GHA Trees
5 South Drive
High Wycombe
Bucks
HP13 6JU

Glen Harding MICFor
MSc (Forestry), MArborA
t: 07884 056025
e: info@ghatrees.co.uk
www.ghatrees.co.uk

BS5837:2012 ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT: 33 Courtlands Close, Ruislip, HA4 8AX

Dated: 15th April 2024

Our reference: GHA/MS/222160:24

CONTENTS

Arboricultural Method Statement

Location: 33 Courtlands Close, Ruislip, HA4 8AX
Our reference: GHA/MS/222160:24
Client: S Tailor
Dated: 15th April 2024
Prepared by: Glen Harding MICFor, MSc (Forestry), MArborA
Date of Inspection: 9th April 2024

Please note that abbreviations introduced in (brackets) *may be used throughout the report.*

Instructions

Issued by – S Tailor

TERMS OF REFERENCE – To survey the subject trees within 33 Courtlands Close, Ruislip, in order to assess their general condition and to provide an arboricultural method statement for the approved development, that safeguards the long term wellbeing of the nearby retained trees.

Executive Summary

The proposal for the site is to renovate and extend the existing house, work that will include the conversion of the existing garage and alterations to the rear fenestration. The proposed scheme requires the removal of a small number of relatively insignificant trees and shrubs, which will not significantly impact the local or wider landscape. The retained trees require protection in accordance with industry best practice and BS 5837: 2012 – Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – recommendations, in order to ensure their longevity.

Documents Supplied

The client supplied the following documents:

1. Existing layout plans
2. Proposed layout plans

Scope of Survey

1.1 The survey is concerned with the arboricultural aspects of the site only.

1.2 The planning status of the subject property was not investigated in detail.

1.3 A qualified Arboriculturist undertook the report and site visit and the contents of this report are based on this. Whilst reference may be made to built structure or soils, these are only opinions and confirmation should be obtained from a qualified expert as required.

1.4 Trees in third party ownership were surveyed from within the subject property, therefore a detailed assessment was not possible and some (if not all) measurements were estimated. Where the stem location of a third party tree has been estimated, this is noted on the plan.

1.5 No discussions took place between the surveyor and any other party.

1.6 The trees were inspected on the basis of the Visual Tree Assessment method expounded by Mattheck and Breleor (The body language of tree, DoE booklet Research for Amenity Trees No. 4, 1994)

1.7 The survey was undertaken in accord with British Standard 5837: 2012 – Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – recommendations.

1.8 The client's attention is drawn to the responsibilities under the Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981).

Survey Method

2.1 The survey was conducted from ground level with the aid of binoculars if needed.

2.2 No tissue samples were taken nor was any internal investigation of the subject trees undertaken.

2.3 No soil samples were taken.

2.4 The height of each subject tree was estimated using a clinometer and recorded to the nearest half metre.

2.5 The stem diameter for each tree was measured in line with the requirements set out in BS 5837: 2012 – Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – recommendations.

2.6 The crown spreads were measured with an electronic distometer and recorded to the nearest half metre. Where the crown radius was notably different in any direction this has been noted on the Plan (appendix A) and within the tree table (Appendix B). The crowns of those trees that are proposed for removal, or trees where the crown spread is deemed insignificant in relation to the proposed development are not always shown on the appended plan; however their stem locations are marked for reference.

2.7 The Root Protection Area (RPA) for each tree is included in the tree table, both as an area, and as the radius of a circle.

2.8 The crown clearance was measured using a clinometer and recorded to the nearest half metre. Where it is significantly lower in one direction, this is noted within the tree table at appendix B.

2.9 All of the trees that were inspected during the site visit are detailed on the plan at Appendix A; this plan was produced in colour and **MUST** only be scanned or reproduced in colour. The trees on this plan are categorised and shown in the following format:

COLOUR CODING AND RATING OF TREES:

Category A – Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years. Colour = light green crown outline on plan.

Category B – Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years. Colour = mid blue crown outline on plan.

Category C – Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 to 20 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm. Colour = uncoloured crown outline on plan.

Category U – Those in such a condition that they cannot realisitically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years. Colour = red crown outline on plan.

