



**Tree Survey, Arboricultural Impact Assessment  
Preliminary Arboricultural Method Statement & Tree Protection Plan  
In Accordance with BS 5837:2012**

|                         |  |                     |          |
|-------------------------|--|---------------------|----------|
| Proj. No<br><b>9293</b> | <b>The Engineer, 65 Gloucester Avenue, Chalk Farm, London, NW1 8JH</b> |                     |          |
| Client:                 |  | The JTS Partnership |          |
| Date of Report:         | 27/01/2022   | Revision:           | Original |

# ***Tree Survey, Arboricultural Impact Assessment, Preliminary Arboricultural Method Statement & Tree Protection Plan – In Accordance with BS 5837:2012***

## **Summary**

The purpose of this report is to provide a preliminary consideration of the arboricultural implications created by the proposed development. In accordance with the feasibility and planning sections of BS5837:2012 "*Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations*", trees deemed to be within the influencing distance of the projected construction have been evaluated for quality, longevity and initial maintenance requirements. Where trees do not have to be removed for health and safety reasons, a detailed and objective assessment has been made of the consequences of the intended layout.

In this circumstance it is intended to reconfigure and renovate the external garden area. As a result, one individual tree was inspected. The arboricultural related implications of the proposal are as follows:

- 1      It is necessary to fell one category 'U' tree (T001). Whilst the removal of this tree is recommended irrespective of the proposed renovations, its removal does coincide with the requirements of the proposed layout.
- 2      Given the tree is to be removed, the alignment of the proposed renovations does not encroach within the Root Protection Areas of any trees. In view of this and as assessed in accordance with BS5837:2012, no specialist foundation designs or construction techniques will be required to prevent damage to tree roots.

Given the above, there are no overt or overwhelming arboricultural constraints that can be reasonably cited to preclude the proposed renovations.



# Contact Details

| Client – The JTS Partnership  |                              |                               |  |
|---|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| <b>Address</b><br>Number One<br>The Drive<br>Great Warley<br>Brentwood<br>Essex<br>CM13 3DJ | <b>Contact</b><br>Nick Davey | <b>Tel:</b><br><b>E-mail:</b> | 01277 224664<br><a href="mailto:nick.davey@jtspartnership.co.uk">nick.davey@jtspartnership.co.uk</a> |

| Local Planning Authority – London Borough of Camden Council |                           |                               |   |
|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| <b>Address</b><br>5 Pancras Square<br>London<br>N1C 4AG     | <b>Trees Officer</b><br>- | <b>Tel:</b><br><b>E-mail:</b> | 0207 974 5616<br><a href="mailto:planning@camden.gov.uk">planning@camden.gov.uk</a> |

| Arboricultural Consultant – Hayden's Arboricultural Consultants Limited                                  |                                      |                               |  |
|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| <b>Address</b><br>Unit 6<br>Enterprise House<br>Cherry Orchard Lane<br>Salisbury<br>Wiltshire<br>SP2 7LD | <b>Report Author:</b><br>Nick Hayden | <b>Tel:</b><br><b>E-mail:</b> | 01722 657423<br><a href="mailto:nick@treesurveys.co.uk">nick@treesurveys.co.uk</a> |



# Contents

- 1.0 Introduction**
- 2.0 The Site**
- 3.0 Tree Survey**
- 4.0 Arboricultural Impact Assessment**
- 5.0 Recommendations**
- 6.0 Limitations & Qualifications**
- 7.0 References**
- 8.0 Appendices**



# 1.0 Introduction

## 1.1 Terms of Reference

- 1.1.1 Hayden's Arboricultural Consultants Limited has been commissioned by The JTS Partnership to prepare a Tree Survey, Arboricultural Impact Assessment, Preliminary Arboricultural Method Statement and Preliminary Tree Protection Plan for the existing tree at The Engineer, 65 Gloucester Avenue, Chalk Farm, London, NW1 8JH.
- 1.1.2 The site survey was carried out on 14/01/2022. The relevant qualitative and quantitative tree data was recorded to assess the condition of the existing tree, its constraints upon the prospective development and the necessary protection and construction specifications required to allow its retention, if deemed appropriate, as a sustainable and integral part of the completed development.
- 1.1.3 Information is given on condition, age, size and indicative positioning of the tree affecting the site. This is in accordance with the British Standard 5837:2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations*.

## 1.2 Scope of Works

- 1.2.1 The survey of the tree and any other factors are of a preliminary nature. The tree was inspected on the basis of the Visual Tree Assessment (VTA) method as developed by Mattheck and Breloer (1994). The tree was inspected from ground level with no climbing inspection undertaken. It is not always possible to access the tree and as such some measurements may have to be estimated. Estimated measurements are highlighted in the schedule of trees. No samples have been removed from the site for analysis. The survey does not cover the arrangements that may be required in connection with the removal of existing underground services.
- 1.2.2 Whilst this is an arboricultural report, comments relating to non arboricultural matters are given, such as built structures and soil data. Any opinion thus expressed should be viewed as provisional and confirmation from an appropriately qualified professional sought. Such points are clearly identified within the body of the report.
- 1.2.3 An intrinsic part of tree inspection in relation to development is the assessment of risk associated with trees in close proximity to persons and property. Most human activities involve a degree of risk with such risks being commonly accepted, if the associated benefits are perceived to be commensurate. In general, the risk relating to trees tends to increase with the age of the trees concerned, as do the benefits. It will be deemed to be accepted by the client that the formulation of the recommendations for all tree management will be guided by the cost-benefit analysis (in terms of amenity) of the tree work.

