



Proposed Development

**137 Swakeleys Road,
London, UB10 8DL**

Arboricultural Method Statement & Tree Protection Plan

13/01/2021

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1.0 Introduction

Crawshaw Arborcare Ltd has been instructed to produce an Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) for the proposed development at **137 Swakeleys Road, London, UB10 8DL**. This method statement sets out a timetable of works, tree protection measures and monitoring programme. All aspects of the AMS should be strictly adhered to. This method statement should be used in conjunction with the Arboricultural survey and relevant Architects and Structural Engineers drawings.

1.1 Site

The survey site is situated within a residential area and comprises a detached house with front parking area and rear garden. The front parking comprises gravel with stone sub base. The rear garden is mainly laid to lawn and paved hardstanding. A variety of trees and shrubs are present.

1.2 Proposals

The proposals are to demolish the existing property and construct a new apartment block as shown below.



2.0 Overview

- ❖ 1 tree to be removed
- ❖ 6 trees to be retained and protected
- ❖ Protective fencing and 3D geogrid with permeable infill to be used as protection for T1 and form base to permanent hard standing
- ❖ Contractor's access and materials from front of property and over 3D Grid.
- ❖ Site office/welfare situated outside RPA's
- ❖ Unloading of materials away from retained trees
- ❖ No materials, mixing or washing out of tools within the RPA's

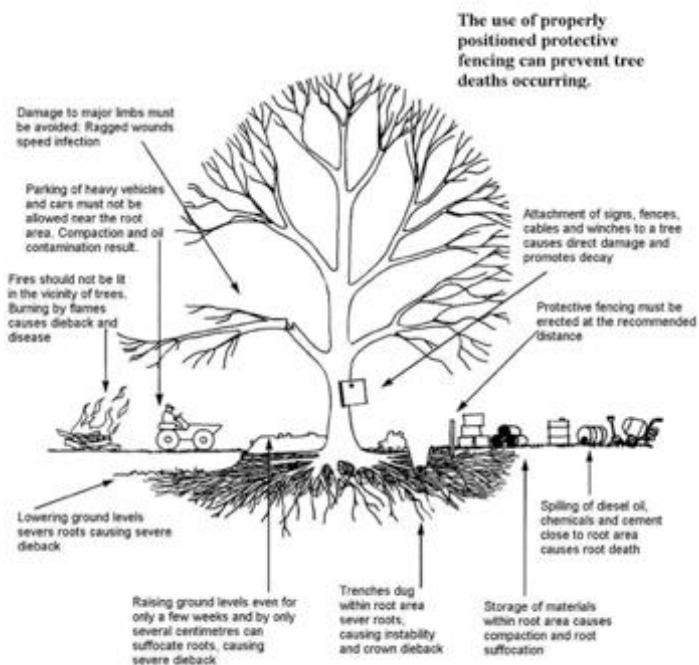
3.0 Tree Protection

With reference to the Arboricultural Report and Tree Protection Plan (TPP), particular attention should be given to the trees that are to be retained. The TPP clearly identifies the Root Protection Areas (RPA) for the trees, which will be retained. This method statement sets out in addition a Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ) by way of protective fencing and signage. Protection of the retained tree is paramount to the granting of planning permission, the design of the development and the future health and success of the tree.

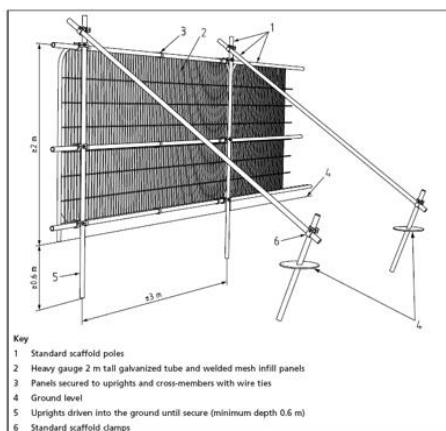
Prior to construction the tree is to be protected by tree protection fencing, installed in accordance with BS 5837:2012 as identified within the Tree Protection Plan for approval by the local authority.

A 3D geogrid load spreading system with permeable stone fill and permeable wearing course will be used to construct the permanent and temporary hardstandings across the RPA of T1 Oak (TPO).