All references to tree rating are made in accordance with BS 5837: 2012 – Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – recommendations', Table 1.

The Site

3.1 The site is located on Courtlands Close, a residential road located to the north of Ruislip.

3.2 Access to the property is currently gained via a driveway to the front of the site.

The Subject Trees

4.1 The details of the subject trees are set out in the Schedule at Appendix B.

4.2 Of the ten individual trees, and groups of trees surveyed, three have been assessed as BS 5837 category B, with the remaining trees being assessed as BS 5837 category C.

Category B	3 trees / groups
Category C	7 trees / groups

The Proposal

5.1 The proposal for the site is to renovate and extend the existing house, work that will include the conversion of the existing garage and alterations to the rear fenestration.

5.2 The proposed location of the above structures can be seen on the appended plan.

Method Statement and Procedures for Development Works

6.1 TREE PROTECTION BARRIERS

The position of the proposed protective fencing for the site is shown on the Tree Protection Plan (TPP) by a **pink** line. The position of the fence **MUST** be marked out with biodegradable marker paint on site and agreed with appropriate representatives from the LPA and contractor. The fencing **MUST** be erected **prior** to any works in the vicinity of the trees and removed only when all development activity is complete. The protective fencing **MUST** be as that shown in BS 5837 (see Appendix C). The herras panels **MUST** be joined together using a minimum of two anti-tamper couplers which **MUST** be installed so they can only be removed from the inside of the fence. The panels **MUST** supported by stabilizer struts, which **MUST** be installed on the inside and secured to the ground using pins or appropriate weights.

The Fence must be marked with a clear sign reading:

"Construction Exclusion Zone – No Access"

6.2 GROUND PROTECTION (EXISTING)

The hard surfacing that exists on the drive provides adequate ground protection and **MUST** therefore be retained in situ for the entirety of the site works.

6.3 BOUNDARY TREATMENTS

Boundary fencing installation / upgrades **MUST** be undertaken as part of the soft landscaping phase and **MUST** be installed ONLY when all machinery that is on site for the main build has permanently left the site (NB. If needed, boundary fencing can also be installed prior to the commencement of site works, i.e.. before any machinery has been bought onto the site). Where sections of new / upgraded fencing are located within the RPA of ANY tree that is to be retained, this work **MUST** be undertaken by hand using hand tools only. The locations of the new fence upright posts will be finalised following trial digs to confirm there are no major (over 25mm) roots present; if any such roots are found, the location must be altered. If any smaller roots are found, these can be cut using sharp hand sharp tools to leave a 'clean' cut, in order to minimise the risk of infection by decay pathogens. The post holes within the RPAs should then be lined with plastic sheeting before any concrete or cement is placed into the hole, in order that there is no risk of leaching into the nearby soil as the mixture dries.

6.4 DELIVERY AND STORAGE OF BUILDING MATERIALS

Storage areas **MUST** be to the front of the site and outside of the tree protection barriers (**pink** lines).

6.5 SITE HUTS, WELFARE FACILITIES AND STORAGE OF EQUIPMENT, MATERIALS AND CHEMICALS

All site huts **MUST** be positioned outside of the retained trees RPA's.

6.6 MIXING OF CONCRETE

All mixing of cement / concrete **MUST** be undertaken outside of the RPA of all of the retained trees.

6.7 USE CRANES, RIGS AND BOOMS

Precautionary measures **MUST** be observed to avoid contact of any retained trees when manoeuvring cranes rigs or booms into position.

6.8 INCOMING SERVICES, DRAINAGE AND SOAKAWAYS

From an assessment of the subject site, undertaken in conjunction with the project architect, the existing drainage system has been assessed as suitable for re-use, and it is assumed that the electric and gas cabling is also satisfactory.

6.9 ON SITE SUPERVISION

Regular site supervision is essential to ensure all potentially damaging activities near to trees are properly supervised. A pre start site meeting **MUST** occur to ensure all parties are aware of their responsibilities relating to tree protection on site; this **MUST** include a site induction for key personnel.

Key personnel:

Name	**Position**	**Contact number / email:**
Glen Harding	Retained arboriculturalist	07884 056 025 Or info@ghatrees.co.uk
TBC	Local authority Arboricultural Officer	TBC
TBC	Site manager	TBC

After this pre start meeting, day-to-day responsibility for tree protection will be devolved to the site manager who will make contact with the retained arboriculturalist as needed.