## 1.3 Documentation

- 1.3.1 The following documentation was provided prior to the commencement of the production of this report;
- Email of instruction received from Nick Davey on 28<sup>th</sup> December 2021
  - Topographical survey / existing site plan – drawing no. 2870-80 rev. B
  - Proposed site layout – drawing no. 21.338



## 2.0 The Site

### 2.1 Overview

- 2.1.1 The site is The Engineer, 65 Gloucester Avenue, Chalk Farm, London. It is located on the corner of Princess Road and Gloucester Avenue, which border the site's western and northern aspects respectively and residential dwellings border the site's eastern and southern aspects. The tree surveyed is located within the site's curtilage in external garden area. Although it makes a modest contribution to the Conservation Area, offsite trees restrict its viewing from the adjacent roads and dwellings. The tree's SULE is considered to be limited and its removal is therefore recommended irrespective of the proposed renovations, as discussed at item 4.3.

### 2.2 Soils

- 2.2.1 The soil type commonly associated with this site are slowly permeable and seasonally wet, slightly acid but base-rich loams and clays. They are of moderate fertility and mainly support seasonally wet pastures and woodlands type habitats. This soil type constitutes approximately 19.9% the total English land mass.
- 2.2.2 The data given was obtained from a desk top study which provides indications of likely soil types. By definition, this information is not comprehensive and therefore any decisions taken with regards the management, usage or construction on site should be based on a detailed soil analysis.
- 2.2.3 Further to item 2.2.2, this report provides no information on soil shrinkability. It may be necessary for practitioners in other disciplines (e.g. engineers considering foundation design) to obtain this data as required.

### 2.3 Statutory Tree Protection

#### 2.3.1 Conservation Area

The site is located within a locality specifically identified by London Borough of Camden Council as a "Conservation Area". This is a planning designation that seeks to provide control over the built environment, but which also has provision for tree protection. The effect of this on anyone wishing to undertake work on trees sited within a Conservation Area is to require them to submit 6 weeks written notice detailing the surgery or felling they plan to undertake. No work may be carried during the 6-week period unless written permission has been received from London Borough of Camden Council. The Local Planning Authority (LPA) can only prevent works notified to them within the 6-week period by serving a Tree Preservation Order. If this happens, the owner of the tree has a right to object to the serving of the Order.

There are certain circumstances where written permission from the LPA may not be necessary before undertaking works. These include;

- Making a tree safe if it is an imminent threat to people or property.
- Removing deadwood or a dead tree.
- Trees with stem diameters of less than 75mm (measured at 1.5m from ground level).



Anyone wishing to undertake work as an exemption to the written notification process are **required** to provide the LPA with 5 days' notice prior to attending to a tree which they deem as being dead or dangerous unless such works are required in an emergency. It is the tree owner's responsibility to provide proof that the tree was indeed dead or dangerous should this exception be challenged; hence, it is advisable always to request an inspection by the LPA prior to carrying out such operations. Furthermore, even in the event of an emergency there is still a duty to notify the LPA that work has been completed including supplying an explanation of the necessity. Failure to comply with the requirements of Conservation Area legislation can lead to a maximum fine of up to £20,000 per tree in the Magistrates Court. Fines in the Crown Court are unlimited.

If detailed planning permission is granted and as part of the relevant approval, works (felling or surgery) to the tree located within the Conservation Area are agreed as acceptable by the LPA, no additional written permission to proceed will be required provided that:

- (i) the planning permission remains live
- (ii) the works are in strict accordance with the specification of the extant planning permission
- (iii) the works are being completed solely to implement the detailed planning permission.

This information was sourced using the LPA's Online Mapping System (as instructed by them) and to our best knowledge was current and accurate at the time the information was accessed. Before any tree work commences, this must be checked directly with the LPA to confirm that their online mapping system is definitive.

## 3.0 Tree Survey

- 3.1 As part of this survey, one individual tree has been identified. This has been numbered T001.
- 3.2 An accurate topographical survey was not available at the time of inspection. Therefore, the position of the tree shown on the attached drawing no. 9293-D-AIA has been fixed by use of a hand-held GPS surveying unit. Given this, the position of the tree must be considered indicative, although drawing no. 9293-D-AIA provides a fair representation of the relationship of the tree as located on the site.
- 3.3 In order to provide a systematic, consistent and transparent evaluation of the tree included within this survey, it has been assessed and categorised in accordance with the method detailed in item 4.3 of *BS 5837:2012 "Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations"*. For further information, please see the attached Explanatory Notes.
- 3.4 The detailed assessment of this tree and its work requirements with priorities are listed in the attached Tree Schedule.



- 3.5 In accordance with item 4.2.4 (c) of BS 5837:2012, the item inspected and detailed within this report has been selected for inclusion due to the likely influence of any proposed development on the tree, rather than strictly adhering to the curtilage of the site. However, it must be understood that there may be trees beyond the site and not included in this survey which may exert an influence on the development. Where works for cultural, health and safety, quality of life, or development purposes have been recommended on trees outside the ownership of the site, these can only progress with the agreement of the owner except where it involves portions of the trees overhanging the boundary.