Common causes of Tree Death



Protective fencing, ground protection detail & warning signs





3D Geogrid with stone infill.



Warning notices such as above explaining the tree protection measures should be displayed on the fencing.

The protective fencing should remain in place until the completion of the scheme and agreed by the Arboricultural Consultant.

4.0 Tree Survey Schedule

				Dia	Canopy				First	Crown							
ID	Species	H/T	Stems	mm	N	E	S	W	Branch	H/T	Age	Yrs	Cat	Observations	Recommendations	RPA (r)	RPA (a)
T1	Oak TPO 299	16	S	1200	8	8	9	8	3E	3	Mature	40+	A	Good overall condition, minor deadwood. Significant cavity on main stem with rot present. Undermining of stem base by animal burrows. No imminent danger of failure, but should be monitored on a regular basis.	Remove Deadwood, monitor condition of main stem and structural stability	14.4	651.4
T2	Conifer	6	S	75	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	.5N	0.5	Young	40+	C	Good overall condition	None	0.9	2.5
T3	Ash	15	S	400	8	6	4	5	6S	5	Early Mature	30	B	Showing signs of decline and Dieback.	Monitor condition	4.8	72.4
T4	Beech	16	S	450	4	4	3	3	6E	5	Early Mature	40+	A	Good overall condition, within neighbouring property	None	5.4	91.6
T5	Oak	16	S	450	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	4S	4	Early Mature	40+	A	Good overall condition, within neighbouring property	None	5.4	91.6
T6	Robinia	10	S	325	3	3	3	3	1W	2.5	Early Mature	20	C	Minor deadwood, included stems with bark peeling and possible stress cracking on main stem	To be removed & replaced		
T7	Cherry	6	S	200	4	4	4	4	2S	1.5	Mature	20	B	Good overall condition	None	2.4	18.1

5.0 Time table of works

Time Table
Pre-commencement meeting prior to construction works to discuss the tree protection measures.
Installation of tree protection measures (barriers / ground protection / special surfaces
Tree protection measures to be signed off by either the LPA Arboricultural Officer and Arboriculturalist.
Installation of access routes, compounds and site office
Main construction and hard landscaping works
Inspection by the LPA Arboriculturalist or appointed Arboriculturalist to agree any issues raised if necessary
Protection measures to allow the soft landscaping works.
Soft landscaping works
Aftercare & Monitoring

6.0 Construction Works

Ground protection of RPAs

No plant or machinery should not be permitted onto the RPA's of any retained tree.. 3D geogrid will be laid to protect the roots from compaction by site traffic and plant across the front driveway & T1 Oak.. The grid will be laid on geotextile and filled with permeable stone as described below. The 3D Geogrid will act as ground protection during demolition and construction phases and then provide the base for the new permeable asphalt-wearing course with no requirement for excavation within the RPA.

Extreme care should be taken as not to damage the roots, trunks and branches of any retained trees. Advice from the Arboriculturalist should be sought if issues are encountered.

Permanent Ground protection

The 3D geogrid will be laid on a terram and then backfilled with type 1 stone. This will form the ground protection for the construction phases and remain in place to form the new hardstanding.

Where the new hardstanding is proposed within the RPA's, the construction method will be to use 3D cellular geogrid, laid directly onto the existing surface, back filled with angular stone and finished with a permeable wearing course.

The permanent hard surface will be engineered to:

- Provide resistance to or tolerance of deformation by tree roots
- Provide oxygen diffusion according to seasonal demand (gas porous)
- Provide water throughput to meet seasonal demand (permeable)
- Preserve the soil structure during installation to prevent lack of water, exclusion of oxygen, excessive resistance to penetration (density or soil strength) and or chemical toxicity.

