



ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT:

2 Courtenay Avenue
London
N6 4LP

REPORT PREPARED FOR:

Private Client c/o Wolff Architects Ltd
16 Lambton Place
Notting Hill
London W11 2SH

REPORT PREPARED BY:

Adam Hollis
MSc ARB MICFor FArbor A MRICS C Env

Ref: WFA/2CNY/AMS/01

Date: 3rd March 2023

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Purpose & Use of the Method Statement

- 1.1.1 This method statement has been prepared for Wolff Architects' client, for assistance with the discharge of planning conditions at 2 Courtenay Avenue, London N6 4LP: London Borough of Haringey planning permission no.: HGY/2022/4316. The document will address the following condition(s):

7 Prior to the commencement of any development hereby approved, and before any equipment, machinery or materials are brought onto the site for the purposes of the development hereby approved, an Arboricultural Method Statement and Tree Protection Plan shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. Thereafter, the works shall commence in full accordance with the approved details.

Reason: To safeguard protected trees during construction, in accordance with Policy G7 of the London Plan (2021) and Policy DM1 of The Development Management DPD (2017).

- 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 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 (3943) 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 WFA/2CNY/AIA/02a and plan overlays of tree constraints contained therein.

1.3 Development Proposals & Potential Impacts

- 1.3.1 The principal proposals are for: *Extension and refurbishment work to existing dwelling, including: installation of new roof to main house, erection of second floor side extension, erection of part ground floor and part first floor rear extension, construction of basement extension, replacement/new windows and other external alterations.*

1.4 Sequence of Works

- 1.4.1 The sequence of works will be as follows:
- initial tree works – felling, stump grinding and pruning for working clearances
 - installation of Tree Protection Barrier (TPB) & ground protection
 - installation of underground services
 - main construction
 - removal of TPB
 - 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 Haringey 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 Ross Gamblin MArborA (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:
- Daniel Monk
Senior Arboricultural Officer (Planning)
 London Borough of Haringey
 daniel.monk@haringey.gov.uk
- 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 require the arboricultural consultant to be present during the key elements of proposed incursions into the protection areas, and likewise for any unplanned incursions which the

LPA have approved. If the arboricultural consultant is satisfied and that the specific task is proceeding in accordance with the methodology set out in the AMS, after an appropriate briefing, the supervision for the task may be reduced to telephone and email contact between the site manager and arboricultural consultant. Ongoing routine site monitoring continues as per Table 1.

- 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 Haringey 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 Haringey 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 Haringey.

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)	- To include Site Agent briefings (S.1.5) prior to start of construction phase. - 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, Tree Officer and Main Contractor within 5 days of site supervision visit (Site Monitoring Sheet in Appendix 3).
Visit 2: Excavations within RPA for house extension	- 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, Tree Officer and Main Contractor within 5 days as per visit 1
Visit 3: Installation of foundations for garden wall within RPA	- 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, Tree Officer and Main Contractor within 5 days as per visit 1
Ongoing Monitoring Visits	- 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, Tree Officer and Main Contractor within 5 days as per visit 1
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, Tree Officer and Main Contractor within 5 days as per visit 1

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 felling of T5, T6 and T7 and the cutting back of T3 (if not felled for general management) and T4. 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 RPAs 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') shall be erected to protect retained trees. 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).

2.2.3 The TPBs 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 RPAs and TPBs are shown in the Tree Protection Plans at Appendix 4.