## 4.0 Arboricultural Impact Assessment

### 4.1 The Proposal

- 4.1.1 The proposal is to reconfigure and renovate the external garden area within the site's curtilage.

### 4.2 Construction

- 4.2.1 It is proposed to fell the tree in the vicinity of the proposed renovations, as detailed below. As such, the construction of foundations, structural supports and installation of new hard surfaces does not encroach within the Root Protection Area (RPA) of any trees. From an arboricultural perspective, no specialised construction or foundation techniques will therefore be required.

### 4.3 Landscape Implications

- 4.3.1 The item listed in the table below requires felling to permit the proposed renovations to proceed: -

| Feature No | Reason for Removal                                    | BS Category* | Visual Amenity Assessment* |
|------------|---|--------------|----------------------------|
| T001       | To facilitate renovation of the external rear garden. | U            | Moderate                   |

\* Please see definitions in the Explanatory Notes attached to this report.

- 4.3.2 Whilst the tree's removal is required to facilitate the proposed renovations to the external garden area, its removal is recommended irrespective of the whether the renovations proceed or not. The tree is located in a raised planter, circa. 0.4m high and within 0.4m of a circa. 3.5m high boundary wall. The raised planter is failing with extensive cracking present that can be attributed to direct damage from its roots. The dense epicormic basal growth is also exacerbating the damage. A large, decaying wound is also present on the stem's western aspect at circa. 1.5m above ground and above this at circa. 2.5m above ground level is a bark inclusion. The tree's roots are also girdling the base of the stem.
- 4.3.3 Whilst the tree is not considered to pose an imminent risk, given the direct damage evident, it's impaired form and compromised structural integrity in conjunction with its proximity to the adjacent boundary wall, its future retention is no longer considered advisable.



4.3.4 The photographs below highlight the direct damage, stem wound and impaired structural integrity referred to at points 4.3.2 and 4.3.3 above.



## 5.0 Recommendations

- 5.1 As no trees within the site's curtilage are to be retained, no specialist tree protection measures are required.



## 6.0 Limitations & Qualifications

Tree inspection reports are subject to the following limitations and qualifications.

### **General exclusions**

Unless specifically mentioned, the report will only be concerned with above ground inspections. No below ground inspections will be carried out without the prior confirmation from the client that such works should be undertaken.

The validity, accuracy and findings of this report will be directly related to the accuracy of the information made available prior to and during the inspection process. No checking of independent third-party data will be undertaken. Hayden's Arboricultural Consultants Limited will not be responsible for the recommendations within this report where essential data are not made available or are inaccurate.

This report will remain valid for one year from the date of inspection subject to the recommendations specified within being adhered to. It must also be appreciated that recommendations proposed within this report may be superseded by extreme weather, or any other unreasonably foreseeable events.

However, if any additional alterations to the property or soil levels are carried out and/or further tree works undertaken other than specified within the report, it will become invalid and a new tree inspection strongly recommended.

It will be appreciated, and deemed to be accepted by the client and their insurers, that the formulation of the recommendations for the management of trees will be guided by the following: -

1. The need to avoid reasonably foreseeable damage.
2. The arboricultural considerations - tree safety, good arboricultural practice (tree work) and aesthetics.

The client and their insurers are deemed to have accepted the limitation placed on the recommendations by the sources quoted in the attached report. Where sources are limited by time constraints or the client, this may lead to an incomplete quantification of the risk.

**Signed:**



**January 2022**

**For and on Behalf of Hayden's Arboricultural Consultants Limited**



## 7.0 References

British Standards Institute. (2010). *Recommendations for Tree Work BS 3998:2010* BSI, London.

British Standards Institute. (2012). *Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations BS5837:2012* BSI, London.

*Tree Preservation Orders and trees in conservation areas (2014).* Department for Communities and Local Government.

Mattheck & Breloer H. (1994). *Research for Amenity Trees No.4: The Body Language of Trees*, HMSO, London.

NHBC Standards (2007) *Chapter 4.2 'Building Near Trees'*. National House-Building Council.

Lonsdale D. (1999). *Research for Amenity Trees No 7: Principles of Tree Hazard Assessment and Management*, HMSO, London.

Strouts R.G. & Winter T.G. (1994). *Research for Amenity Trees No.2: Diagnosis of Ill-Health in Trees*. Department of the Environment, HMSO.



## 8.0 Appendices

|          |          |  |
|----------|----------|--|
| Appendix | <b>A</b> | Species List & Tree Problems   |
| Appendix | <b>B</b> | Tree Schedule  |
| Appendix | <b>C</b> | Schedule of Works - Irrespective of Development                          |
| Appendix | <b>D</b> | Explanatory Notes  |
| Appendix | <b>E</b> | Tree Preservation Order Enquiry/Response                                 |
| Appendix | <b>F</b> | Advisory Information & Sample Specifications                             |
|          | 1.       | BS 5837:2012 Figure 1 - Flow Chart – Design and Construction & Tree Care |
|          | 2.       | European Protected Species and Woodland Operations Checklist (v.4)       |
| Appendix | <b>G</b> | Drawing no. 9293-D-AIA   |