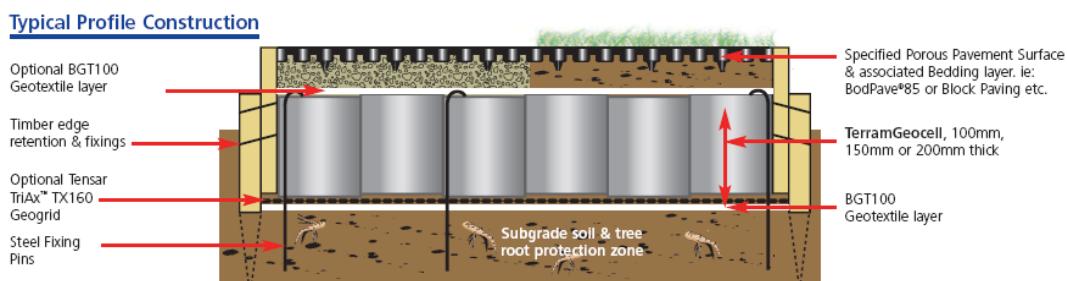
Examples of acceptable hard surface include washed gravel (not binding gravel or hoggin as these are almost impermeable when consolidated); dry jointed paving slabs, pavers or bricks on a sharp sand foundation, permeable paving blocks or pre-made concrete slabs with 50mm diameter holes at regular spacing of 300-600mm (to be agreed) with a no-fines or aggregate back-filling of the openings and permeable resin bonded gravel and permeable asphalt.

No excavation, soil stripping, site grading, lowering or raising of soil levels or digging shall take place within the BS 5837:2012 prescribed Root Protected Zone

There must be a method of working that prevents the passage of vehicles and/or machinery across unprotected soil surface within the Root Protection Zone prior to, during and post construction. When making a new access into a site, construction should begin at the entrance and 'rollout' the driveway in front of the machinery that remains on the sub-base. *Please note even a single passage of machinery can irreparably damage tree roots of which 80% can be within the top 600mm of soil!*

A minimum distance of 0.5m should be left around the base of the tree.

The use of a three-dimensional **Cellular Confinement System (CCS)** such as Cellweb, as an integral component of the sub-base, to act as a suspension layer by creating cells into which recommended material is contained. Here it is necessary to install a geotextile layer between the ground and the cells to prevent mixing and the cellular materials being pressed in to the ground. Infill materials should include no-fines aggregate (granular) sub-base layer which when compacted is free draining and allow gaseous. Type 1 road stone is not recommended due to its high fines content. Clean angular stone 4-20mm or 20-40mm in diameter, or angular gravel over 4mm diameter and able to create a positive interlock with the CCS is acceptable.



Example of possible 3D cross section

Kerb and edging will be constructed directly onto the existing surface and at no point will any soil, spoil or aggregate be positioned on the RPA which may increase the soil depth or raise the soil depth around the tree base. Extreme care should be taken as not to damage the roots, trunks and branches of any retained trees. It is anticipated that the works will be very close to some trees and care should be taken to maintain the protection measures contained within this report. Should the proposals deviate from the original plans, advice from the Arboriculturalist should be sought and any temporary protection put in place.

Contractors Welfare/Office/Storage

The contractors welfare and office unit will be sited outside the Construction Exclusion Zones CEZ.

Unloading of materials into the storage area will be undertaken away from the possibility of hiabs and jibs conflicting with the canopy's of the retained trees.

Demolition of existing building/walls

All demolition works should be carried out ideally from within the existing footprint, care should be taken to maintain the protection measures in place.

Debris must not be stored near the stems or within any RPA and should be removed from site immediately.

Excavations within the RPA

With the removal of T6 Robinia, there will be no requirement to excavate within any RPA of retained trees.

Foundation & Wall Construction

Pouring of the concrete for the foundations and the delivery and placement of the heavy masonry blocks should be carried out with extreme care to ensure no spillage or run off into the RPA.

Reference is also made to materials which could contaminate the soils e.g. concrete mixings, concrete washings and mortar which should not be discharged within 10m of the Root Protection Area or under or within 10m of any other tree or shrub.

Accordingly the materials should not be mixed within the Root Protection Area or on an area sloping towards the tree.

On completion of the works all surplus materials are to be collected and disposed of offsite, the temporary ground protection removed and the affected area made good.

Foundations will take into consideration

- ❖ Position in relation to RPA
- ❖ Depth of roots
- ❖ Compaction of RPA
- ❖ Availability of air, water and nutrients for roots
- ❖ Future root development

7.0. Tree Surgery/Pruning/Planting

Crown lifting of T1 Oak to 4m above ground level will be carried out to allow safe access to the site and prevent unnecessary damage to the tree. Pruning works will be carried out to current British Standards.

