# 66 REDINGTON ROAD, LONDON, NW3 7RS

# Reconstruction of side extension - Consent ref. 2019/2903

# **Arboricultural Method Statement**

AMS/01/ 02 April 2020

### **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

This report has been prepared by T A Greig Architects and Consulting Engineers in accordance with BS 5837:2012 "Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations" following the methodology set out in Fig.1.

It covers the impact of the proposed works on the mature beech tree located in the garden of the adjacent property, 68 Redington Road, and should be read together with previously issued:

Landmark Trees - Arboricultural Impacts Assessment Plan - August 2019

Landmark Trees - Tree Constraints Plan - August 2019

T A Greig - Drawings 840(PL) 29 Tree Protection Measures October 2019 - and (PL)30 Tree Protection Plan (attached).

The Tree Protection Plan has been prepared following the guidance in Clause 5.5 BS 5837.

#### 2.0 METHOD STATEMENT

The Arboricultural Method Statement has been prepared following the guidance in Section 6 BS5837, in particular Clause 6.1.

#### 2.1 Root Protection Area:

The RPA has been established by Landmark Trees on the Tree Constraints Plan and has been transposed onto the attached Tree Protection Plan (PL)30. Approximately 30% of the rebuilt extension, some sections of surrounding paths, an outbuilding, and planting beds, fall within the RPA. The extent f the RPA is to be clearly marked out on site with appropriate signage.

#### 2.2 Construction activity within the RPA:

A two storey, 1950's, brick, timber and concrete side extension is to be replaced with a similar sized masonry structure, constructed to current standards, retaining and reusing the existing below ground, corbeled brick, foundations.

The extension is located to the side and rear of the property. Access to the extension is via a narrow passage (1.0m width) between existing buildings. There is therefore no vehicular access possible to this area. Materials delivery and vehicle parking will occur in the existing front area of the house, well away from the RPA.

The existing extension will be surrounded in a 1.0m wide scaffolding zone that will only be used for personnel access associated with demolition and construction activity; not material storage.

Materials will be manually transported along the side passage and either deposited in skips at the front area or stored within the existing internal footprint of the extension, in a marked zone outside of the RPA.

# 2.3 Ground protection within the RPA:

The external areas within the RPA are either steeply sloped beds, planted with dense ground cover, or asphalt paved paths on hardcore sub-base. These paths date from at least the construction of the extension and so will have been in place and in use for over fifty years. They will be retained as existing throughout works. The asphalt surface, sub-base and standard timber spreaders will act to distribute point loads associated with the scaffold supports.

#### 2.4 Barrier protection to tree stem and low level branches:

The tree is located on the far side of the masonry boundary wall between Nos. 66 and 68 and is therefore naturally protected from all construction activity without the need for the implementation of any additional protection.

#### 2.5 Contact details during the works:

This report has been prepared by a Chartered Structural Engineer at T A Greig Ltd, responsible for the design of the replacement structures; contactable at <u>office@tagreig.co.uk</u>.

The works on site will be supervised by the Main Contractor, T K Construction; contactable at <u>t.kconstruction@hotmail.com</u>

Specialist Arboricultural advice throughout the works is being provided by Landmark Trees; contactable at <u>info@landmarktrees.co.uk</u>.

# **3.0 SITE WORKS**

As recommended in Clause 7.2.1 BS 5837, existing ground levels, surface finishes and below ground structures are all to be retained throughout the works. Therefore tree roots will not be encountered or exposed during the works.

Clause 7.3.2 recommends that barriers should be erected and ground protection installed prior to demolition and during construction. Both of these items are pre-existing as described in Sections 2.3 and 2.4 above.

Demolition will take place as recommended using top down, pull back methods away from the tree, with materials stockpiled outside of the RPA and removed manually along the side passage - as shown on drawing (PL)30.

Construction will take place in the reverse of this process; with materials being hand delivered along the side passage, stored outside of the RPA, with perimeter walls being raised incrementally.

Scaffolding within the RPA will be used for access only, sequential laying of brickwork and handling floor and roof joists into place. Once these items are in place, construction will continue from the new floor and roof levels.

Neither vehicles, nor large mechanical equipment are physically able to access the construction area.

# 4.0 PRECAUTIONS AGAINST SOIL STRUCTURE COMPACTION

Construction activity will take place within the RPA, but the affects of this will be ameliorated by the pre-existing hard finishes of the paths. The loads associated with these activities will be similar to those currently applied to the paths by routine domestic activities and maintenance of the existing buildings.

As is standard practice, point loads from scaffolding supports will be distributed via timber spreaders and then by the built up layers of hard finishes and non-organic sub-base materials. These loads will not exceed normally occurring imposed loads on the existing paths and will not lead to any compaction of the natural ground.