## Appendix A - Species List & Tree Problems

### Species List:

Bay Laurel

*Laurus nobilis*

### Tree Problems:

| <b>Name: Epicormic growth</b>          |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Symptoms/damage type and cause:</b> | This is the production of numerous shoots on the main stem and branches of the tree. They are produced by the bursting into life of otherwise dormant buds. It is commonly associated with elevated levels of stress on the tree.                             |
| <b>Consequence:</b>                    | Whilst epicormic growth is usually symptomatic of an issue elsewhere within the tree, heavy proliferation can cause the trees resources to become depleted or may mask significant structural weaknesses within the framework of the tree.                    |
| <b>Control:</b>                        | Pruning off epicormic growth may be necessary to improve the visual amenity of the tree or prevent the development of a hazard or obstruction. No direct means of prevention are available other than therapeutic measures to alleviate stresses on the tree. |
| <b>Species affected:</b>               | Most tree species, including European Lime, Willow species, Sweet Chestnut, and Silver Maple.   |
| <b>Images:</b>                         |   |



## **Appendix B**

### Schedule of Trees

SCHEDULE OF TREES

65 Gloucester Avenue, Chalk Farm, London,

Surveyed By: Nick Hayden    Date: 14/01/2022  
Managed By: Nick Hayden

| TreeNo  | Species    | DBH      | Height        |                  | Visual    | Crown Spread       | Problems / Comments   | BS<br>Cat | Work Required | Priority |
|---------|------------|----------|---------------|------------------|-----------|--------------------|---|-----------|---------------|----------|
|         |            | Min Dist | Crown<br>Base | Lowest<br>Branch | Age       | Water Demand       |   |           |               |          |
| On site |            | RPA (m²) | Aspect        | Aspect           | SULE      | Ground Cover       |   |           |               |          |
|         |            |          |               |                  |           |                    |   |           |               |          |
| T001    | Bay Laurel | 490      | 9             |                  | Moderate  | N3, E3, S3.5, W3.5 | Located in a raised planter, circa. 0.4 metres high and within 0.4 metres of a circa. 3.5 metres boundary wall. Raised planter displaced and cracking due to direct damage from roots. Dense Epicormic basal growth in planter. Girdling roots. Large stem wound with decay at circa. 1.5 metres above ground level on western aspect. Multi-stemmed from circa. 2.5 metres above ground level, bark inclusions evident. Historically pollarded at circa. 3.5 metres and more recently at 7 metres. Crown displays reasonable vigour. Limited SULE and removal therefore recommended. | U         | Fell.         | 3        |
|         |            | 5.88     | 3             |                  | M         | Moderate           |   |           |               |          |
| Yes     |            | 108.6    |               |                  | <10 years | Block paving       |   |           |               |          |

## **Appendix C**

Schedule of Works - Irrespective of Development

SCHEDULE OF WORK

65 Gloucester Avenue, Chalk Farm, London,

Surveyed By: Nick Hayden  
Surveyed: 14/01/2022  
Managed By: Nick Hayden

| Tree No. | Species    | Work required | Priority |
|----------|------------|---------------|----------|
| T001     | Bay Laurel | Fell.         | 3        |

## **Appendix D**

### Explanatory Notes

# Explanatory Notes



## Categories

Below is an explanation of the categories used in the attached Tree Survey.

**No** Identifies the tree on the drawing.

**Species** Common names are given to aid understanding for the wider audience.

**BS 5837 Main Category** Using this assessment (BS 5837:2012, Table 1), trees can be divided into one of the following simplified categories, and are differentiated by cross-hatching and by colour on the attached drawing:

**Category A** - Those of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years;

**Category B** - Those of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years;

**Category C** - Those of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm;

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

**BS 5837 Sub Category** Table 1 of BS 5837:2012 also requires a sub category to be applied to the A, B, C, and U assessments. This allows for a further understanding of the determining classification as follows:

**Sub Category 1** - Mainly arboricultural qualities;

**Sub Category 2** - Mainly landscape qualities;

**Sub Category 3** - Mainly cultural values, including conservation .

Please note that a specimen or landscape feature may fulfil the requirements of more than one Sub Category.

**DBH (mm)** Diameter of main stem in millimetres at 1.5 metres from ground level. Where the tree is a multi-stem, the diameter is calculated in accordance with item 4.6.1 of BS 5837:2012.

**Age** Recorded as one of seven categories:

**Y** Young. Recently planted or establishing tree that could be transplanted without specialist equipment, i.e. less than 150 mm DBH.

**S/M** Semi-mature. An established tree, but one which has not reached its prospective ultimate height.

**E/M** Early-mature. A tree that is reaching its ultimate potential height, whose growth rate is slowing down but if healthy, will still increase in stem diameter and crown spread.

**M** Mature. A mature specimen with limited potential for any significant increase in size, even if healthy.

**O/M** Over-mature. A senescent or moribund specimen with a limited safe useful life expectancy. Possibly also containing sufficient structural defects with attendant safety and/or duty of care implications.