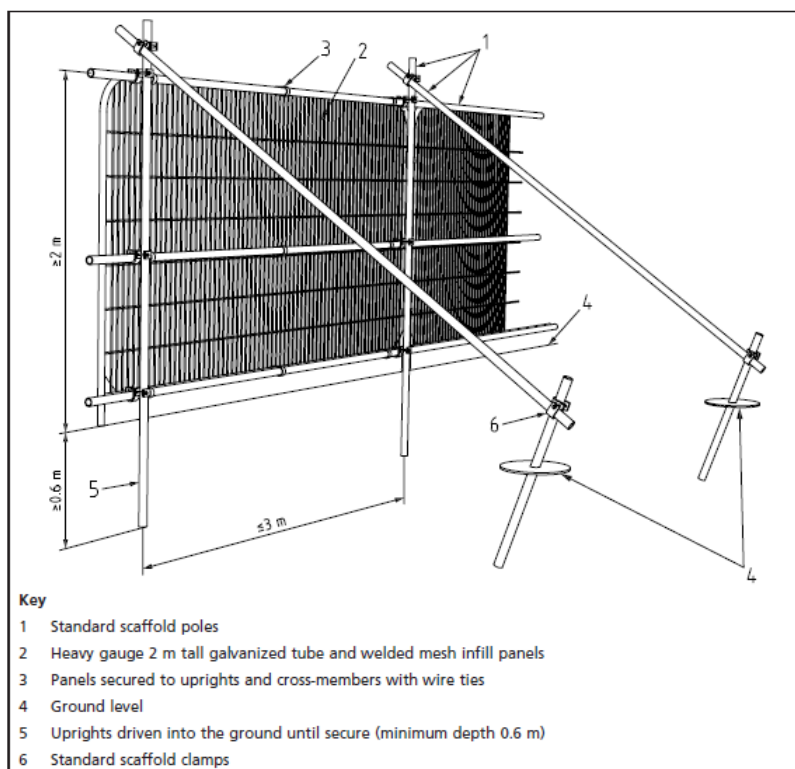


Fig. 1 Tree Protection Barrier Specification
(Source: Figure 2 from BS5837 - Default specification for protective barrier)

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.

- 2.3.2 In order to provide a sufficient level of protection to unfenced parts of retained trees RPAs, the existing surface will be protected as per Figure 1 below: treated timbers (100mm x 80mm) will be placed onto the a geotextile to act as bearers at no more than 1m spacings. The area between the bearers will be filled with woodchip over which 19mm thick marine plyboards will be placed. The plyboards will be screwed onto the bearers to retain them in place.

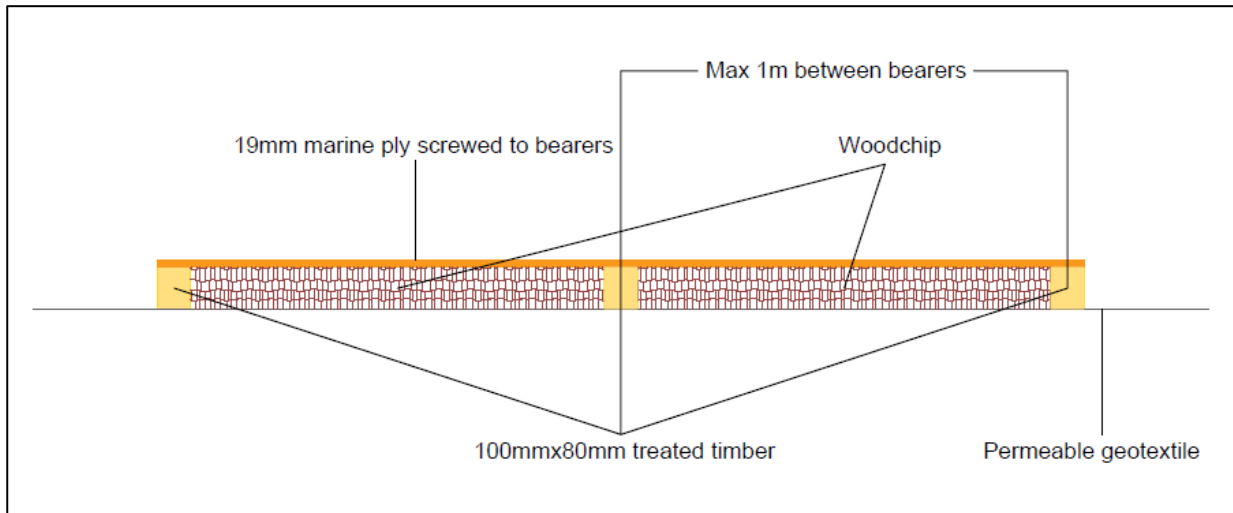


Figure 2: Woodchip and plywood ground protection detail

- 2.3.3 During resurfacing operations at the end of the development, exposed sub-base will not be left open to vehicular access, but boarded over for temporary pedestrian access only. The replacement paving within RPA will be installed promptly (within 24 hrs of lifting the old pavement).