6.10 OTHER TREE PROTECTION PRECAUTIONS

- **NO** level alterations will occur within the RPA of any tree to be retained.
- **NO** fires lit on site within 20 metres of any tree to be retained.
- **NO** fuels, oils or substances with will be damaging to the tree shall be spilled or poured on site.
- **NO** storage of any materials within the root protections zone.

6.11 DISMANTLING PROTECTIVE BARRIERS

Protective barriers must only be completely removed when all machinery, and equipment has left site.

Conclusion

7.1 In conclusion, the principal arboricultural features within the site can be retained and adequately protected during development activities.

7.2 Subject to precautionary measures as detailed above, the proposal will not be injurious to trees to be retained.

Recommendations

8.2 Site supervision – An individual e.g. the Site Agent, must be nominated to be responsible for all arboricultural matters on site. This person must:

a. Be present on the site the majority of the time.
b. Be aware of the arboricultural responsibilities.
c. Have the authority to stop any work that is, or has the potential to cause harm to any tree.
d. Be responsible for ensuring that all site personnel are aware of their responsibilities towards trees on site and the consequences of the failure to observe those responsibilities.
e. Make immediate contact with the local authority and / or retained arboriculturalist in the event of any related tree problems occurring whether actual or potential.

8.3 It is recommended, that to ensure a commitment from all parties to the healthy retention of the trees, that details are passed by the architect or agent to any contractors working on site, so that the practical aspects of the above precautions are included in their method statements, and financial provision made for these.

15th April 2024
Signed:

Glen Harding MICFor, MSc (Forestry), MArborA
For and on behalf of GHA Trees

Appendix A
TREE PROTECTION PLAN
(see separate PDF)