A replacement tree will be planted to replace T6 Robinia. The tree should ideally be a Robinia or suitable species for the remaining area and landscape character.

Heavy Standard size tree, bare root or container grown, with appropriate support and maintenance.

8.0. Supervision & Reporting

The Client, Site manager and Arboriculturalist must meet on site before any development activity begins to confirm the protection measures agreed and employed are functional and achieving their purpose.

The Arboriculturalist is to make regular site visits throughout the project, at intervals of not more than 14 days. This may be more frequent at times when operations are more specifically tree related, such as ground preparation, foundation works and close proximity working to stems and limbs.

The Arboriculturalist has responsibility to liaise with the LPA's Arboriculturalist and agree any changes or revisions that may be necessary, before they are implemented. Any changes to the agreed protection measures or procedures are to be agreed in writing by the LPA, recorded and circulated to all parties as an addendum to this method statement. All site visits, including spot checks will be reordered in writing, noting position and condition of protection measures, any potentially damaging work practices and damage to the trees above and below ground. Photos should be included with the notes and passed to the client and the LPA within 5 working days of the visit.

9.0 Contingency Plans

In the event of unforeseen incidents occurring, that may adversely affect or threaten the welfare or security of the tree, the resident Site Agent/Manager shall inform the Arboricultural Consultant at the earliest opportunity and not more than one working day following the incident.

The Arboricultural Consultant will visit the site to inspect and assess the circumstances and make any appropriate recommendations. The Local Planning Authority Tree Officer will be informed by the Arboricultural Consultant of such incidents and recommendations will be submitted for approval by the Local Planning Authority, initially verbally, and then in writing.

A record of any emergency incidents and works shall be maintained by the Arboricultural Consultant
Incidents which may merit such contingency plans include

- ❖ Accidental / unauthorised damage to the limbs, roots or trunk of trees
- ❖ The spillage of chemicals within or adjacent to a Root Protection Area
- ❖ The discharge of toxins / waste within or adjacent to a Root Protection Area
- ❖ The un-scheduled access over the RPA's (post break up of existing surface)

Incidents and breaches of the agreed protection measures will result in a stopping of the operation, review and remediation where necessary. In some extreme cases the whole site may be closed and re-assessed.

Below is the supervision and monitoring schedule. Written logs should be sent to the LPA recording each visit within 5 days of each visit.

Description	Stage	Frequency	Reporting	Action
Pre-commencement meeting with relevant parties	Prior to any construction phase	1 visit	Visit Log (written)	Amendments to tree protection if required in consultation with LPA
Tree surgery works	Prior to any construction phase	1 visit	Visit Log (written)	Ensure standards against Tree Protection Plan
Implementation of tree protection measures and contractors compound	Prior to any construction phase	1 visit	Visit Log (written)	Ensure standards against Tree Protection Plan
Demolition	Start of construction works	1 visit	Visit Log (written)	Ensure protection measures and report any damage
Construction	Main construction phase	1 visit every 2 weeks or when requested in emergency	Visit Log (written)	Ensure protection measures and report any damage
Emergency call out	All phases	As required	Visit Log (written) & report to LPA	Deal with emergency tree damage/contravention of Arboricultural Method Statement
Site 'sign off' removal of protection measures	Construction completion	1 visit	Visit Log (written)	Sign off Tree protection measures
Soft landscaping	Soft landscaping	1 visit during planting	Visit Log (written)	Ensure standards, report issues

10. Aftercare & Monitoring

Health, vigour and future development of the root systems, where possible should be encouraged, below are recommendations for maintaining the roots ability to breath, take up water and nutrients and expand if needed.

- ❖ Tree roots should be undisturbed in the existing environment
- ❖ Avoiding and alleviating compaction is highly beneficial
- ❖ A qualified Arboriculturalist should visit the site post development and undertake a health & safety assessment of the retained and newly planted trees to determine any issues arising and to recommend an adjustment or any additional measures he deems suitable to maintain the health & viability of the trees.

11. References

British Standards 5837: 2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction.