## D Dead.

|                           |   |     |                                       |          |   |      |                                 |
|---------------------------|---|-----|---------------------------------------|----------|---|------|---------------------------------|
| <b>Height</b>             | Recorded in metres, measured from the base of the tree.   |     |                                       |          |   |      |                                 |
| <b>Crown Base</b>         | Recorded in metres, the distance from ground and aspect of the lowest branch material.  |     |                                       |          |   |      |                                 |
| <b>Lowest Branch</b>      | Recorded in metres, the distance from ground and aspect of the emergence point of the lowest significant branch.  |     |                                       |          |   |      |                                 |
| <b>Life Expectancy</b>    | <p>Relates to the prospective life expectancy of the tree and is given as 4 categories:</p> <p>1 = 40 years+;</p> <p>2 = 20 years+;</p> <p>3 = 10 years+;</p> <p>4 = less than 10 years.</p>  |     |                                       |          |   |      |                                 |
| <b>Crown Spread</b>       | Indicates the radius of the crown from the base of the tree in each of the northern, eastern, southern and western aspects.   |     |                                       |          |   |      |                                 |
| <b>Minimum Distance</b>   | This is a distance equal to 12 times the diameter of the tree measured at 1.5 metres above ground level for single stemmed trees and 12 times the average diameter of the tree measured at 1.5 metres above ground level tree for multi stemmed specimens. (BS 5837:2012, section 4.6).   |     |                                       |          |   |      |                                 |
| <b>RPA</b>                | This is the Root Protection Area, measured in square metres and defined in BS5837:2012 as “a layout design tool indicating 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 RPA is shown on the drawing.. Ideally this is an area around the tree that must be kept clear of construction, level changes of construction operations. Some methods of construction can be carried out within the RPA of a retained tree but only if approved by the Local Planning Authority’s tree officer. |     |                                       |          |   |      |                                 |
| <b>Water Demand</b>       | This gives the water demand of the species of tree when mature, as given in the NHBC Standards Chapter 4.2 “Building Near Trees”.   |     |                                       |          |   |      |                                 |
| <b>Visual Amenity</b>     | <p>Concerns the planning and landscape contribution to the development site made by the tree, hedge or tree group, in terms of its amenity value and prominence on the skyline along with functional criteria such as the screening value, shelter provision and wildlife significance. The usual definitions are as follows:</p> <table><tr><td>Low</td><td>An inconsequential landscape feature.</td></tr><tr><td>Moderate</td><td>Of some note within the immediate vicinity, but not significant in the wider context.</td></tr><tr><td>High</td><td>Item of high visual importance.</td></tr></table>  | Low | An inconsequential landscape feature. | Moderate | Of some note within the immediate vicinity, but not significant in the wider context. | High | Item of high visual importance. |
| Low                       | An inconsequential landscape feature.   |     |                                       |          |   |      |                                 |
| Moderate                  | Of some note within the immediate vicinity, but not significant in the wider context.   |     |                                       |          |   |      |                                 |
| High                      | Item of high visual importance.   |     |                                       |          |   |      |                                 |
| <b>Problems/ Comments</b> | May include general comments about growth characteristic, how it is affected by other trees and any previous surgery work; also, specific problems such as deadwood, pests, diseases, broken limbs, etc.  |     |                                       |          |   |      |                                 |
| <b>Work Required (TS)</b> | Identifies the necessary tree work to mitigate anticipated problems and deal with existing problems identified in the “Problems/comments” category.   |     |                                       |          |   |      |                                 |



|                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| <b>Work Required (AIA)</b> | Identifies the tree work specifically necessary to allow a proposed development to proceed.  |
| <b>Priority</b>            | <p>This gives a priority rating to each tree allowing the client to prioritise necessary tree works identified within the Tree Survey.</p> <p><b>1</b> Urgent – works required immediately;</p> <p><b>2</b> Works required within 6 months;</p> <p><b>3</b> Works required within 1 year;</p> <p><b>4</b> Re-inspect in 12 months,</p> <p><b>0</b> Remedial works as part of implementation of planning consent.</p> |



|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Access Facilitation Pruning</b>     | One-off tree pruning operation, the nature and effects of which are without significant adverse impact on tree physiology or amenity value, which is directly necessary to provide access for operations on site.   |
| <b>Arboricultural Method Statement</b> | Methodology for the implementation of any aspect of development that is within the root protection area, or has the potential to result in loss of or damage to a tree to be retained.  |
| <b>Arboriculturist</b>                 | Person who has, through relevant education, training and experience, gained expertise in the field of trees in relation to construction.  |
| <b>Competent Person</b>                | Person who has training and experience relevant to the matter being addressed and an understanding of the requirements of the particular task being approached. <i>NOTE - a competent person is expected to be able to advise on the best means by which the recommendations of this British Standard may be implemented.</i>                                     |
| <b>Construction</b>                    | Site-based operations with the potential to affect existing trees.  |
| <b>Construction Exclusion Zone</b>     | Area based on the root protection area from which access is prohibited for the duration of a project.   |
| <b>Root Protection Area (RPA)</b>      | Layout design tool indicating 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.   |
| <b>Service</b>                         | Any above or below ground structure or apparatus required for utility provision.<br><b>NOTE</b> - examples include drainage, gas supplies, ground source heat pumps, CCTV and satellite communications.   |
| <b>Stem</b>                            | Principal above ground structural component(s) of a tree that supports its branches.  |
| <b>Structure</b>                       | Manufactured object, such as a building, carriageway, path, wall, service run, and built or excavated earthwork.  |
| <b>Tree Protection Plan</b>            | Scale drawing, informed by descriptive text where necessary, based upon the finalized proposals, showing trees for retention and illustrating the tree and landscape protection measures.   |
| <b>Veteran Tree</b>                    | Tree that, by recognized criteria, shows features of biological, cultural or aesthetic value that are characteristic of, but not exclusive to, individuals surviving beyond the typical age range for the species concerned.<br><b>NOTE</b> - these characteristics might typically include a large girth, signs of crown retrenchment and hollowing of the stem. |



