

9D The Grove. London. N6 6JU

Tree survey and arboricultural method statement. September 2020.

The owners of 9D have commissioned Charlton Brown Architects to draw up plans to demolish the existing and build a new house and basement.

The proposal will be built mainly on previously built or paved areas where there have been historic level changes and there are existing underground services.

Subject to positive cctv investigations existing drainage features will be reconnected.

Camden planning guidance – Trees and British Standard 5837 2012 "Trees in relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations" **(BS)** are used as the criteria for tree submissions to the Local Planning Authority **(LPA).**

Please refer to the Grove 9D tree protection plan. September 2020.

The tree protection plan is submitted as a pdf which can be zoomed to any size to reveal fine detail including:

- Existing building footprints.
- Existing built garden features and boundary walls.
- Existing fences.
- Catalogued trees.
- The normative root protection areas (RPA) as described in the BS of selected catalogued trees. Category B (as described in the BS) RPAs are shown as blue circles.
- The position of temporary protective fences in red.
- The position of the proposed outer piling line of the basement in dashed blue.
- The position of the proposed extent of the new house elevations in cyan.
- North point.
- Scale bar.
- Spot levels.
- Drainage covers including invert levels and direction of flow in magenta.
- Other service covers in red.

Tree catalogue

No	Common name of tree	Height estimated in metres	Stem Diameter in mm at 1.5 metres from base	Branch spread towards compass points estimated in metres	Height of crown clearance estimated in metres	Estimated remaining contribution in years. Category grading as per table 1 of the BS
1	Lime	20	690	N4 E4 S4 W4	2 cormics	40 B All 4 Limes historically polled at circa 6 metres.
2	Lime	18	550	N2 E2 S4 W2	2 cormics	40 B
3	Lime	18	600	N6 E2 S4 W2	2 cormics	40 B
4	Lime	18	350	N0 E1 S4 W2	2 cormics	40 C

Arboricultural implications assessment



The proposal retains and protects forest canopy Limes which are giving public visual amenity.

All other trees in the garden are not visible from a point that the public have unrestricted access.

The Limes here are lapsed pollards & could do with an aerial inspection to check the former pruning points. Removal of television cables could be carried out at the same time.

It is said that Limes are the trees most suited to the urban environment but the least suitable for it.

There are many surviving mature trees whilst other contemporary plantings are gone.

Limes are very tolerant of both branch and root pruning and could be described as "aggressive rooters" - in this case there will be many root grafts which more than likely allow the subdominants (Ts 2 & 4) to continue growing.

To the south of the Limes there is a 2.75 metre high brick garden wall. This wall must be founded at considerable depth but given the nature of Limes this wall can only be considered as a partial root barrier.

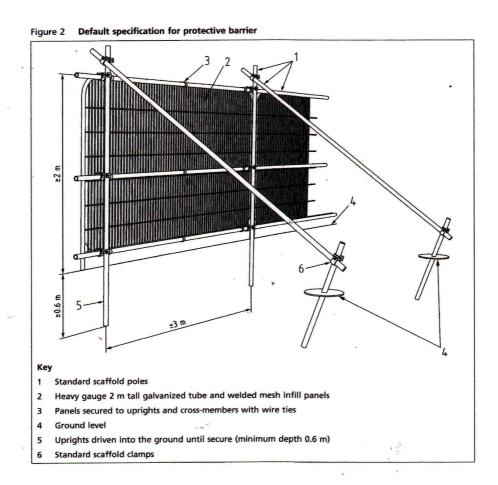
The proposal retains this wall and retains significant permeable area within the existing garden.

The hard surfaces adjacent to the Limes will remain undisturbed with the exception of a brick paved area adjacent to the existing garage entrance. (This area is labelled on the tree protection plan).

The proposal can be built without harm to the Limes if the following method statement is followed.

Arboricultural Method Statement.

- 1. Place a Heras fence to the north of the Limes
- 2. Adjacent street trees will be enclosed in plywood boxes
- 3. Create a construction exclusion zone in the garden by assembling a tree protection fence **(TPF)** as per figure 2 of the BS.



The position of the TPF is shown on the tree protection plan and follows clearly identifiable features (as recommended in the BS).

The TPF will be assembled prior to any works on site and will stay in place until all wet trades work is completed (usually internal plastering).

4. Do not lift existing paving in the garden. Cover entire ground area to the east of the TPF with 200mm depth of fresh woodchip.

- 5. Strip out and demolish existing house within its own footprint. Any machinery (preferably rubber tracked) placed on the woodchip will sit on a marsh mat.
- 6. Place basement piles and cast lid. Piling machines to sit within basement footprint.
- 7. Top up wood chip. Where this area is to be used for pedestrians place 25mm plywood boards on top of the woodchip. Make boards slip proof with chicken wire or traction tape.
- 8. Excavate elevation foundations.

The area shown on the tree protection plan as "area of brick paving to be removed" will be excavated no deeper than 300mm. The floor slab here will cast onto a pile at its eastern end. This area will be excavated by hand supervised by an arboriculturalist.

Build elevations.

Notes.

- Reconnect to existing services.
- Existing yard to west to be used for storage of materials.
- All landscaping works to be done using hand held tools only.
- Any grass seeding to use waterwise mix.

The owner will appoint a site arboriculturalist to help set up the site protection fences and monitor trees throughout the building process. Below is a typical site monitoring report sheet.

client	site address	proposal	con	sent ice	LPA	visit date						
Check List												
tree barrie in place	r tree barrier as approve		ac	action requested								
ground protection in place	ground protection as approve	tree damag since last v		action req	juested							
comments												
signed date of next visit												

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