British Standards 8545: 2014 Trees from nursery to independence in the landscape

Tree Preservation Orders - A Guide to Good Practice

APN 1 Driveways close to trees

Diagnosis of ill health in trees - R G Sprouts and T G Winter - Forestry

Principles of tree hazard management - David Lonsdale – Forestry

Commission Publication ISBN 0-11-753355-6

The body language of trees - Claus Mattheck and Helge Breloer – FC Publication ISBN 0-11-753067-0

Arboriculture research and Information note 12 'Tree Root Systems'.

Tree Roots and in the Built Environment John Roberts, Nick Jackson

12. Key to Tree Protection Plan.

Trees to be retained – Green, Blue, Grey

Trees to be removed – Red

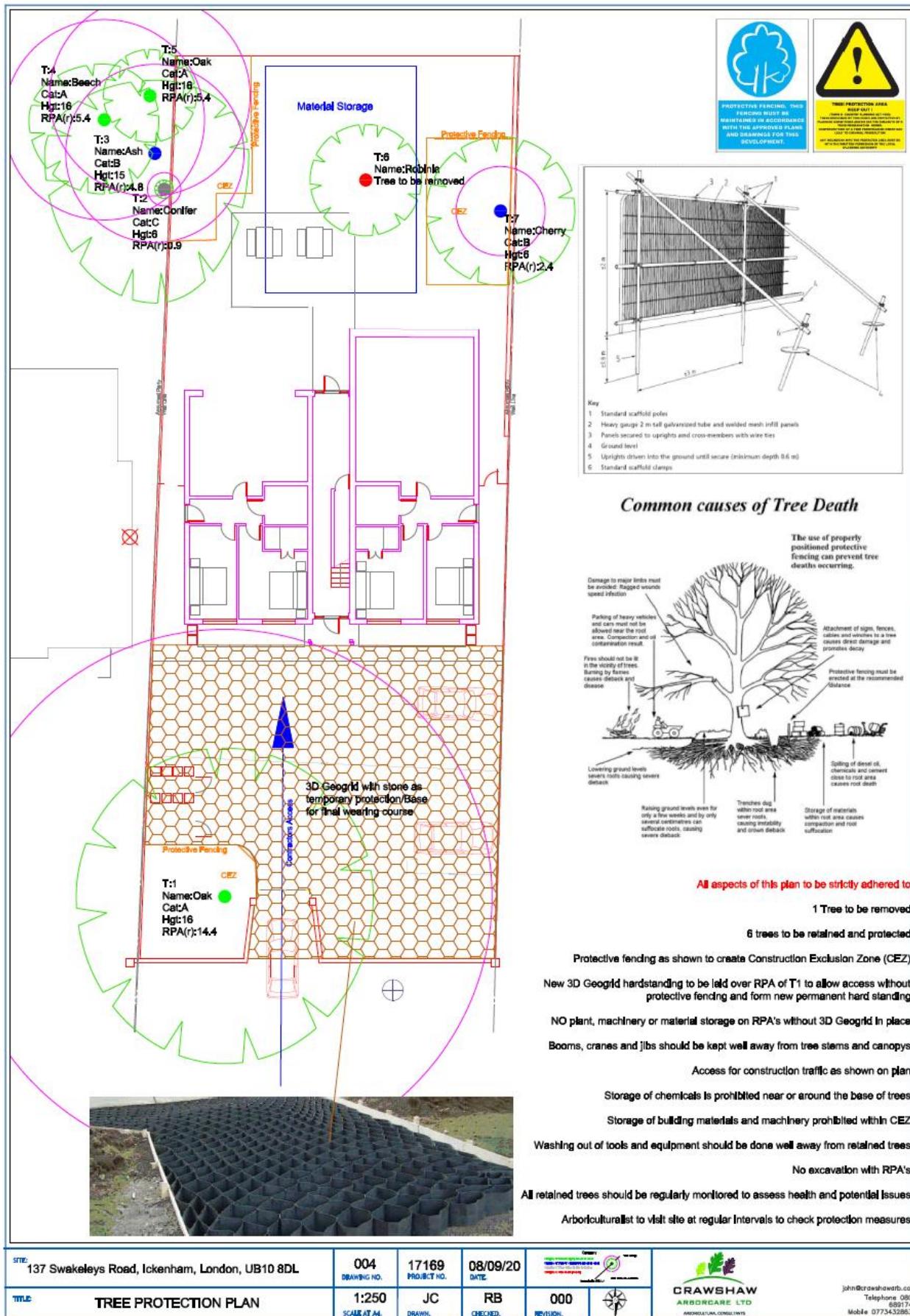
Root protection areas – Magenta

Protective fencing – Orange

Site Office/ Materials – Blue 3D Geogrid - Brown

PDF plans within this A4 report may not be to scale and should only be used for reference within the report. Scaled drawings should be taken from the original AutoCad plans.

