention of these trees is highly devirable.	Drawing No:	CCL 10461 / TPP Rev.
\odot	Category A tree		Trees of moderate quality with a life expectancy of 20+ years.	Title:	Tree Protection Plan (Existing Layout with Proposals Overlaid)
\mathbf{O}	Category B tree		of these trees is desirable though less than Category A trees Unremarkable trees of low quality and merit. Individual specimens	Site:	The Junction Tavern NW5 1AG
$\mathbf{\tilde{O}}$	Category C tree Category U tree	$\mathbf{\tilde{c}}$	are not considered to be a material planning consideration. Trees unsuitable for retention due to their very poor condition.	0 	Paper Size: A1
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* Where agreed with the L.A. it may be acceptable to supply photographs of the fencing to avoid the necessity for a site visit.