2.4 Soil Mitigation

- 2.4.1 As per paragraph 5.3b of BS5837, mitigation measures to improve the soil environment that is used by a tree for growth should be provided when RPAs are encroached. In this instance, this will take the form of the addition of a 75mm layer of mulch to be applied to soft ground within the Construction Exclusion Zone of affected trees. This layer of mulch will be maintained in place throughout the duration of construction activities.

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: it is necessary to perform some works (in part) within the RPA i.e. extension of existing building, construction of new walls and hard surfacing replacement.

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. 3.7 (construction) and S. 3.8 (landscaping) will be required.

3.3 Site Access, Accommodation & Storage

3.3.1 Site access will be as per the existing arrangement. Site accommodation will initially be in the existing building before a washroom is provided on protected ground at the front of the site. Material storage will utilise protected ground within the site frontage.

3.3.2 Delivery lorries will be excluded from RPAs by fencing 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 arboriculturalist; once agreed in principle these works should be approved by the appropriate tree officer and approved in writing by the LPA. Materials can be unloaded onto protected ground within RPAs and stored throughout the interior of the site(s) away from protected trees.

3.4 Routing & Installation of Services

- 3.4.1 Every effort should be made to ensure that the routing and installation of services avoid the RPA at the design stage; however if unavoidable then it may be possible, with written permission from the LPA, to implement the provisions of BS5837 and NJUG VOLUME 4 (e.g. radial trenching and /or mole trenching) under arboricultural supervision.

3.5 Changes in Grade

- 3.5.1 No changes in level are proposed beyond the LGF excavation itself, and any direct effect of employing a no-dig construction technique for replacement hard surfacing.

3.6 Demolition Measures.

- 3.6.1 No building demolition within the RPA of a retained tree is proposed however, 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.
- 3.6.2 Where hard standing within the tree's RPA's 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 2.3.3 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 side extension to the house 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 may only be cut in consultation with the retained arboriculturalist and with the approval of the Local Authority Tree Officer.
- 3.7.2 The new garden wall foundations within the RPA of all retained trees will be constructed with discontinuous footings (positioned by manually excavated trial pits) with flexibility of placement built into the design, such that trial excavated pits containing significant roots / root bundles are infilled and not used, with the footing relocated. A pad and suspended beam specification as per the detail below is proposed.