Appendix 1. Tree Protection Plan



Appendix 2. Tree Category Cascade Chart

CASCADE CHART FOR TREE QUALITY ASSESSMENT (from British Standard 5837:2012 "Trees in Relation to Design, demolition and Construction")

TREES FOR REMOVAL				
Category and Definition	Criteria			Identification on Plan
Category U Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other U category trees (i.e. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning). ➤ Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate and irreversible overall decline. ➤ Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby), or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality. 			DARK RED
NOTE: Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7				
Category and Definition	Criteria - Subcategories			Identification on Plan
	1. Mainly Arboricultural Qualities	2. Mainly Landscape Qualities	3. Mainly Cultural Values, including Conservation	
Category A Those of high quality with a estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual, or essential components of groups, or of formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue).	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture).	LIGHT GREEN
Category B Those of moderate quality with a estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of unsympathetic past management and storm damage) such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or lacking the merit for Category A	Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality	Trees with clearly identifiable conservation or other cultural benefits.	MID BLUE
Category C Those of low quality with an estimated life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm.	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits	Trees with very limited conservation or other cultural benefits.	GREY

Appendix 3. 3D Cellular Confinement System

Product features



CellWeb™ comprises an expandable cellular mattress that is then filled with a clean stone sub-base and above a Treetex T300 Geotextile.

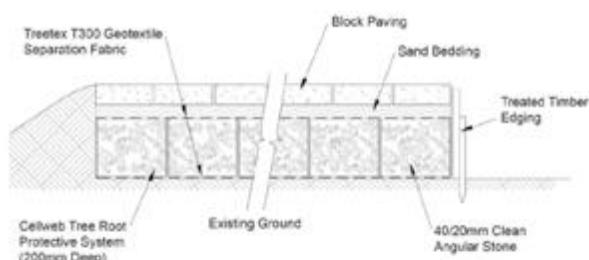
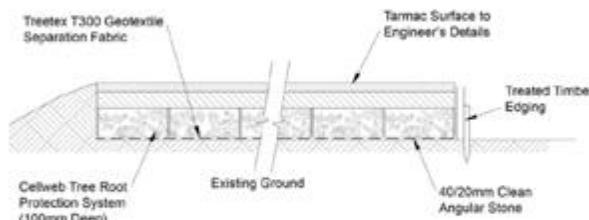
The honeycomb-like structure is made of robust high-density polyethylene (HDPE) that is simply stretched out and filled with clean angular material. Just like traditional roadways, the strength of the structure comes from the binding together of the infill, but with CellWeb™ this is achieved without compaction and without reduction in permeability.

Perforated cell walls allow the angular infill to bind with the contents of the adjacent cell, but with sufficient space for the movement of water and air to nearby tree roots. As the infill contains no fines and the geotextile layers prevent clogging from particles washing into the system, the structure remains permeable to water over time and protects the roots for the lifetime of the tree.

As well as being quick and easy to install, CellWeb™ also dramatically cuts down the depth of sub-base required, in most cases by as much as 50%, further reducing costs. CellWeb™ significantly reduces surface rutting, increasing the long-term performance of the finished surface and ensuring that tree roots remain protected from vertical loads.

CellWeb can be used as a permanent solution or alternatively the system can be used in a temporary situation. In a temporary application the system can be used for the required period of time, then removed for use on another site or recycled, thereby adding to CellWeb's green credentials.

- No excavation – Soil structure remains undisturbed; risk of root damage minimised.
- Porous infill – Allows tree roots to conduct moisture and gas exchange.
- No compaction – No need to compact the infill to achieve a load-bearing structure.
- Lateral stability – Structure remains rigid to vertical loads.



**Please call
01455 617 139**

or email sales@geosyn.co.uk
for further information.