## **Appendix E**

Tree Preservation Order Response/Enquiry

65 Gloucester Avenue, London, NW1 8JH

X: 528332 Y: 183973

ConservationArea

See on map

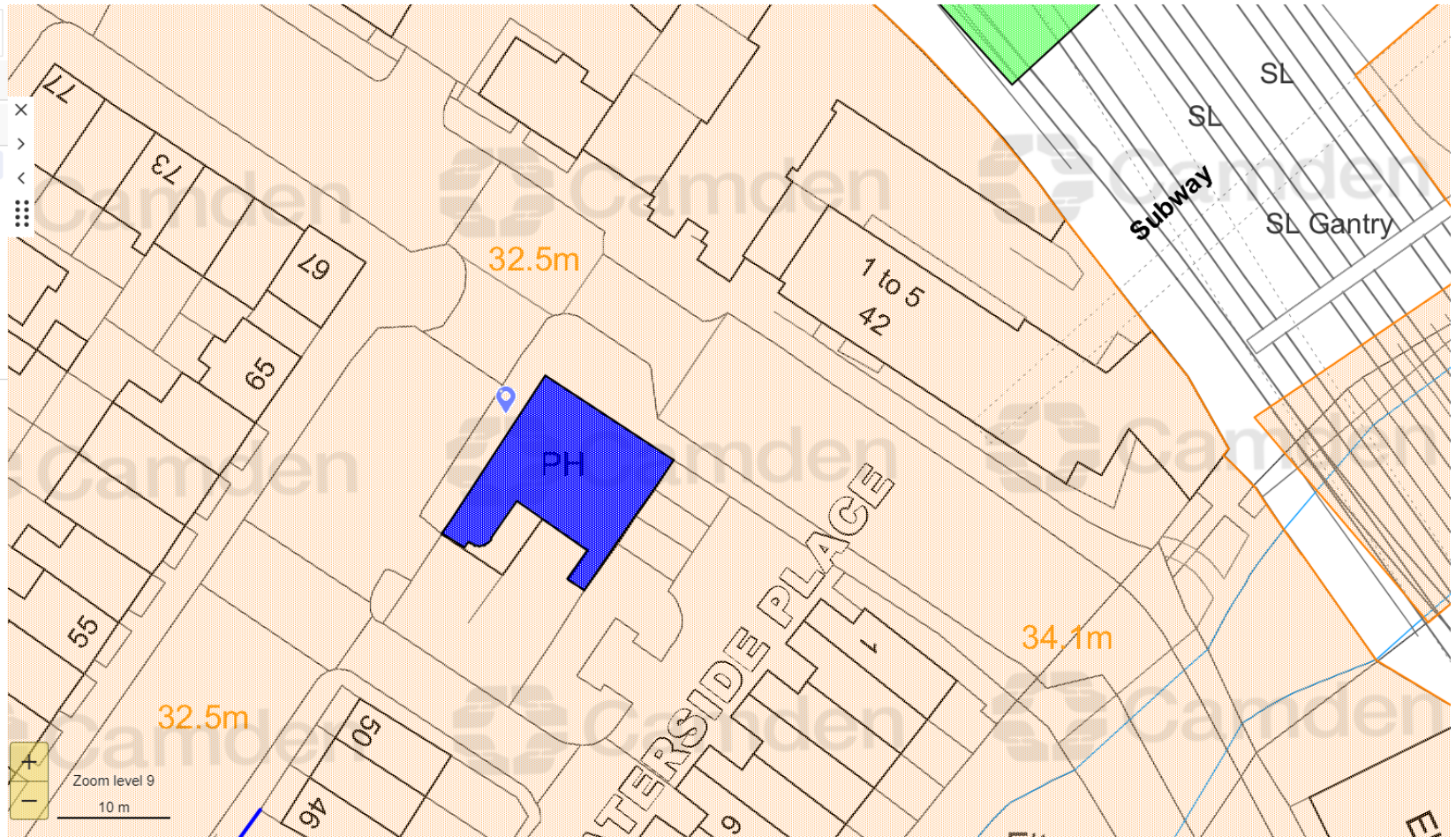
Title : Conservation Area

Description : Primrose Hill

Image :

Link : [Click to open](#)

Key : 1971-10-01



## Beth Jennings

---

**From:** Beth Jennings  
**Sent:** 19 January 2022 16:09  
**To:** [planning@camden.gov.uk](mailto:planning@camden.gov.uk)  
**Subject:** TPO Enquiry | 9293 | 65 Gloucester Avenue, Chalk Farm, London, NW1 8JH

Good Afternoon,

Could you please advise if the address: 65 Gloucester Avenue, Chalk Farm, London, NW1 8JH is covered by TPO?

I look forward to hearing from you.