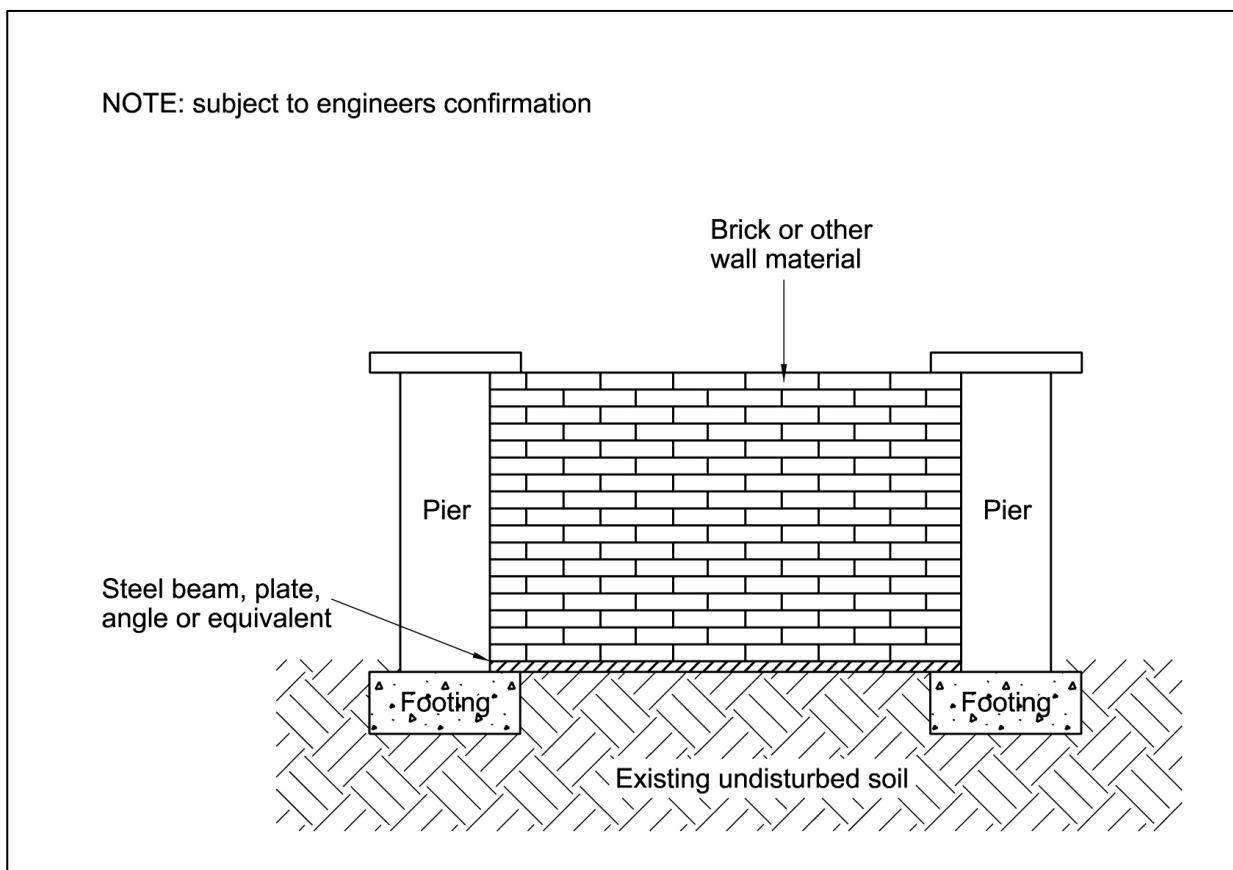


Figure 3: Proposed Boundary Wall Foundations

- 3.7.3 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 sought and if necessary remedial measures such as hosing down the trees will be taken.
- 3.7.4 Where scaffolding needs to be installed within RPA the proposed boarded woodchip will provide sufficient ground protection.

3.8 Removal of Ground Protection & Post Construction Landscaping & Treatment

- 3.8.1 The tree protection may be removed upon completion of the construction phase and any site machinery has been removed from the RPA.
- 3.8.2 The replacement paving/hard landscaping will require a no-dig construction technique, building upon the existing sub-base with minor augmentation as necessary. **Where the existing sub-base is to have a new surface laid upon it, it is imperative no excavation or compaction beyond this sub-base occurs.**
- 3.8.3 The number, species, form and size of new plants and other landscaping detail will be specified within a landscape plan.
- 3.8.4 New trees will be containerised (i.e. grown in a container for at least one season after being lifted), ideally in an air pot, and will have well-established radial root growth including a substantial amount of fibrous rooting within the container. There shall be no circling or girdling roots present.
- 3.8.5 The trees will be of the size specified, true to type and free from discernible pests and diseases. If formative pruning has been carried out, the wounds shall have healthy and continuous bark occlusions. In case of any doubt, the recommendations of BS8545: 2014 Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape – Recommendations will be adhered to.
- 3.8.6 Before any landscaping works are carried out, there shall be a site meeting between (as a minimum) the retained arboriculturist and the landscaping manager to discuss tree protection measures.
- 3.8.7 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 RPAs. If existing soft vegetation is to be removed, this shall be done using hand tools only.
- 3.8.8 Individual planting pits shall be dug by hand for trees and shrubs, there shall be no trench planting.
- 3.8.9 The planting pits of trees shall be square and dug to a diameter at least 500mm greater than the diameter of the root ball. The pit shall be deep enough to accommodate the depth of the root ball to the root collar. Should the sides and bottom of the pit be smeared or compacted, they shall be loosened with a fork to facilitate root penetration.

- 3.8.10 Trees and shrubs shall be planted so that the root collar is level with the finished level of the surrounding soil.
- 3.8.11 Planting pits will be backfilled with the excavated soil following the removal of stones and any foreign objects. This backfilling will be carried out in stages of approximately 150mm depth to allow for light consolidation of the backfill throughout the depth of the planting pit. No air pockets shall be left within the pit.
- 3.8.12 Trees shall be secured in place by being tied to double stakes of pressure-treated, peeled timber. The ties used shall be biodegradable and will be located at a height of not more than one-third of the clear height of the stem.
- 3.8.13 After planting, all trees and shrubs shall be watered slowly under low pressure until the soil around the trunk and an area equivalent to a circle 1000mm in diameter around it is thoroughly moistened.
- 3.8.14 All newly planted trees and shrubs shall be watered at least once a fortnight between March and October. This frequency will be increased according to rainfall and temperature.
- 3.8.15 An area equivalent to a circle 1000mm in diameter around the stems of all newly planted trees shall be mulched with bark or well-rotted woodchip to a depth of 75mm. This mulch should not be laid in direct contact with tree stems. This mulched area shall be hand-weeded once every fortnight between March and October. Any mulch disturbed during this process will be replaced.
- 3.8.16 Tree stakes and ties will be removed within 18 months of planting.