Wide
product
range

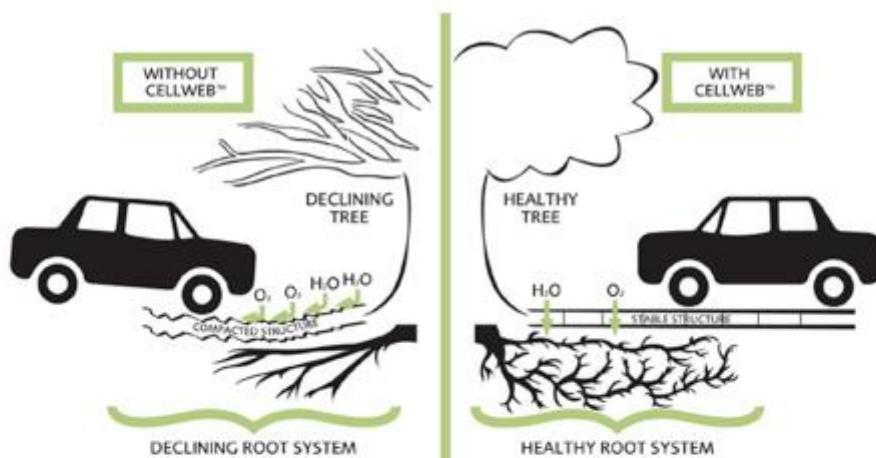
Large
stock
holding

Next day
delivery

Hydrological benefits

Water is a shrinking resource in the urban environment. As the extent of the built environment increases, more and more ground is being covered by impermeable hard surfaces that repel rainwater runoff, preventing it from reaching the roots of vegetation, and in particular trees. Rapid water runoff stretches the capacity of stormwater drains and frequently results in drainage management issues that are rarely resolved in favour of adjacent trees.

Using CellWeb™ mitigates these issues by promoting both the vertical and the lateral movement of water, whether the system is installed above or below ground. The 'pores' that are created by the spaces between the infill stones and the cell perforations even allow water to flow to adjacent tree roots that are effectively 'trapped' under areas of impermeable hard standing. CellWeb™ therefore helps to promote root growth and allows roots to continue to grow within areas of hard surfacing.





Design & installation

Final surfacing

The benefits of the CellWeb™ system to trees can only be maintained if a suitably porous final surface is selected. An ideal surfacing is the DuoBlocks grass reinforcement and gravel retention system, a visually attractive surface that has the advantage of being fully porous. Alternatives include block pavers, porous asphalts and loose or bonded gravel.

Call the Geosynthetics sales team on 01455 617 139 for more advice on surfacing options and other products and systems.

Advice and product selection

Geosynthetics Limited has been supplying the CellWeb™ system for many years and has acquired solid experience in its application. No two contracts are the same, and we understand the factors that need to be taken into account to specify the right CellWeb™ product.

We provide a FREE consultation, design and advisory service to find the solution that is most cost-effective and beneficial for your site. Our service includes product selection, CAD drawings and full instructions to help you from project conception to completion.

Call our sales office on 01455 617 139 for specification details and project-specific design assistance.

CellWeb™ in action:

Access road for the Lake District National Parks Authority.



Site before construction pictured above.



Installation of the CellWeb™ system.



Four years later.

Appendix 4. Terms and Conditions

Any report is provided for the sole use of the named client and is confidential to the client and his professional advisors. The consultant accepts responsibility to the client alone for the stated purposes of the report, which will be prepared, with the skill, care and diligence reasonably expected of a competent Arboricultural Consultant, but no responsibility whatsoever is accepted to any person other than the client himself. Any other such person relies upon the report entirely at his own risk. Neither the whole nor any part of the report or any reference thereto may be included in any published document, circular or statement nor may it be published in any way without the Consultant's prior written approval of the form and context in which it may appear. The client shall pay the consultant his fee for the report regardless of any outcome. In addition, the client will reimburse the Consultant the cost of all reasonable out of pocket expenses which he may incur. Payment in full of the total amount due must be paid within 30 days and the Consultant shall be entitled to charge interest both before and after any judgement of the amount unpaid, at the rate of 10% per month from time to time, until payment in full is made (a part of the month shall be treated as a full month for the purpose of charging interest). No discount nor retention or set off against the same due is allowed unless previously agreed by the Consultant in writing. The report is valid from the date of the report for one year following the receipt of payment in full for the services provided.