Kind Regards

Beth Jennings  
Administrator



Tel: 01284 765391    [info@treesurveys.co.uk](mailto:info@treesurveys.co.uk)    [www.treesurveys.co.uk](http://www.treesurveys.co.uk)

**Head Office:** 5 Moseley's Farm Business Centre, Fornham All Saints, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk, IP28 6JY

**Southern Office:** Unit 6, Enterprise House, Cherry Orchard Lane, Salisbury, Wiltshire, SP2 7LD

### FACEBOOK   TWITTER   LINKEDIN   INSTAGRAM

The information contained in this email and any attachments is confidential and intend solely for the attention and use of the named addressee(s). If you are not the intended recipient, you may not disclose, copy, distribute or retain this message or any part of it without the prior agreement or consent of the sender. If you have received this in error please delete it and inform the sender to avoid transmission problems for the future.

By entering into email correspondence with Hayden's, you are confirming that you are happy for us to keep your details on file, stored securely, to enable us to provide services and advice at any future point. If you would not like your details stored on our secure client database, please email [info@treesurveys.co.uk](mailto:info@treesurveys.co.uk). Your personal details will not be used for any marketing purposes.

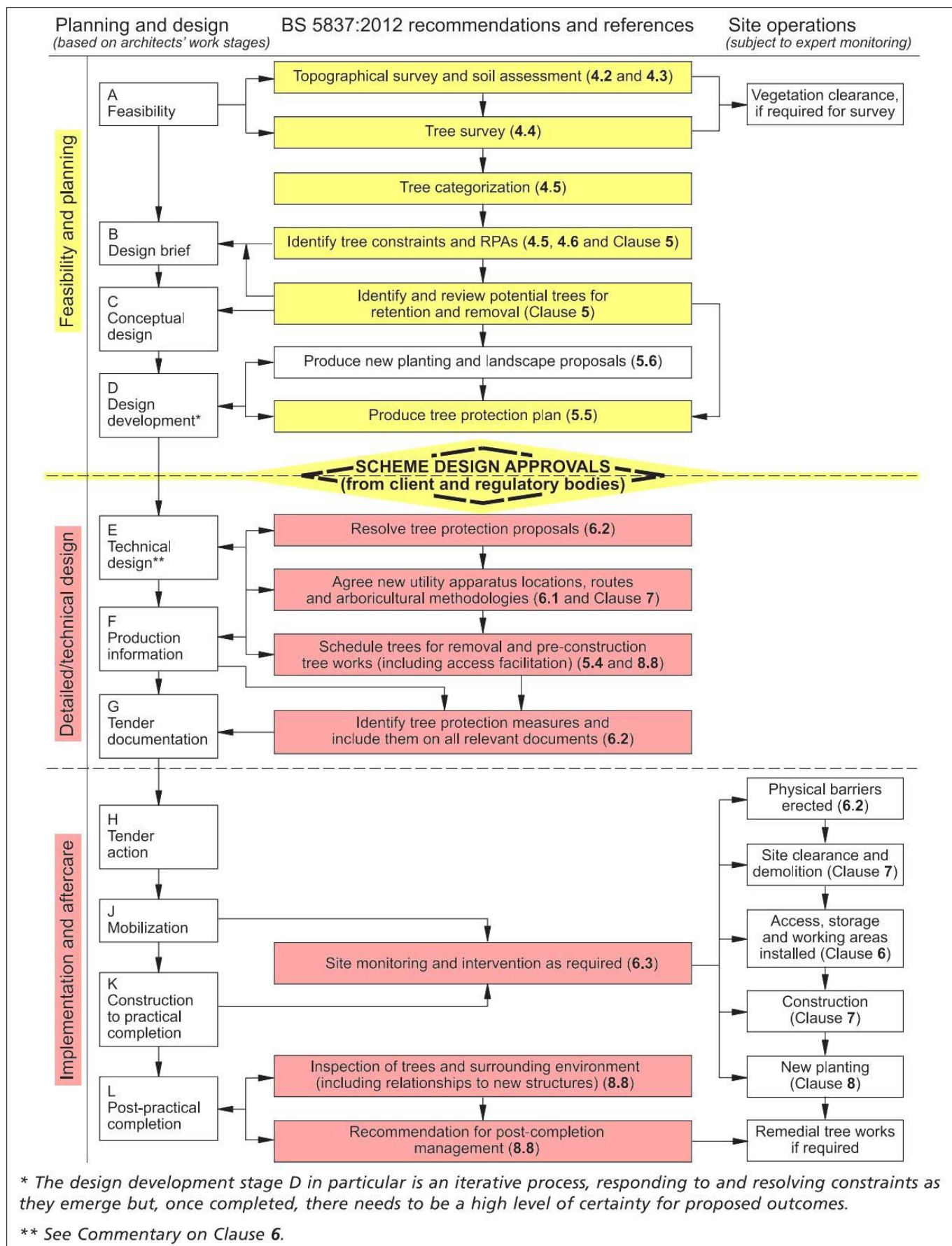


Please consider your environmental responsibility - think before you print!