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:

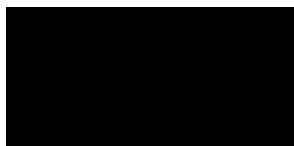
Table 2: Summary of Proposed Methods

<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
Damage to roots caused by extension construction within RPA.	Manual excavation of outer limits of basement within RPA to 1m depth with pre-emptive root pruning	Section 3.7	T3 & T4
Damage to roots caused by garden wall construction	Low-invasive foundations	Section 3.7	G4, T8, T9 & T17
Damage to roots caused by provision of new hard surfacing	No-dig construction	Section 3.8	T's 1, 2, 3, 4, 18 & 22

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 is recommended to facilitate a constructive meeting.



MSc Arb F Arbor A MICFor HND Hort
Chartered Forester
Fellow & Registered Consultant of Arboricultural Association

Adam Hollis MSc ARB MICFor F Arbor A MRICS C Env

3rd March 2023

For and on behalf of **Landmark Trees**

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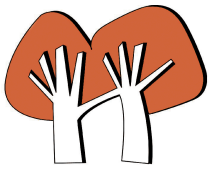
APPENDIX 1: ARBORICULTURAL WORKS

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



Landmark Trees

Site: 2 Courtney Avenue

Date: 01/11/22

Surveyor(s): Ross Gamblin

Ref: WFA_2CNY_AIA

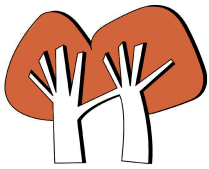
Appendix 1

Recommended Tree Works

Hide irrelevant

Show All Trees

Tree No.	English Name	B.S. Cat	Height	Ground Clearance	Crown Spread	Recommended Works	Comments/ Reasons
3	Oak, English	C	21	5.0	7789	Fell CB from new building if not felled	Moribund with significant die back Stem bleeds visible Situating on boundary, full assessment prevented. Conservation value to 'defects' Management priority 2
4	Oak, English	C	16	4.0	5425	CB 2-3m	In poor condition Remote survey only (RS) Limited potential given physiological decline To facilitate development
5	Birch, Silver	C	10	3.0	5125	Fell	Bleeding on lower stem Leaning (slightly) Poor form To facilitate development
6	Hazel, Common	C	7	1.5	2342	Fell	Multi stemmed specimen To facilitate development
7	Cotoneaster	C	4	1.5	2.5/3/2/4	Fell	Garden ornamental Multi stemmed at base ARF DBH To facilitate development
15	Oak, English	U	9	4.5	0353	Fell	Secondary stem is dead Leaning to S, poor form Girdled by enveloped rope at 1.7m. No real potential Management priority 2



Site: 2 Courtney Avenue

Date: 01/11/22

Surveyor(s): Ross Gamblin

Ref: WFA_2CNY_AIA

Appendix 1

Recommended Tree Works

Hide irrelevant
Show All Trees

Tree No.	English Name	B.S. Cat	Height	Ground Clearance	Crown Spread	Recommended Works	Comments/ Reasons
16	Oak, English	C	21	6.0	6653	Svr Ivy	Deadwood (minor) throughout crown Ivy clad Beginning to stag head in upper crown Management priority 2
G1	Cypress, Leyland	C	8	1.5	1.5	CL 4m Crown lift over driveways to allow for access	Small branch snap outs over each driveway entrance/exit Leyland hedge, 15 stems. Suppressed / dominated by mature oaks Management priority 2