In making the report, the following assumptions will be made by the Consultant (and these are therefore matters for which no responsibility can be accepted by the Consultant):

- (i) that the land, which is the subject of the inspection or survey, is not subject to any unusual or especially onerous restrictions, encumbrances or outgoings and that good title can be shown
- (ii) that the land and its value are unaffected by any matters which might be revealed by a local land search or replies to conveyance enquiries or by any statutory notice and that neither the land nor its condition nor its uses nor its intended uses is, or will be unlawful or contrary to planning or building regulations
- (iii) that inspection of those parts of the land or soil strata or any tree which have not been inspected would neither reveal material defects nor cause the Consultant to alter his opinion materially
- (iv) that there are not underground pipes, wires, cables or others services or installations which might be damaged as a result of work recommended or necessary
- (v) that no tree is the subject of or protected by a Tree Preservation Order or the terms of a planning consent, in relation to which the Client must make his own enquiries of the Local Planning Authority responsible.

The Consultant will provide his opinion on those matters in respect of which he has given the Client express written confirmation and subject to the limitations and conditions then stated.

It is possible that the report will suggest further investigation works to be carried out by a specialist firm or person e.g. Structural Engineer, Surveyor, drain or electrical engineer. On no account will liability be accepted by the consultant in respect of matters on which the client is recommended to obtain such other specialist advice or if the client proceeds or acts without obtaining and acting upon the relevant further advice.

The report will not purport to express an opinion about or to advise upon the condition of un-inspected parts of the land or trees and should not be taken as making any implied representation or statements about sum parts.

The consultant will carry out such work with the skill, care and diligence that can reasonably be expected of a competent arboricultural consultant, always bearing in mind the limitations of the inspection.

Preliminary surveys are visual inspections that do not include any information on engineering, no root or soil samples are taken for analysis and trees are not climbed.

The consultant will inspect as much of the land and trees as is practicable given the scope of his instructions and the level of fee agreed. He will be under no obligation to inspect those areas that are unexposed or not readily accessible.

Except where the contrary is stated, parts of the land or of the trees which are covered, unexposed without excavation or inaccessible without climbing, will not be inspected.

Without specific written instructions, the consultant will not report on the condition of other parts of the land or trees.

The report shall provide information as to the overall condition of the land and trees and is not intended to be an inventory of every single defect that might insignificantly affect the clients' proposal.

Any verbal information given by the consultant prior to the clients' receipt of the written report shall not be construed as a representation or warranty and should not be relied or acted upon.

(i) Subject as expressly provided in these conditions, and except where the client is sold to a person dealing as a consumer (within the meaning of the Unfair Contract Terms Act 1977) all warranties, conditions or other terms implied by the statute or common law are excluded to the fullest extent permitted by law.

(ii) Any claim by which the *client* is based on any defect in the nature or quality of the consultant's services shall be notified to the consultant within 7 days from the date of supply.

(iii) Except in respect of death or personal injury caused by the consultant's negligence, the consultant shall not be liable to the client by reason of any representation, or implied warranty, condition or other term, or any duty at common law, or under the express terms of any contract, for any consequential loss or damage (and whether caused by the negligence of the consultant, his employees or agents or otherwise) which arise out of or in connection with the consultant's services, except as expressly provided in these conditions.

(iv) The consultant shall not be liable to the client or be deemed to be in breach of the contract by reason of any delay in performing, or any failure to perform, any of the consultant's Obligations in relation to the services he renders if the delay or failure was due to any cause beyond the consultant's control.

Each provision of these conditions limiting or excluding liability operates separately in itself and survives independently of the others.

Any dispute arising out of or in connection with the contract between the client and the consultant shall be referred to the arbitration or a single arbitrator appointed by agreement between the parties or, in default of agreement, nominated on the application of either party to the Arboricultural Association.

The consultant reserves the right to refuse work(s) if a conflict of interest is identified or arises. Quotations are valid for 28 days from the date of the quotation.

The contract between the client and the consultant shall be governed by the laws of England.



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