## **Appendix F**

### Advisory Information & Sample Specifications

# 1. BS 5837:2012 Figure 1 - Flow Chart – Design and Construction & Tree Care



## European Protected Species and woodland operations. (V4)

Complete all sections of the Checklist



### Checklist

|          |   |  |
|----------|---|--|
| <b>1</b> | <p>Are you within, or close to, the known mapped range of any of the protected species OTHER THAN BATS which are potentially everywhere? Tick any that apply.<br/>See distribution maps in the Good Practice Guidance for each species -</p> <div style="margin-left: 20px;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Dormice<br/> <input type="checkbox"/> Otters<br/> <input type="checkbox"/> Great crested newts<br/> <input type="checkbox"/> Sand lizards<br/> <input type="checkbox"/> Smooth snakes         </div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 2px;">YES</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">NO</div> |
|----------|---|--|

|          |  |  |
|----------|--|--|
| <b>2</b> | <p>Does your wood contain any of the following habitats? Tick any that apply.</p> <div style="margin-left: 20px;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Old trees with holes and crevices which might be used bats<br/> <input type="checkbox"/> Species rich scrub/coppice, early growth stage plantations and forest interfaces<br/> <input type="checkbox"/> Rivers on which otters might be found<br/> <input type="checkbox"/> Ponds which might be occupied by great crested newts<br/> <input type="checkbox"/> Open areas on heathy soils         </div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 2px;">YES</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">NO</div> |
|----------|--|--|

|          |   |  |
|----------|---|--|
| <b>3</b> | <p>Have any of the protected species been recorded in this wood or on adjoining sites? Tick any that apply.<br/>Indicate which sources of information you have checked:</p> <div style="margin-left: 20px;"> <input type="checkbox"/> National Biodiversity Network (<a href="http://www.nbn.org.uk">www.nbn.org.uk</a>)<br/> <input type="checkbox"/> Local Biological Records Centre<br/> <input type="checkbox"/> Local Wildlife Trust<br/> <input type="checkbox"/> Other<br/> <i>Specify Other:</i> </div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 2px;">YES</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">NO</div> |
|----------|---|--|

|          |   |  |
|----------|---|--|
| <b>4</b> | <p>Have your inspections or any expert surveys found any of the following signs or evidence? Tick any that apply.</p> <div style="margin-left: 20px;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Signs (e.g. otter spraint, nuts gnawed by dormice, leaves folded by newts)<br/> <input type="checkbox"/> Sightings (or echo-location)<br/> <input type="checkbox"/> Potential breeding or roosting sites (e.g. veteran trees, old trees with crevices, riverside hollow trees, ponds, timber stacks, large fallen deadwood)<br/> <input type="checkbox"/> Confirmed breeding or roosting sites (i.e. evidence of sites actually being used)<br/> <i>Details:</i> </div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 2px;">YES</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">NO</div> |
|----------|---|--|

### CHECK POINT

If you have answered NO to ALL of the above then only bats need to be considered in your operations.

If you have answered YES to any of the above then the species concerned must be considered as well as bats.

### Details

|  |
|--|
| Name of Wood:  |
| Grid Reference:<br><div style="display: flex; gap: 5px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> </div> |
| Area: (ha)<br><div style="display: flex; gap: 5px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> </div>  |
| Date of Assessment:<br><div style="display: flex; gap: 5px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> </div>   |
| Name of Assessor:  |

### Notes

|          |   |  |   |
|----------|---|--|---|
| <b>5</b> | <p>Do the operations comply with Good Practice for bats and any other species found (or likely to be found in your wood) or can the operations be modified to do so?<br/><i>Details: Use reverse of form to expand as required:</i></p> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 2px;">YES</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">NO</div> | <p>A licence is not required but continue to sections 6 and 7 below</p> <p>You will need to obtain a licence BEFORE carrying out the work (see EPS Licence Application Forms and Notes)</p> |
|----------|---|--|---|

|          |   |  |  |
|----------|---|--|--|
| <b>6</b> | <p><u>Whether or not a licence is required...</u><br/>Has the information been communicated to operators (including the location of breeding sites and sensitive areas)? Tick any that apply.</p> <div style="margin-left: 20px;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Included in documentation (e.g. contract, letter of instruction, site assessment or other management plan)<br/> <input type="checkbox"/> Shown to operators and/or their supervisor<br/> <input type="checkbox"/> Marked with paint or hazard tape<br/> <input type="checkbox"/> Shown on the site plan<br/> <i>Other means:</i> </div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 2px;">YES</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">NO</div> | <p>You may commit an offence if you do not tell your operators about the protected species in your wood.</p> |
|----------|---|--|--|

|          |   |  |   |
|----------|---|--|---|
| <b>7</b> | <p>Have arrangements for supervision been made to ensure Good Practice guidance is complied with during the operations?<br/><i>Details:</i></p> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 2px;">YES</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">NO</div> | <p>You may commit an offence if you do not take steps to ensure that your operators comply with the Good Practice guidance.</p> |
|----------|---|--|---|

## **Appendix G**

Haydens Drawing

Arboricultural Impact Assessments ●  
Arboricultural Method Statements ●  
Tree Constraints Plans ●  
Arboricultural Feasibility Studies ●  
Shade Analysis ●  
Picus Tomography ●  
Arboricultural Consultancy for Local Planning Authority ●  
Quantified Tree Risk Assessment ●  
Health & Safety Audits for Tree Stocks ●  
Tree Stock Survey and Management ●  
Mortgage and Insurance Reports ●  
Subsidence Reports ●  
Woodland Management Plans ●  
Project Management ●  
Ecological Surveys ●



Telephone  
01284 765391  
Email  
[info@treesurveys.co.uk](mailto:info@treesurveys.co.uk)  
Website  
[www.treesurveys.co.uk](http://www.treesurveys.co.uk)

5 Moseley's Farm  
Business Centre  
Fornham All Saints  
Bury St Edmunds  
Suffolk  
IP28 6JY