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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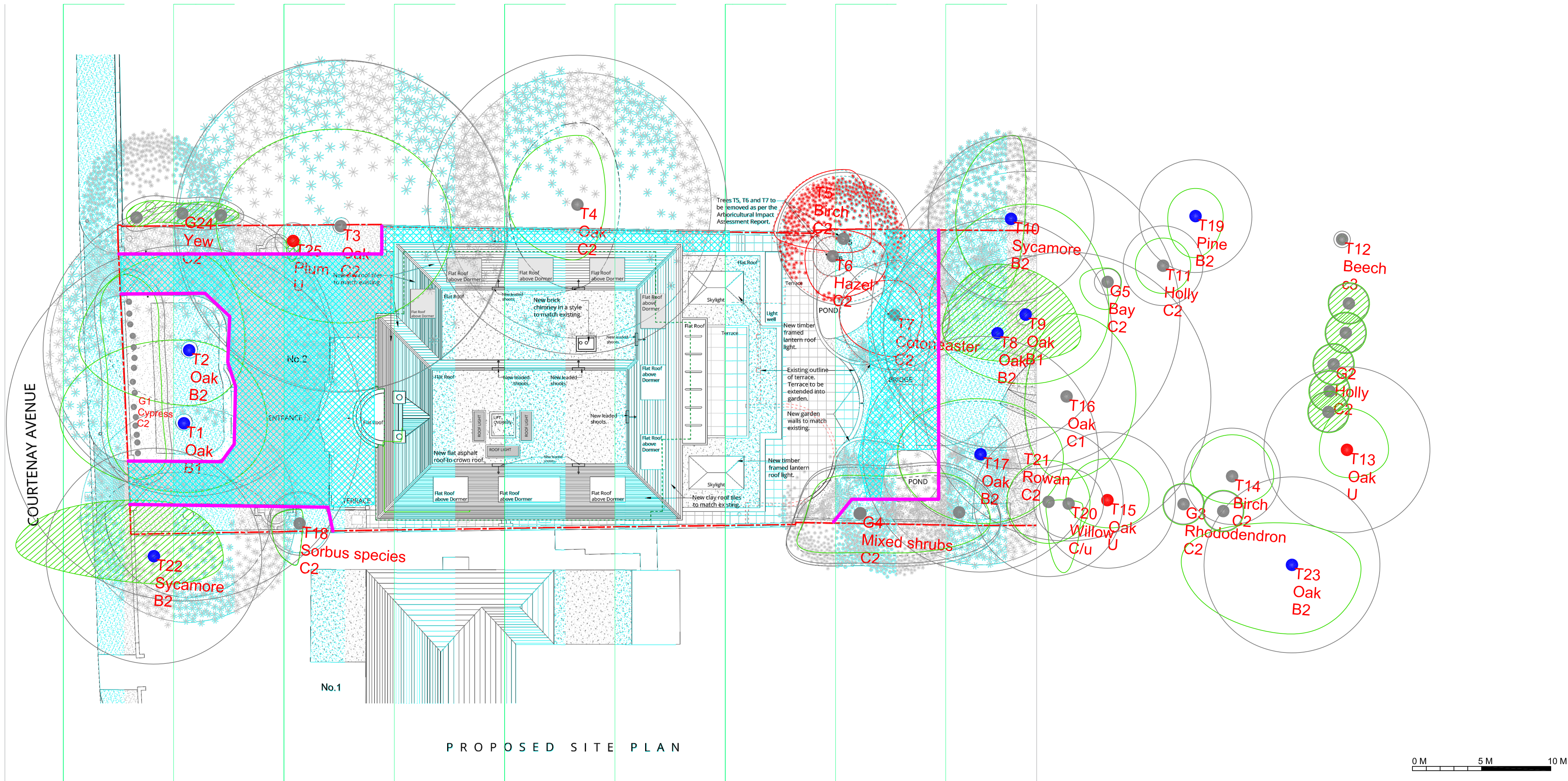
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Arboricultural Supervision Sign off Checklist

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: TREE PROTECTION 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: 2 Courtenay Avenue
Drawing Title: Tree Protection Plan
1:200@ A1
February 2023

Key:

- Category A High Quality
- Category B Moderate Quality
- Category C Low Quality
- Category U Trees Unsuitable for Retention
- Ground Protection: Boarded woodchip
- Tree Protection Fencing

Category

- Crown Spread
- Tree Number
- Species
- Category
- Tree Position Approximate (not shown on original survey)
- Tree Felled To Facilitate Development