Appendix B
TREE TABLE

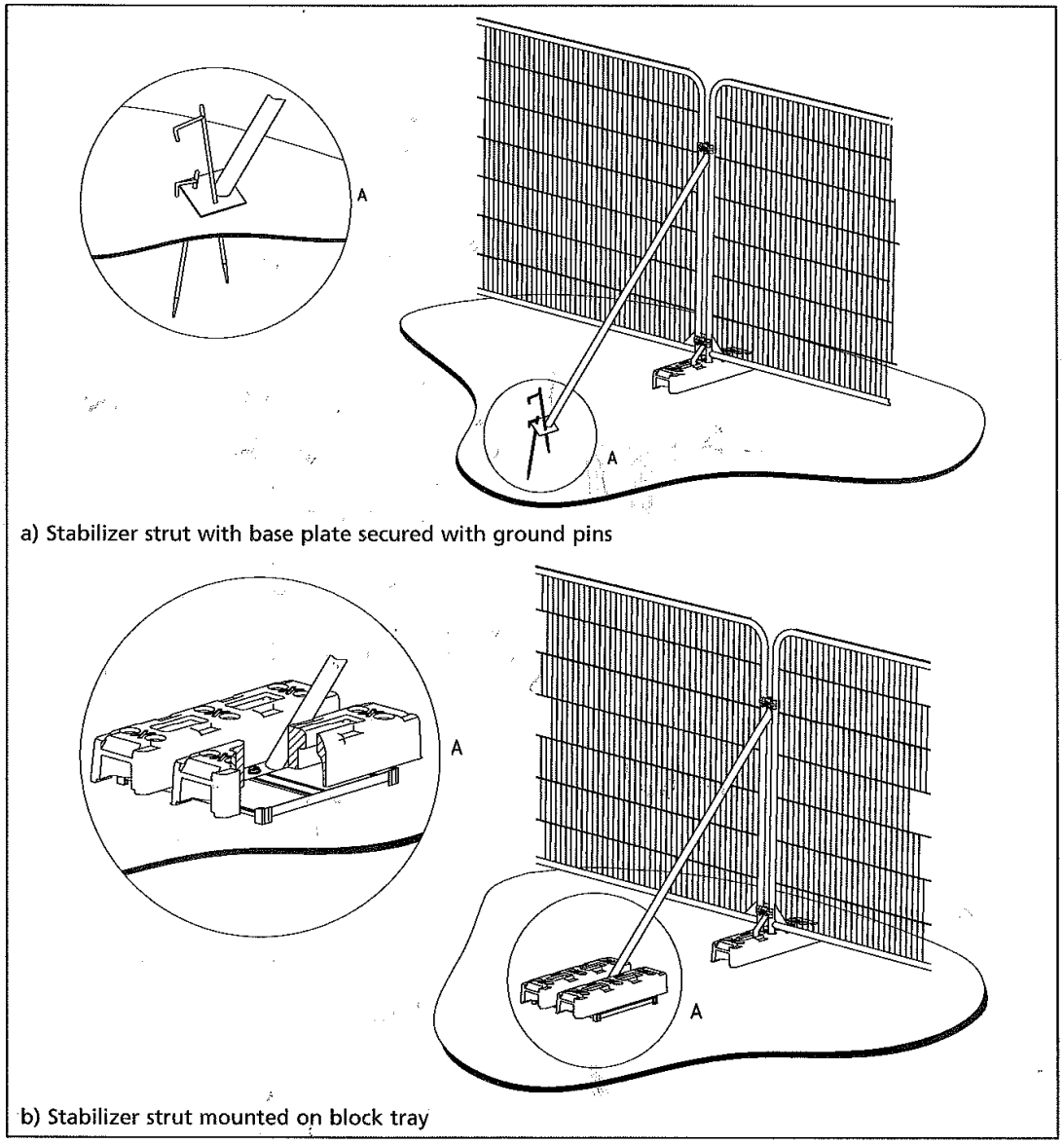
Tree Number	Tree Name (species)	Ht (m)	Calculated Stem Diameter (mm)	Number of Stems	Root Protection Area (Radius, m)	N (m)	E (m)	S (m)	W (m)	Age Class	Clearance (m)	Estimated life expectancy	BS Category	Comments / Recommendations
T1	Weeping birch	5	160	1	1.92	2	2	3	2.5	M	2	10-20	C1	Small tree of limited value in the wider landscape. Recommend: to be removed.
G2	Mixed shrubs / small trees - various species	2 to 3	100	1	1.20	as plan				M	0	10-20	C2	Small trees / shrubs of limited value in the wider landscape.
T3	Box elder	6	180	1	2.16	2.5	2.5	2.5	1	M	2	10-20	C1	Small tree of limited value in the wider landscape.
T4	Cherry	4	170	1	2.04	2	2	2	2	M	1	10-20	C1	Small tree of limited value in the wider landscape.
T5	Cherry	6	122	2	1.46	1	2	2	1	M	2	10-20	C1	Small tree of limited value in the wider landscape.
T6	Cherry	6	190	1	2.28	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	M	2	10-20	C1	Small tree of limited value in the wider landscape.
G7	Lawson cypress	18	360	1	4.32	3	3	3	3	M	1	20-40	B2	Off site - full inspection not possible. Some measurements estimated.
T8	Silver birch	16	500	1	6.00	5	5	5	5	M	2, first branch 4	20-40	B1	No significant / notable defects observed during inspection.

Tree Number	Tree Name (species)	Ht (m)	Calculated Stem Diameter (mm)	Number of Stems	Root Protection Area (Radius, m)	N (m)	E (m)	S (m)	W (m)	Age Class	Clearance (m)	Estimated life expectancy	BS Category	Comments / Recommendations
T9	Weeping birch	4	150	1	1.80	3	3	2	1	M	2	10-20	C1	No significant / notable defects observed during inspection.
T10	Oak	16	1250	1	15.00	4	4	8	8	M	4	20-40	B1	Off site - full inspection not possible. Some measurements estimated.

KEY :
Tree No: (T= individual tree, G= group of trees, W= woodland)
Age class: Young (Y), Middle aged (MA), Mature (M), Over mature (OM), Veteran (V)
Height (Ht): Measured in metres +/- 1m

Appendix C
TREE FENCING DETAIL

Figure 3 **Examples of above-ground stabilizing systems**



a) Stabilizer strut with base plate secured with ground pins

b) Stabilizer strut mounted on block tray